

Is Female Gender Associated With Worse Outcomes in Ambulatory and Hospitalized Patients With Obesity Hypoventilation Syndrome?

STUDY DESIGN

Post hoc analyses of two separate obesity hypoventilation syndrome (OHS) cohorts to evaluate if gender is associated with worse outcomes



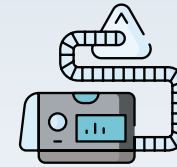
- Ambulatory (n = 300)
 - 64% women
- Hospitalized (n = 1,162)
 - 58% women

RESULTS



Women significantly older and more obese than men in both cohorts

Compared with men, baseline PaCO₂ similar in ambulatory patients but **higher in hospitalized** women



Prescription for positive airway pressure therapy was **less prevalent in women** at discharge in the hospitalized cohort



Gender was not associated with increased emergency department visits, hospitalizations, or all-cause mortality

Although the diagnosis of OHS is established at a more advanced age in women, gender was not independently associated with worse clinical outcomes after adjusting for age. Future studies to examine gender-related health disparities are needed.