Evaluation of Optic Nerve Parameters in Patients with Obstructive Sleep Apnea Syndrome.

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- **Abstract:** Purpose: To evaluate the function of the optic nerve in patients with obstructive sleep apnea syndrome (OSAS) by visual evoked potential (VEP), computerized automatic perimetry and Farnsworth Munsell 100-Hue test. Materials and Methods: To evaluate the optic nerve functions and following detailed eye examination in patients who were admitted to the Neurology outpatient clinic and diagnosed with OSAS, the following functional tests were performed (parameters evaluated): VEP (amplitude and latency of the P100 wave), Computerized Automated Perimetry (visual field indices=MD (Mean Defect), sLV (square root of Loss Variance), Farnsworth Munsell 100 Hue Test (TES total error score). These parameters were compared in patients according to their OSAS degrees and controls. Results: The mean age of the controls was 49.3±13.1 years, mild OSAS group was 50.3±8.0 years, moderate OSAS group was 48.0±9.8 years, and the severe OSAS group was 49.6±7.2 years. There was no significant difference in age distribution between the groups (p> 0.05). The mean VEP p100 latency was significantly higher in the mild, moderate, and severe OSAS groups compared to controls (p = 0.05). The mean p100 Amp value did not differ significantly in the control group, and in the OSAS groups (p = 0.05). The mean HUE TES of the mild OSAS, moderate OSAS, and severe OSAS groups were significantly higher than the control group (p = 0.05). Conclusion: The p100 latency of the VEP test and color discrimination are impaired in patients with OSAS.