

## **Obstructive sleep apnea in syndromic craniosynostosis**

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68% of the patients with syndromic craniosynostosis suffer from obstructive sleep apnea (OSA). A risk factor for moderate to severe OSA is midface hypoplasia which can be partly relieved to mild OSA by surgically advancing the midface. In the patient without midface hypoplasia, the OSA is usually mild. The anatomical cause for this mild OSA is not clear, and also is unknown whether or not it requires treatment. These patients are also particularly at risk for developing elevated intracranial pressure (ICP) and OSA is known to negatively affect ICP. In this project we search for the causes of mild OSA, its consequences, and the effectiveness of various treatment options.