

Table 4. Number (%) of correct answers provided by participants to each Obstructive Sleep Apnea Knowledge and Attitudes (OSAKA) item.

OSAKA item	Total (N = 169)	CDMI (N = 102)	CDMA (N = 67)	<i>P</i>	Odds ratio (95% CI)
1. Women with OSA may present with fatigue alone	83 (49.1)	42 (41.2)	41 (61.2)	0.024*	0.36, (.14, .89)
2. Uvulopalatopharyngoplasty is curative for the majority of patients with OSA	59 (34.9)	34 (33.3)	25 (37.3)	0.968	0.98 (.41, 2.37)
3. The estimated prevalence of OSA among adults is between 2 and 10%	59 (34.9)	36 (35.3)	23 (34.3)	0.290	1.5 (.71, 3.2)
4. The majority of patients with OSA snore	138 (81.7)	80 (78.4)	58 (86.6)	0.015*	0.12 (.02, .91)
5. OSA is associated with hypertension	134 (79.3)	77 (75.5)	57 (85.1)	0.133	0.54 (.24, 1.21)
6. An overnight sleep study is the gold standard for diagnosing OSA	143 (84.6)	80 (78.4)	63 (94.0)	0.448	0.42 (.04, 4.17)
7. CPAP therapy may cause nasal congestion	57 (33.7)	36 (35.3)	21 (31.3)	0.810	1.11 (.46, 2.69)
8. Laser-assisted uvuloplasty is an appropriate treatment for severe OSA	33 (19.5)	21 (20.6)	12 (17.9)	0.401	1.50 (.58, 3.87)
9. The loss of upper airway muscle tone during sleep contributes to OSA	121 (71.6)	65 (63.7)	56 (83.6)	0.247	0.29 (.03, 2.67)
10. The most common cause of OSA in children is the presence of large tonsils and adenoids	118 (69.8)	71 (69.6)	47 (70.1)	0.994	1.01 (.16, 6.26)
11. A craniofacial and oropharyngeal examination is useful in the assessment of patients of large tonsils and adenoids	140 (82.8)	82 (80.4)	58 (86.6)	0.338	0.35 (.04, 3.24)
12. Alcohol at bedtime improves OSA	154 (91.1)	90 (88.2)	64 (95.5)	0.147	1.71 (1.49, 1.95)
13. Untreated OSA is associated with a higher incidence of automobile crashes	133 (78.7)	74 (72.5)	59 (88.1)	0.442	0.42 (.04, 4.12)

14. In men, a collar size 17 in or greater is associated with OSA	110 (65.1)	61 (59.8)	49 (73.1)	0.794	1.24 (.24, 6.44)
15. OSA is more common in women than men	108 (63.9)	63 (61.8)	45 (67.2)	0.619	0.76 (.26, 2.22)
16. CPAP is the first line therapy for OSA	108 (63.9)	56 (54.9)	52 (77.6)	0.050*	0.40 (.15, 1.02)
17. Less than 5 apneas or hypopneas per hour is normal in adults	54 (31.9)	23 (22.5)	31 (46.3)	0.055	0.46 (.21, 1.01)
18. Cardiac arrhythmias may be associated with untreated OSA	46 (27.2)	21 (20.6)	25 (37.3)	0.044*	4.6 (.22, .99)
Total knowledge percentage score (%)	59 (20.6)	55 (22.3)	65 (15.9)	0.001*	(4.24, 15.87)
Mean of total correct answer (mean, SD)	10.6 ± 3.7	9.9 ± 4.0	11.7 ± 2.9	0.001*	(0.76, 2.86)
D1	9.4 ± 3.7	8.3 ± 4.0	10.9 ± 2.5	0.013*	(0.57, 4.68)
D2	10.2 ± 3.7	10.1 ± 3.9	10.2 ± 3.2	0.915	(-2.09, 2.33)
D3	11.5 ± 3.2	11.1 ± 3.2	12.3 ± 3.1	0.258	(-0.95, 3.43)
D4	12.3 ± 3.7	10.8 ± 4.9	13.6 ± 1.5	0.056	(-0.08, 5.69)

CDMA = College of Dental Medicine—Arizona; CDMI = College of Dental Medicine—Illinois; CI = confidence interval; CPAP = continuous positive airway pressure; OSA = obstructive sleep apnea; SD = standard deviation

*identifies significant difference ($p < 0.05$)