



UPPSALA
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Double Trouble - kombination av sömnapné och insomni: Bra att känna till?

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SESAR Svenska
Sömnapnéregistret

SESAR registerdag 2025-05-12

OBSTRUKTIV SÖMNAPNÉ (OSA)

Antal andningsstörningar per timmes sömn=AHI



0

5

15

30

Normalt

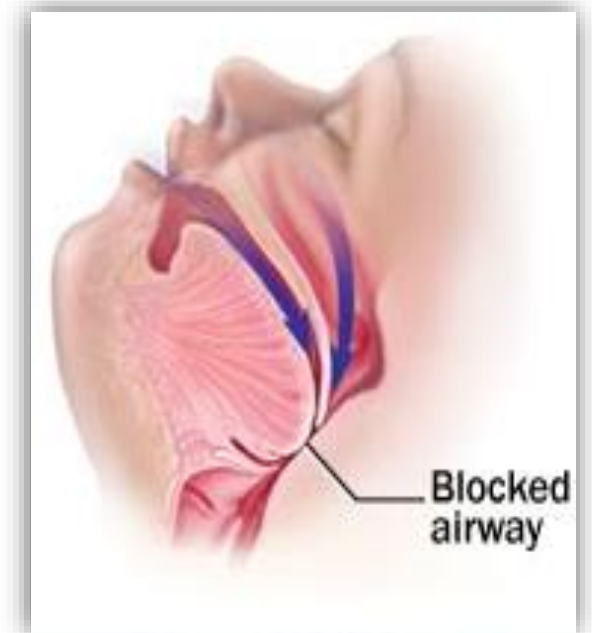
Lätt

Medelsvårt

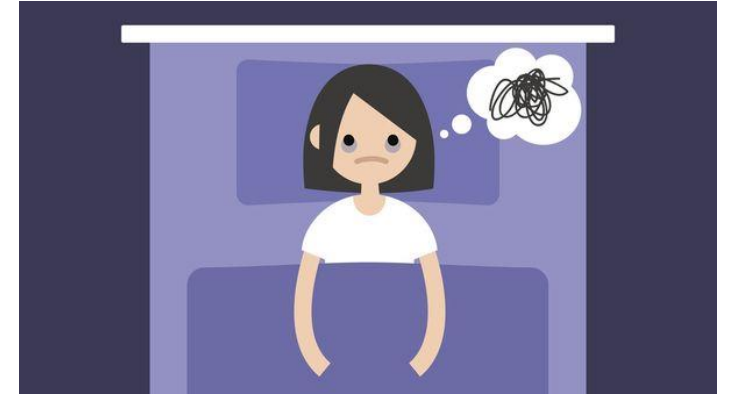
Svårt

+ SYMPTOM
Sömnapné

Sömnapné



Insomni

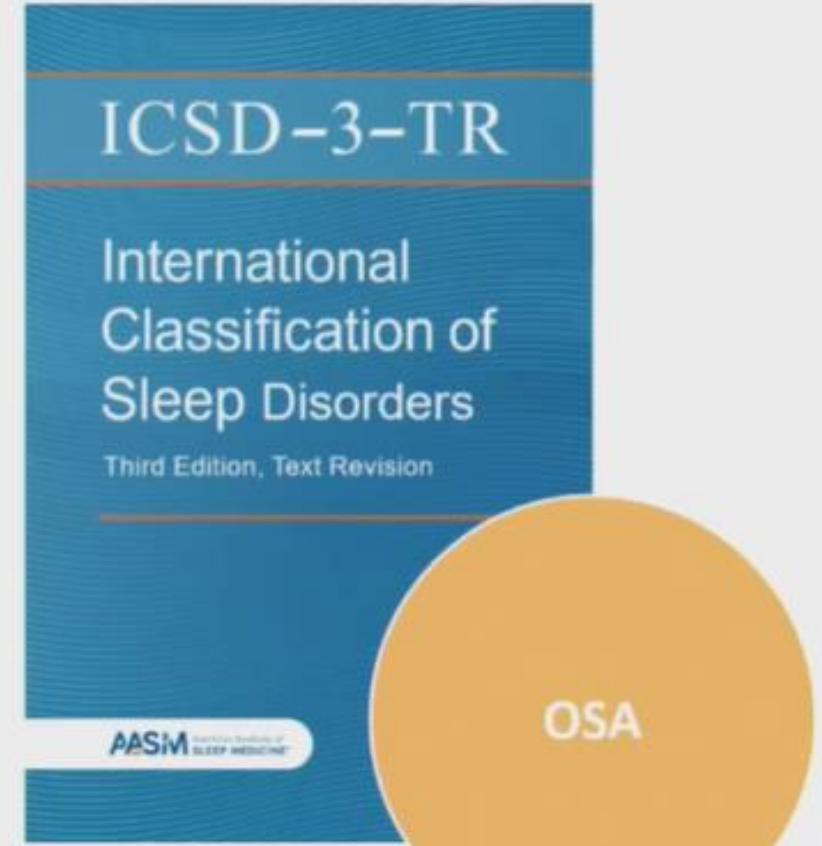


- Tillstånd där personen upplever otillräcklig sömnmängd
- Baserat på subjektivt angivna besvär
 - förlängd insomningstid
 - ökat antal uppvaknanden under natten
 - kort sömn eller dålig vilokänsla i sömnen
- För diagnos: dessutom påverkan på sin dagtidsfunktion

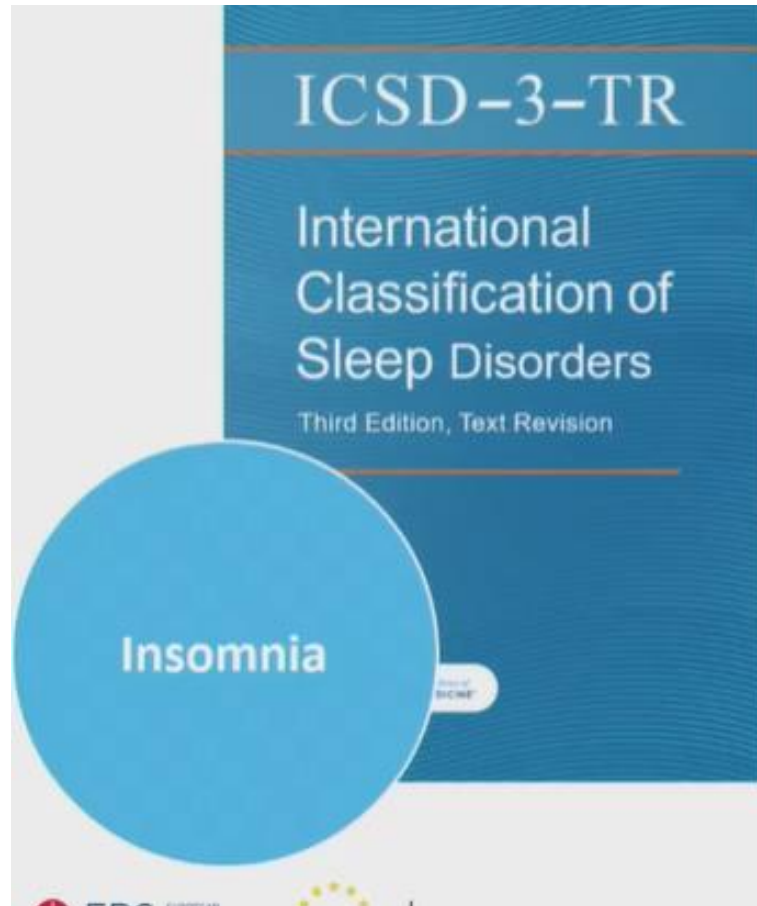
OSA

AHI 5-15 with either sleepiness, fatigue, insomnia , or symptom leading to impaired Quality of life	OR	AHI ≥ 15
AND		
Symptoms are not better explained by another current sleep disorder...		

- Descriptive text indicates that;
 - Sleep maintenance insomnia may indicate OSA,
 - Sleep onset or early awakenings insomnia may indicate comorbid insomnia condition,
 - OSA can be mis-diagnosed as insomnia.



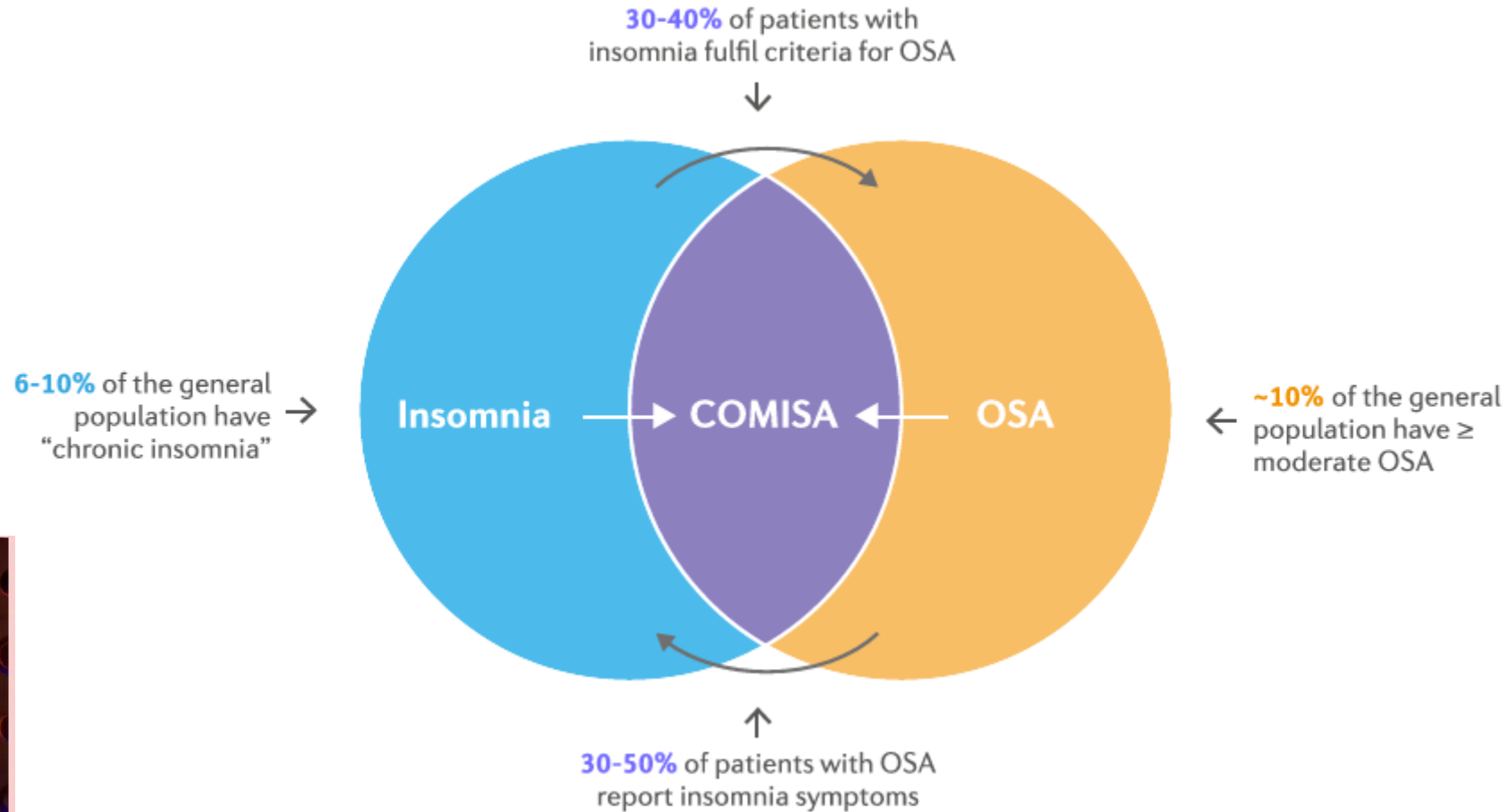
Insomni



Difficulty initiating sleep	AND / OR	Difficulty maintaining sleep	AND / OR	Early morning awakening difficulties
AND All OF...				
• Associated daytime impairment • Not explained by inadequate sleep opportunity or environment • Occurs at least 3 times per week • Not solely due to another sleep disorder				
AND EITHER...				
Short term < 3 months		Chronic ≥ 3 months		

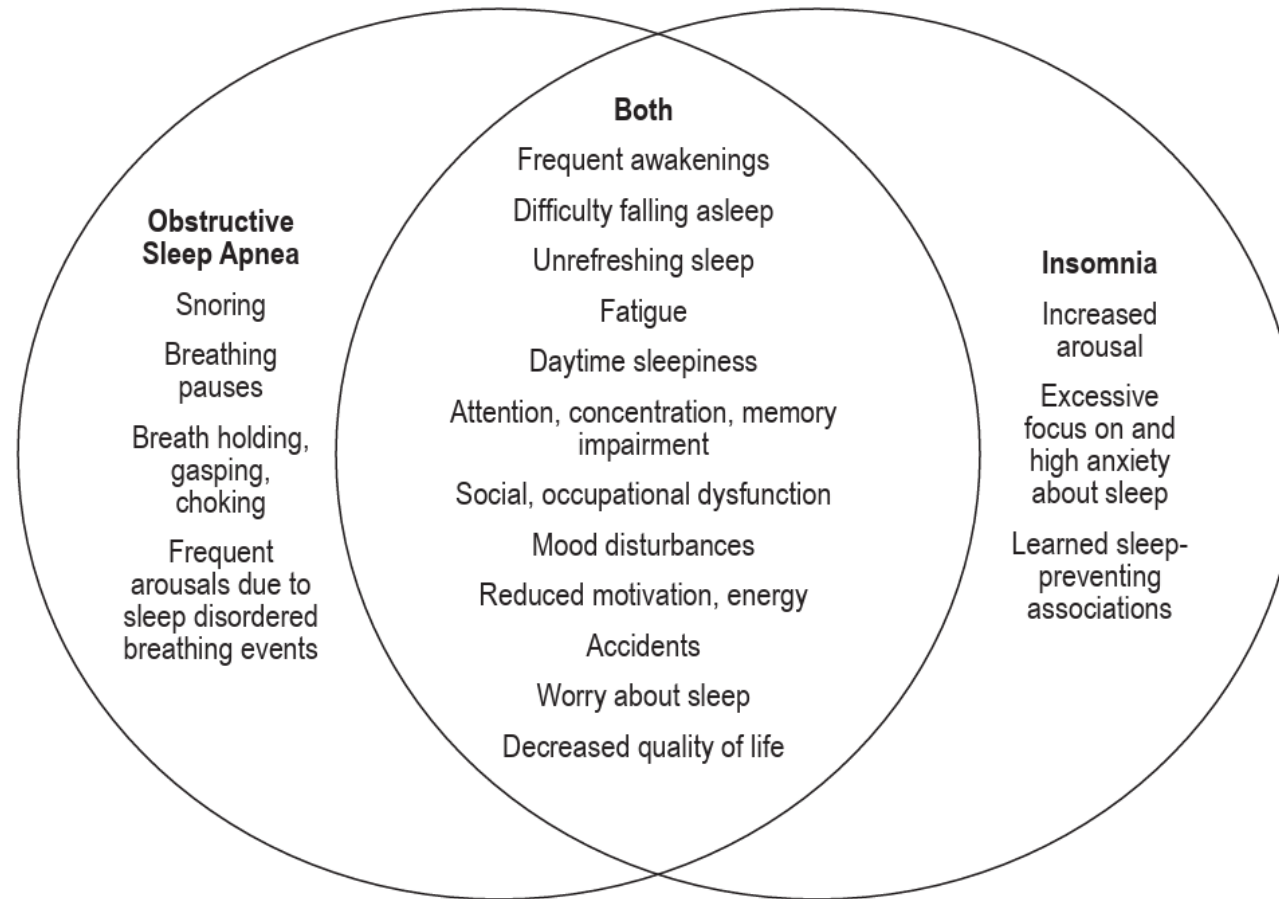
- Complex to differentiate.
- Comorbidity does not exclude diagnosis of insomnia.
- Difficult to determine if '... **solely due to another sleep disorder**'

Co-morbid insomnia and sleep apnea (COMISA)



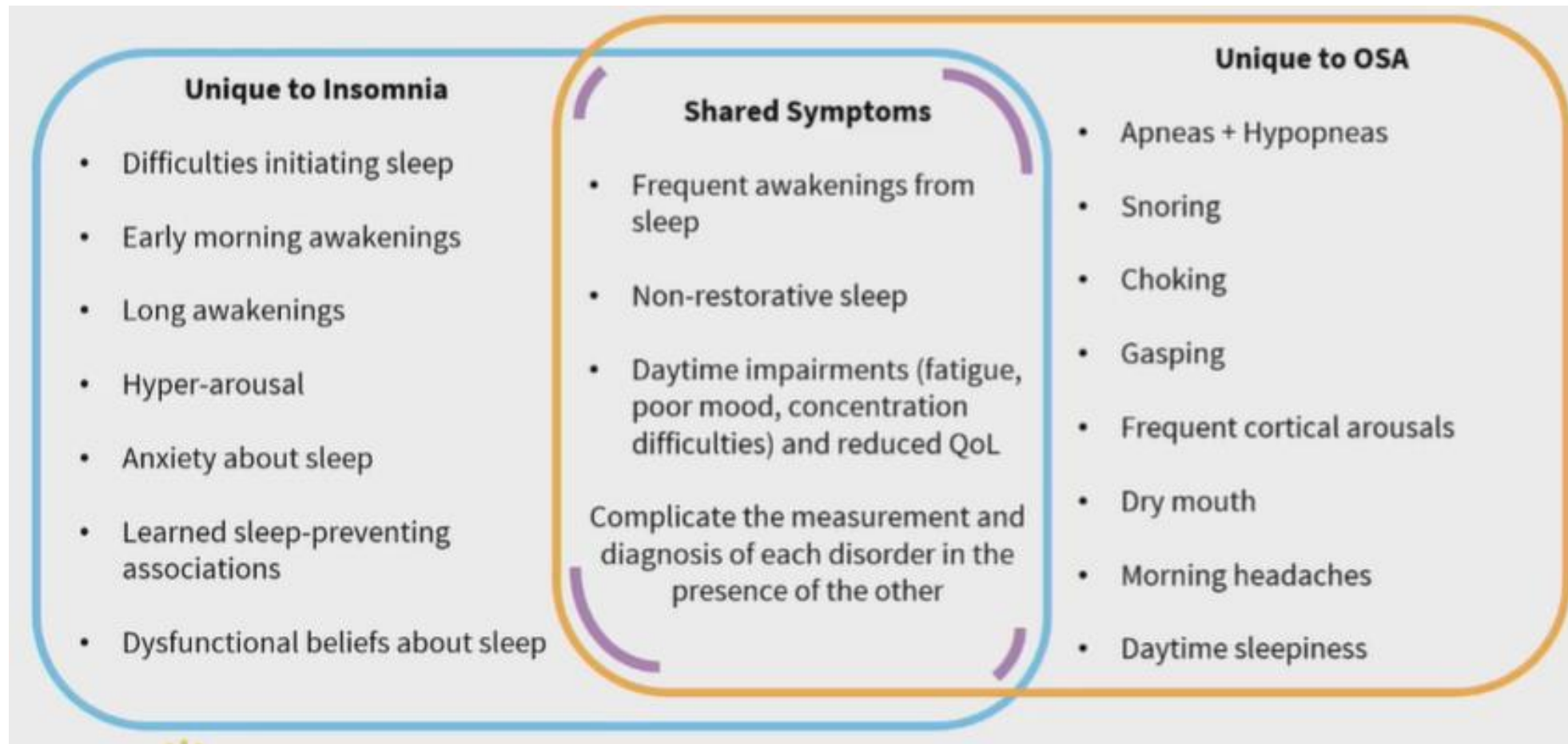
Alexander Sweetman
Australia

Symtom på OSA och insomni



International Classification of Sleep Disorders-
2nd edition criteria

Symtom på OSA och insomni



Insomnia with Sleep Apnea: A New Syndrome

Abstract. A new clinical syndrome, sleep apnea associated with insomnia, has been characterized. Repeated episodes of apnea occur during sleep. Onset of respiration is associated with general arousal and often complete awakening, with a resultant loss of sleep. An important clinical implication is that patients complaining only of insomnia may be suffering from this syndrome.

Although patients who complain of insomnia have been studied in this laboratory for several years, we only recently began to include respiratory studies routinely. Using these pro-

ance of diaphragmatic and thoracic muscle contraction; and a "mixed" type, characterized by an initial central apnea followed by temporary upper airway obstruction at the subsequent

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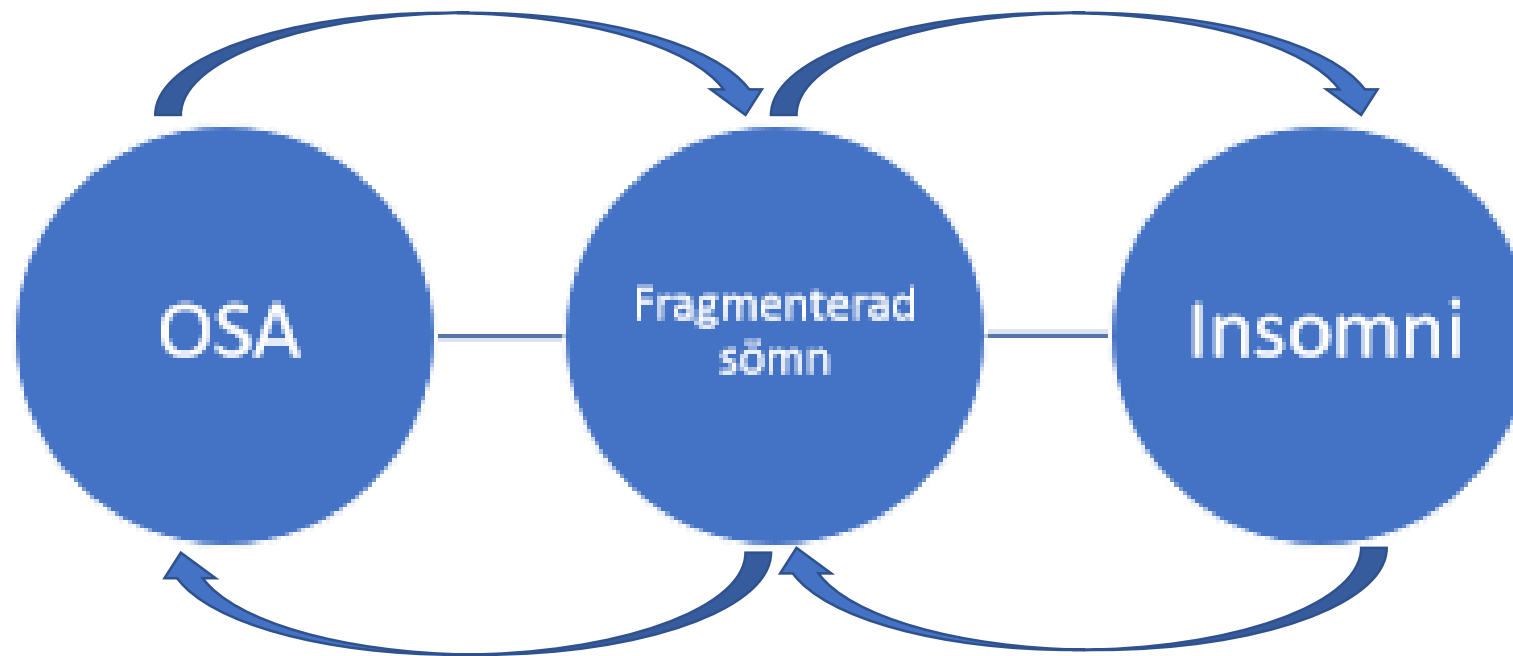
WILLIAM C. DEMENT

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Varför är COMISA viktigt?

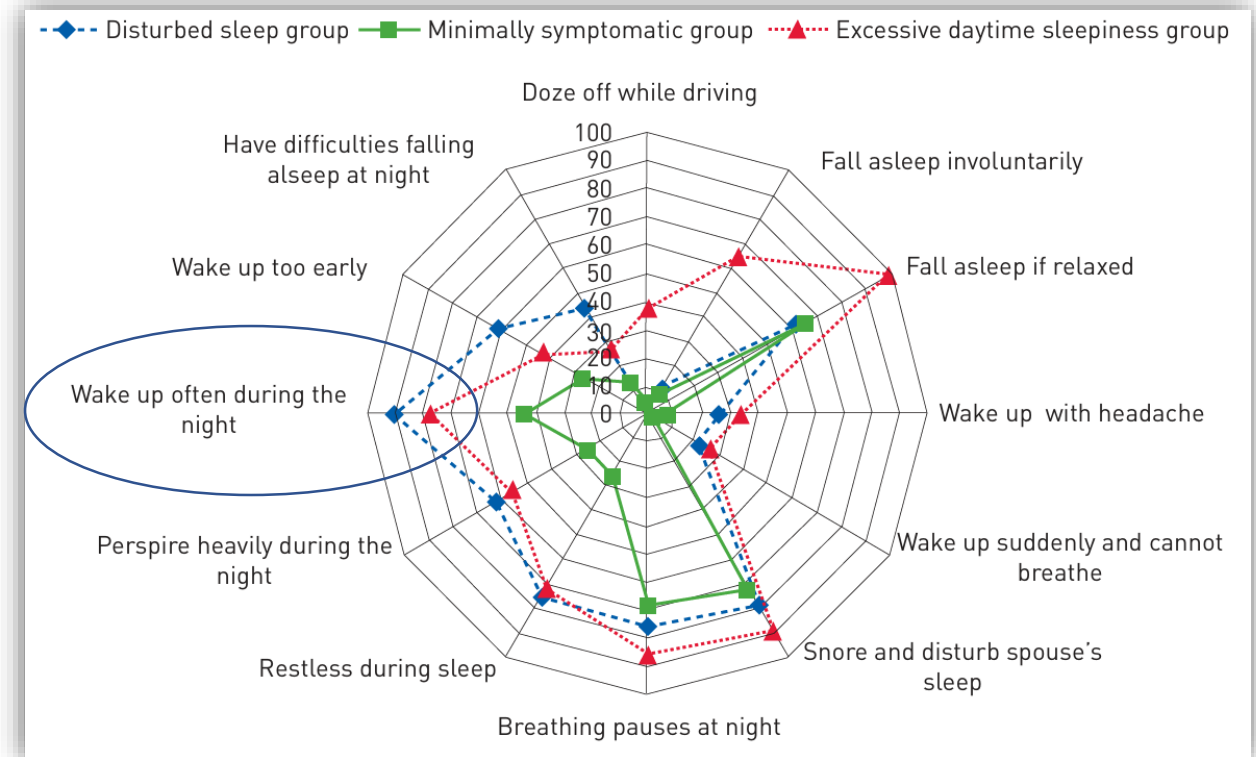
- Jämfört med personer med enbart ena tillståndet:
 - Ökad sjukdomsbörda
 - Försämrade livskvalitet
 - Sämre behandlingssvar
 - Komplexa diagnosbeslut

Bi-direktionella samband

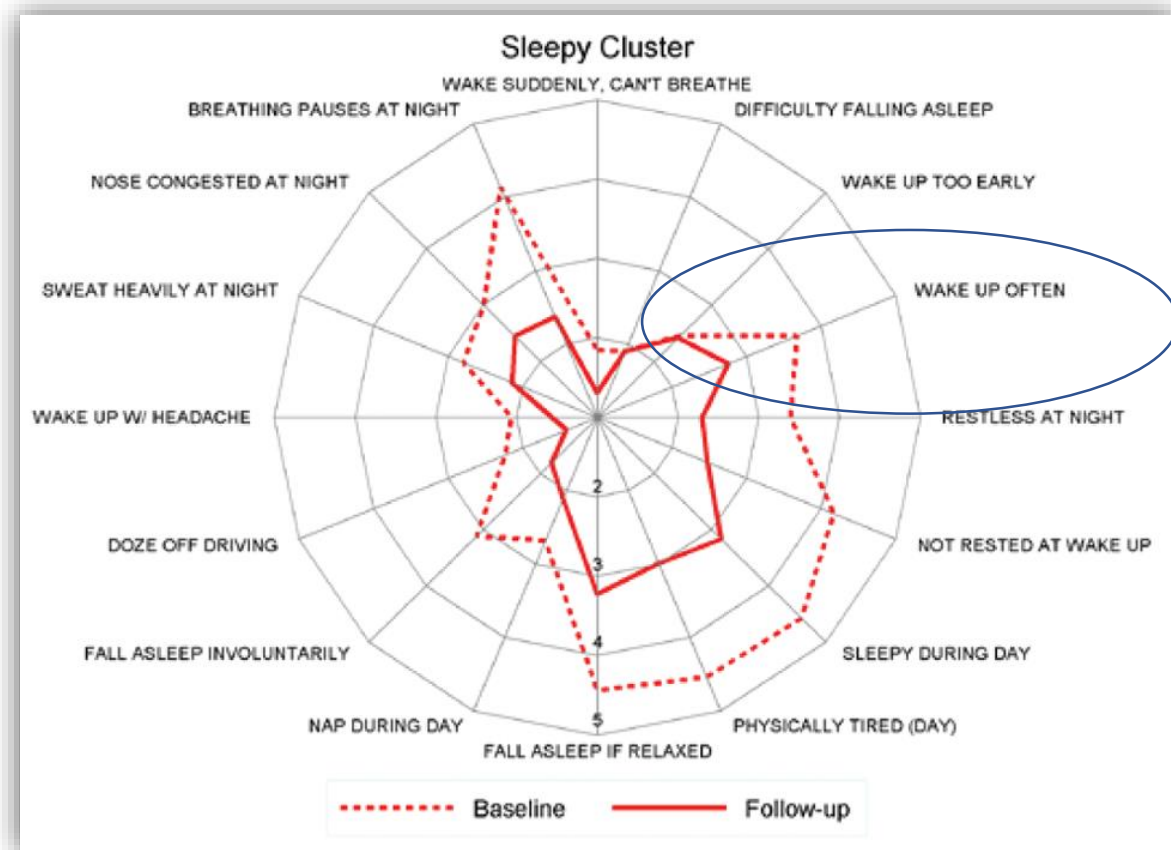
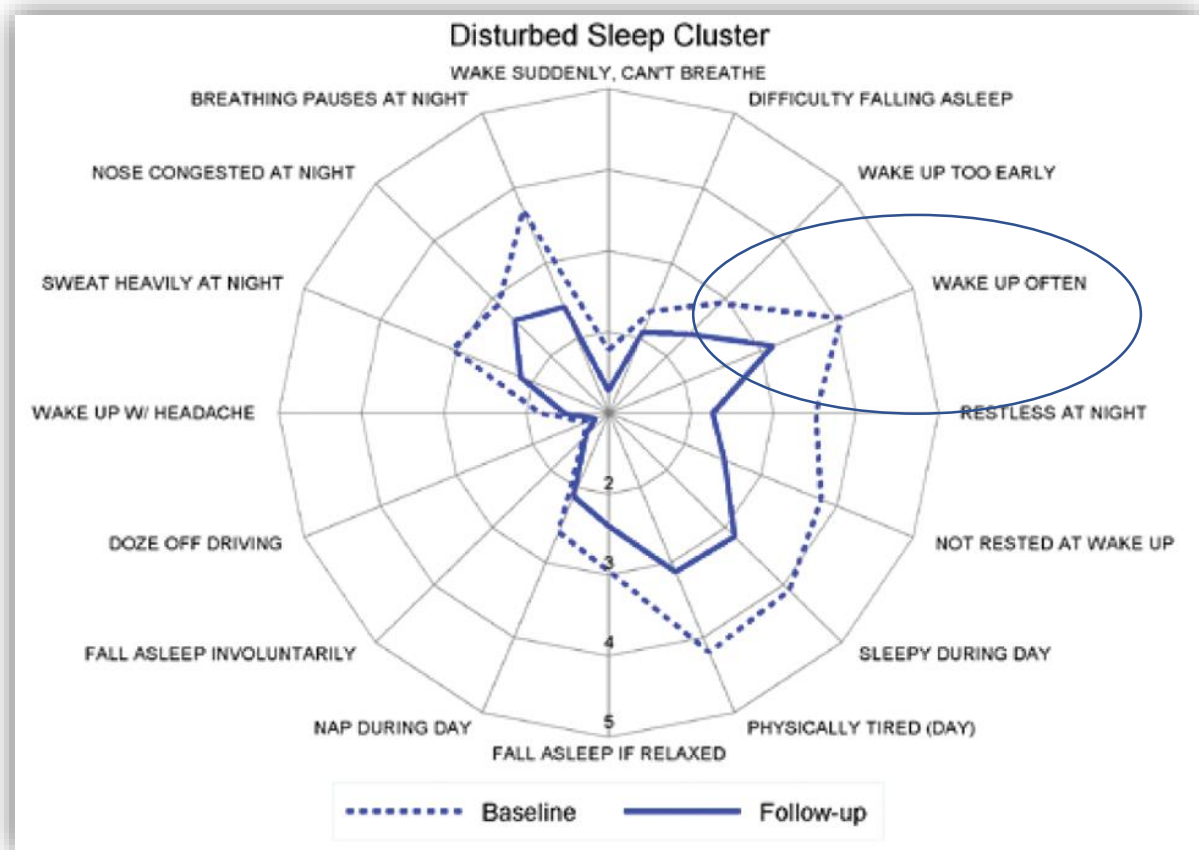


Evidens för OSA → Insomni

- Uppvaknanden pga obstruktiva händelser
- Låg väcktröskel (arousal threshold)
- Minskade symtom vid CPAP-behandling



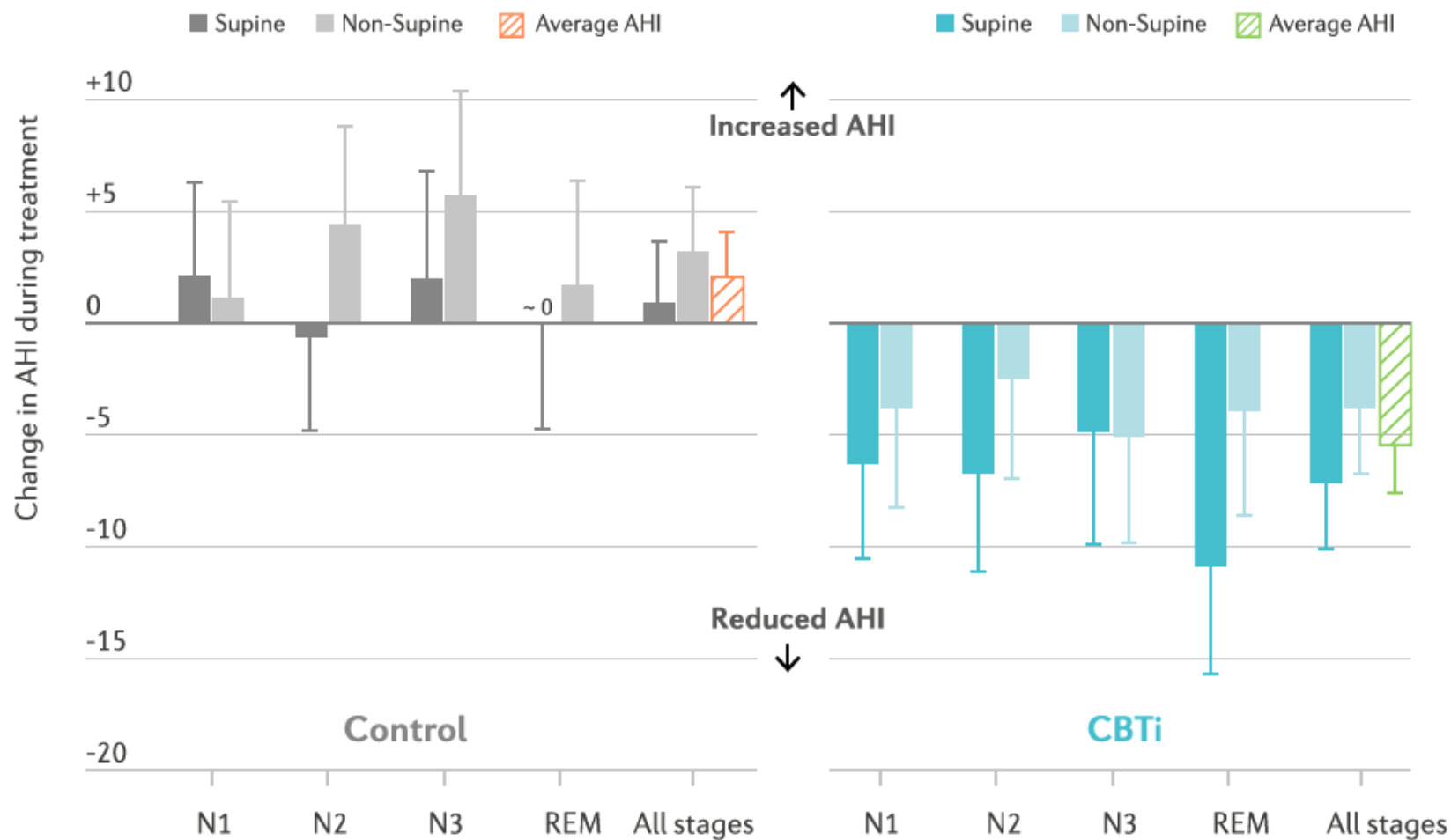
Effekt av CPAP på insomni



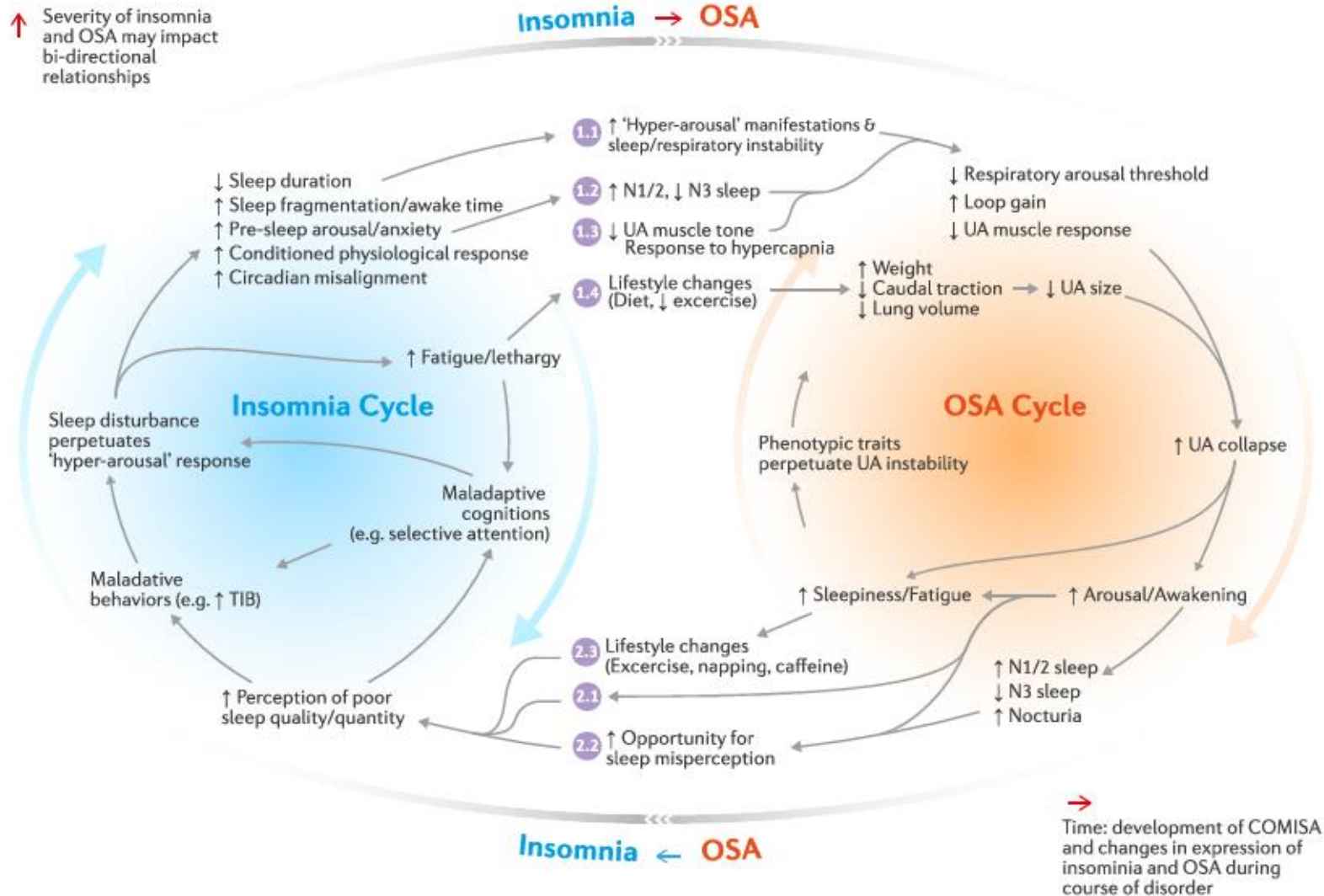
Evidens för Insomni → OSA

- Sömnfragmentering ökar AHI
- Hyperarousal → Lägre väcktröskel (arousal threshold)
- Minskad djupsömn = Mer apné i ytlig sömn

Effekt av KBTi på AHI



Konceptuell modell



- Hyperarousal
- Sömnarkitektur
- Luftvägsinstabilitet
- Stressaxeln

Kliniska rekommendationer

- Screening för båda tillstånd
- Samtidig behandling
- Anpassning efter patientens huvudproblem
- Beakta kön, ålder, etnicitet

Behandling COMISA

- Empirisk data + klinisk expertis:
 - Övervägande insomni: KBTi först
 - Övervägande OSA: CPAP först
 - Svåra besvär och likvärdiga: CPAP + multidisciplinär vård
 - Sekvensering? Individualisering?
- OSA-behandling + KBTi verkar vara mer effektivt än KBTi ensamt
- Hypnotika kan hjälpa CPAP tolerans och compliance om DIS/DMS-problematik finns
- Icke-CPAP-terapi är sällan studerade i COMISA



ELSEVIER

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Sleep Medicine Reviews

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/smr



CLINICAL REVIEW

Bi-directional relationships between co-morbid insomnia and sleep apnea (COMISA)

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Sammanfattning

- COMISA är vanligt, komplext och underdiagnostiserat
- Bi-direktionella samband kan göra behandling svår
 - Insomni kan vara ett symtom på OSA och AHI kan ses vid insomni
- Insatser och forskning krävs för personcentrerad vård

TACK!

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