**Table 1:** Sample characteristics by positive airway pressure initiation groups among eligible Medicare beneficiaries.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **No evidence of PAP initiation** (N = 598,820) | **PAP initiation** (N = 290,015) | **p** a |
| **Sociodemographic, N (%)** | | | |
| **Age Group** |  |  | <0.001 |
| 65-69 years | 159,589 (26.7%) | 89,414 (30.8%) |
| 70-74 years | 189,168 (31.6%) | 94,955 (32.7%) |
| 75-79 years | 118,730 (19.8%) | 54,425 (18.8%) |
| 80+ years | 131,333 (21.9%) | 51,221 (17.7%) |
| **Sex** |  |  | <0.001 |
| Men | 336,287 (56.2%) | 161,950 (55.8%) |
| Women | 262,533 (43.8%) | 128,065 (44.2%) |
| **Race** |  |  | <0.001 |
| White | 502,414 (83.9%) | 257,910 (88.9%) |
| Black | 36,381 (6.1%) | 10,741 (3.7%) |
| Asian | 5,769 (1.0%) | 2,346 (0.8%) |
| Native American | 1,644 (0.3%) | 721 (0.2%) |
| Other | 2,765 (0.5%) | 1,296 (0.4%) |
| Unknown | 49,847 (8.3%) | 17,001 (5.9%) |
| **Socio-Economic Status** |  |  | <0.001 |
| Low-income subsidy or dual eligibility | 177,559 (29.6%) | 72,957 (25.2%) |
| **Disease History b, N (%)** | | | |
| **Hypersomnia** | 35,466 (5.9%) | 45,238 (15.6%) | <0.001 |
| **Insomnia** | 86,778 (14.5%) | 48,274 (16.7%) | <0.001 |
| **COPD** | 152,907 (25.5%) | 60,129 (20.7%) | <0.001 |
| **Type 2 diabetes** | 265,375 (44.3%) | 114,327 (39.4%) | <0.001 |
| **Hypertension** | 510,338 (85.2%) | 246,707 (85.1%) | <0.001 |
| **Morbid Obesity** | 261,592 (43.7%) | 111,381 (38.4%) | <0.001 |
| **Atrial Fibrillation** | 97,427 (16.3%) | 34,943 (12%) | <0.001 |
| **Neurotic Disorder** | 141,939 (23.7%) | 66,305 (22.9%) | <0.001 |
| **MACE** | 225,435 (37.6%) | 91,328 (31.5%) | <0.001 |
| Myocardial infarction | 81,770 (13.7%) | 31,329 (10.8%) | <0.001 |
| Stroke | 50,487 (8.4%) | 20,977 (7.2%) | <0.001 |
| Heart failure | 159,068 (26.6%) | 59,788 (20.6%) | <0.001 |
| Coronary revascularisation | 36,154 (6%) | 18,324 (6.3%) | <0.001 |
| **Charlson Comorbidity Index**  *Median (Q1, Q3)* | 3 (1, 5) | 2 (1, 5) | <0.001 |
| **Medication History b, N (%)** | | | |
| Any use of Anticoagulants | 88,130 (14.7%) | 36,141 (12.5%) | <0.001 |
| Any use of Antihypertensives | 390,196 (65.2%) | 168,153 (58%) | <0.001 |
| Any use of Antilipemic agents | 293,312 (49%) | 127,081 (43.8%) | <0.001 |
| Any use of Blood Glucose Regulators | 143,556 (24%) | 52,235 (18%) | <0.001 |
| **Outcomes Incidence, N (%)** | | | |
| **All-cause mortality** | 105,768 (17.7%) | 35,981 (12.4%) | <0.001 |
| **MACE** c | 114,502/373,385 (30.7%) | 49,844/181632 (27.4%) | <0.001 |
| Myocardial infarction | 37,379/373,385 (10%) | 15,607/181632 (8.6%) | <0.001 |
| Stroke | 30,817/373,385 (8.2%) | 14,485/181632 (8%) | 0.001 |
| Heart failure | 79,293/373,385 (21.2%) | 33,260/181632 (18.3%) | <0.001 |
| Coronary revascularisation | 16,644/373,385 (4.5%) | 8,526/181632 (4.7%) | <0.001 |

a chi-squared tests

b Positive history is defined when there is evidence of diagnosis codes indicating the condition prior to the first observed OSA diagnosis

c for MACE incidence, denominators represent patients without history of MACE.

Abbreviations – N: sample size; PAP: positive airway pressure; MACE: major adverse cardiovascular events; COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease