Understanding Sociodemographic Factors Related to Health Outcomes in Pediatric OSA and ROSA Patients

Obesity and SES have both been characterized as independent risk factors for obstructive sleep apnea. There have been multiple proposed explanations relating SES to the pathogenesis of OSA: reverse causality (ie, OSA leads to lower SES), lower SES interferes with access to care, or environmental factors associated with lower SES contributing to OSA. To our knowledge, fewer studies have examined how these SES factors may affect the outcomes of OSA treatment.

**Aim 1**: The purpose of this study is to better understand our patients and the sociodemographic factors that may influence the management, compliance, and outcomes of OSA.