

The theme is a testing of dependency of specific shape of the flow-volume loop in patients with sleep apnea-hypopnea syndrome on the oropharyngeal diagnosis.

The work consists of 5 parts: introduction, the theoretical part, practical part, discussion and conclusion.

The basic group was a group of 45 patients with specific curve. This specific curve is characterized by saw like dents in the aspiration part of the curve. As a control group, I selected 45 patients with the curve, which characterizes obstructive ventilation failure. This curve is flat in both of the respiratory periods.

For all 90 patients to assessed anatomical abnormalities in oropharyng.

The evaluation is subjective. This data I transferred this data, and I analysed them by the multidimensional statistical method.

On the basis of discriminatory analysis, I found that it is not possible to differentiate the patients, that won't have the specific curve or not according to the 18 variables , which monitor the abnormalities of the upper airway. Classification error is 60%. In its application to the original sample of 90 patients, 45 patients would be wrong classified, which is unacceptable.

It can therefore be noted that only the testing of the anatomical abnormalities is not sufficient for making the decision, whether the patients will or won't have the specific curve. The anatomical abnormalities of the upper respiratory airways obviously don't influence the specific shape of the volume-flow curve, or their influence is not so significant.