







an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Obstructive Sleep Apnea Syndrome in Children

Guest Editors:

Dr. Manisha Witmans

Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB T6G 2R3, Canada

Dr. Mary Anne Tablizo

Division of Pediatric Pulmonary and Sleep Medicine, Valley Children's Hospital, Madera, CA 93636, USA

Deadline for manuscript submissions:

closed (20 August 2022)

Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Obstructive sleep apnea is a common sleep disorder in children with a prevalence of 1-6%. Children can be affected from birth to adulthood. Many segualae have been linked to untreated obstructive sleep apnea and include cognitive deficits, poor emotional regulation and failure to thrive. Emerging evidence has shown that obstructive sleep apnea is linked to various systemic conditions such as cardiovascular dysfunction, obesity, insulin resistance, systemic inflammation, and worsening asthma control. Children that are born premature and from disadvantaged backgrounds have a higher prevalence. There is also a familial predisposition to the condition. Removal of the tonsils and adenoids is currently the treatment of choice in children, but evidence suggests that not all children are actually cured by surgery. Emerging treatment options are being explored as is the possibility of identifying risk factors early in the condition. This series of articles will explore the most recent evidence for both identifying and treating obstructive sleep apnea in children.



