Table 4

Examination

- Obesity: 50% of patients are not clinically obese (BMI>30)[8]
- Fat deposition anterolateral to the upper airway may signify obstruction
- Neck circumference is a strong predictor of OSA (<37cm low risk, >48cm high risk)
- Certain craniofacial or pharyngeal abnormalities are associated with OSA e.g. retrognathia, micrognathia, enlarged tonsils