1. **No.**

   FP01811132

2. **Title**

   Risk Assessment for Impaired Glucose Tolerance by Sleep Disordered Breathing and Smoking Status

3. **Period**

   2016-2018

4. **Summary**

   Disorders of glucose metabolism (DGM) affect vascular damage including micro-vessels and smoking is also a risk factor for endothelial dysfunction. Sleep disordered breathing (SDB) is regarded as one of the risk factors for glucose intolerance, and it is important to examine the association between SDB and DGM with special reference to smoking status.

   In the first year, we examined the inter-relationship among smoking status, DGM and SDB. Smoking was closely related to plasma HbA1c. In addition, STOP-BANG questionnaire, which was used to assess SDB, was also closely associated with DGM. In the second year, we examined the association between SDB and DGM by stratifying with smoking status. Different indicators were selected on the relationship with different smoking status. By increasing the number of samples, we intended re-evaluation. In the last year, we examined the association mainly by multivariate analysis. As a result, DGM were significantly associated with age, body mass index and mild SDB. As moderate and severe SDB were not selected as significant variables, continuous survey is needed to verify the association.