WHAT IS SLEEP DISORDERED BREATHING (SDB)?

As a root cause to many common conditions, what are the signs and symptoms?

COMMON SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS ASSOCIATED WITH SDB

ADD/ADHD

Aggressive behavior Depression/Anxiety

Bed wetting

Mouth breathing/snoring

Restless sleep Niahtmares

Frequently wakes up at night

Daytime Drowsiness

Difficulty in school

Delayed or stunted growth Dark circles under eyes

Asthma

Chronic allergies

Swollen adenoids/tonsils

Tooth grinding Digit sucking

Obstructive sleep apnea



HOW DOES SLEEP DISORDERED BREATHING CAUSE THESE ISSUES?

- Mouth breathing reduces air flow and oxygen and increases CO2.
- Unlike nasal breathing, mouth breathing fails to warm, filter and humidify air or release nitric oxide (NO), which kills dust mites and helps prevent inflammation.
- Most prominent symptoms are waking up during the night, restless sleep talking, and easily or frequently falling asleep watching tv or on car rides.
- Affects the brain by reducing REM sleep, lessens toxin removal, and reduces daytime electrochemical transmission between brains cells.
- Affects memory, judgement, attention, awareness, and alertness, causing poor school performance, attention deficit, speech issues and depression/anxiety.
- Affects the immune system by increasing allergies, infections, illnesses, middle ear infections, eczema and asthma.

UNDERDEVELOPED DENTAL ARCHES & JAWS

COMPROMISED AIRWAY

SLEEP DISORDER BREATHING

Restless sleep/arousals feeding and pacifier use

Causes poor tongue position & abnormal swallowing

Tongue fails to act as a natural palatal expander

Poor oral habits (thumb/finger/lip sucking/tongue thrust)





Influenced by extended bottle

Swollen adenoids/tonsils

Low tongue position/tongue thrust

Underdeveloped dental arches lead to maxillary crowding

Excessive overjet/open bite

Crossbite

Temporomandibular disorder

Tooth Grinding

Mouth breathing/snoring

ADD/ADHD

Bed wetting

Chronic Allergies

Nightmares

Daytime drowsiness

Aggression/defiance/

anger

Difficulty in school



Children 6-9 years old with <10 hrs sleep were 1.5-2.5x more likely to be obese.

3 consecutive nights of 4-5 hrs of sleep can cause irreversible brain cell damage.

Antibody levels increase 56% for each additional hour of sleep.

1 night of incomplete sleep can affect endocrine and immune system.

90% of the brain is developed in the first 5 years of life, so don't delay having your child thoroughly evaluated for SDB.

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I THINK MY CHILD HAS SLEEP DISORDERED BREATHING?

Identify and partner with a multi-disciplinary treatment team with leading expertise in pediatric sleep-disordered breathing

Have comprehensive evaluation

Review planned treatment, alternatives, risks, expectations, and other questions

Begin treatment with the multi-disciplinary team

TO SCHEDULE YOUR CHILD FOR A SLEEP/AIRWAY/TONGUE TIE CONSULT, CONTACT DR. BRYNN

LEROUX AT:



WHAT COULD I EXPECT IN A COMPREHENSIVE EXAM?

Pediatric sleep screening and complete medical history review

Soft tissue evaluation, including lip and tongue tie

Caries risk assessment

Patient & parent education

Discussion of appropriate oral appliances that could include but are not limited to: oral habit appliances, myo munchee appliance, or orthodontics

Potential referral to appropriate therapist and/or orthodontist

Potential referral to ENT surgeon for further airway evaluation

Collaboration with current medical team

