

Remotely controlled mandibular positioning

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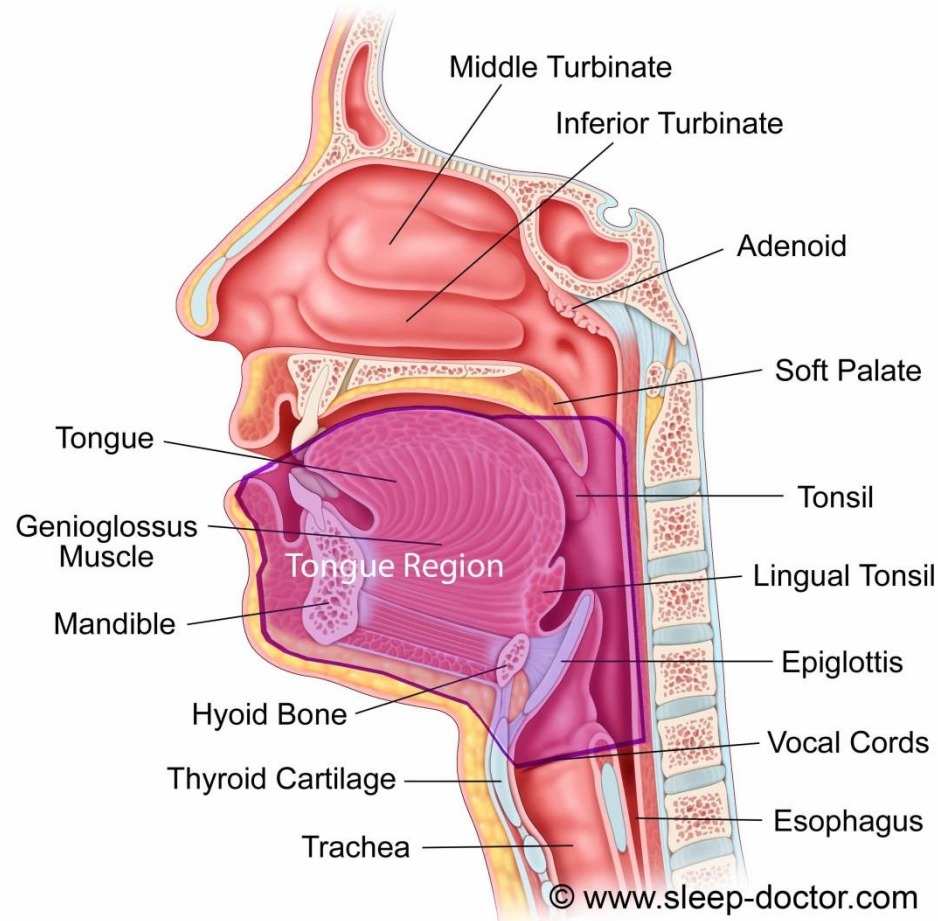
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Obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) - upper airway

- Collapsible segment



Anatomical OSA traits

- Small, collapsible upper airway
- Site of upper airway collapse
- Diagnostic evaluation of anatomy:
 - Drug-induced sleep endoscopy (DISE)

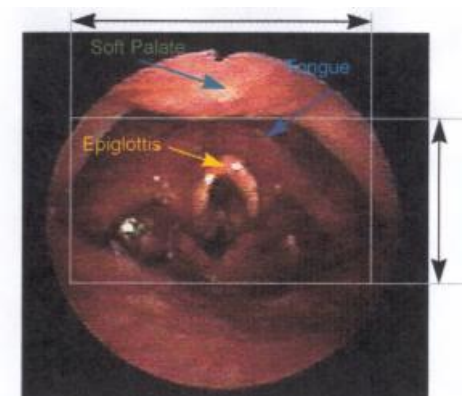
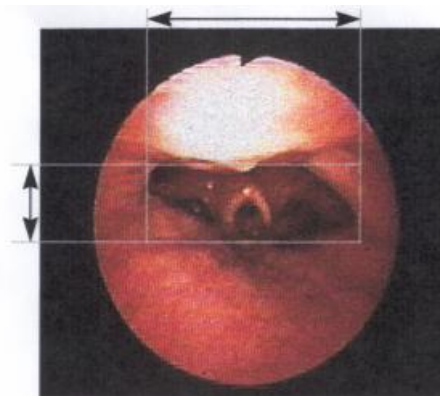
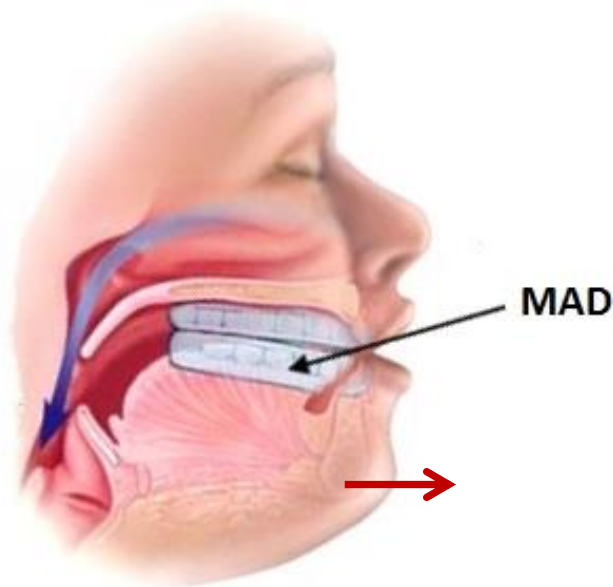


OSA treatment

- General measures/ lifestyle changes
 - Weight reduction
 - Avoidance of alcohol consumption
 - No sedatives
 - Smoking cessation
- Non-surgical
 - Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP)
 - **Mandibular advancement device (MAD)**
 - Positional therapy
- Surgical
 - ENT surgery
 - Oral & Maxillofacial surgery

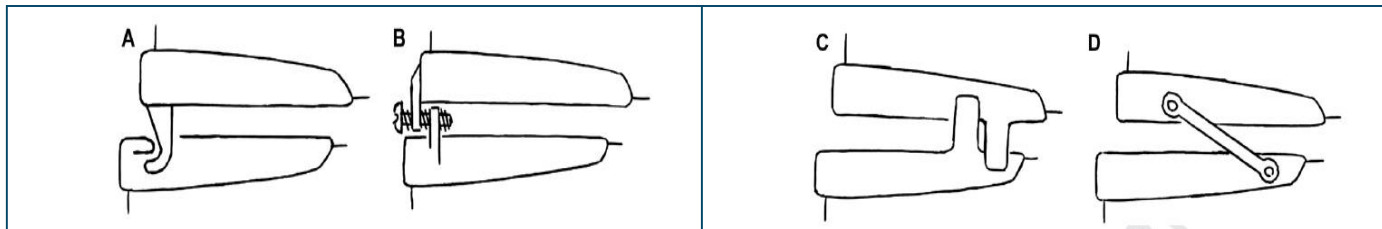
MAD

- Mandibular advancement devices (MAD) are the most common type of oral appliances
 - Advance the mandible during the night
 - Increase the upper airway volume



Titratable MAD – Target protrusion

- Custom-made, titratable oral appliances
 - Gradual mandibular advancement until optimal mandibular protrusion
 - Tolerability
 - Positive effects on sleep-disordered breathing
- Target protrusion position needs to be determined individually
- Effect varies largely between patients

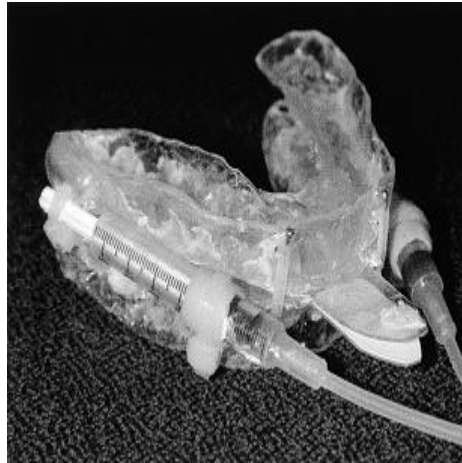


Titratable MAD – Target protrusion

- No consensus on titration protocol = trial and error
- Different titration procedures
 - Subjective titration = ‘conventional titration’
 - Subjective titration with objective feedback
 - Objective titration
 - With awakening of the patient
 - Without awakening of the patient
= ‘remotely controlled mandibular positioning’ (RCMP)

RCMP

Historical prototypes:



Hydraulic



Motorized

Commercially available:

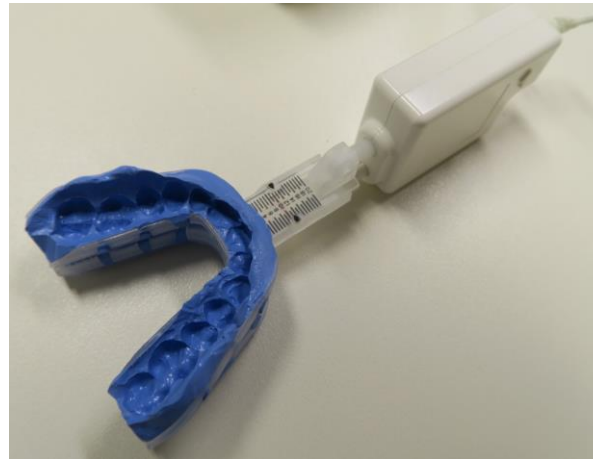


Motorized

- Remotely controlled
- Feedback controlled

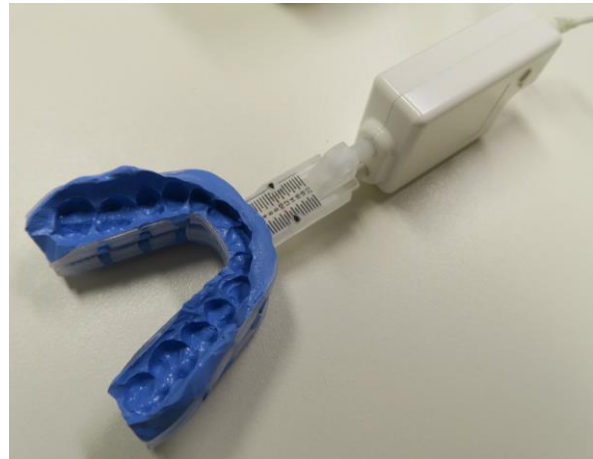
RCMP

- Remotely Controlled Mandibular Positioner (RCMP)
 - Allows for progressive mandibular repositioning
 - Remotely controlled → without awakening the patient
 - With a temporary appliance → prior to MAD fitting



RCMP

- Aims of RCMP
 - To prospectively identify good candidates for MAD therapy
 - To determine an effective target protrusive position (ETPP) during titration polysomnography (PSG)
~ CPAP titration PSG



RCMP

- Simulate mechanical action of a MAD by
 - Progressively protruding the mandible during sleep
 - Examining the effects on respiratory events
 - If respiratory events are eliminated →
MAD can be an effective therapy
 - Minimum effective protrusion = ETPP for the final MAD appliance

RCMP during PSG

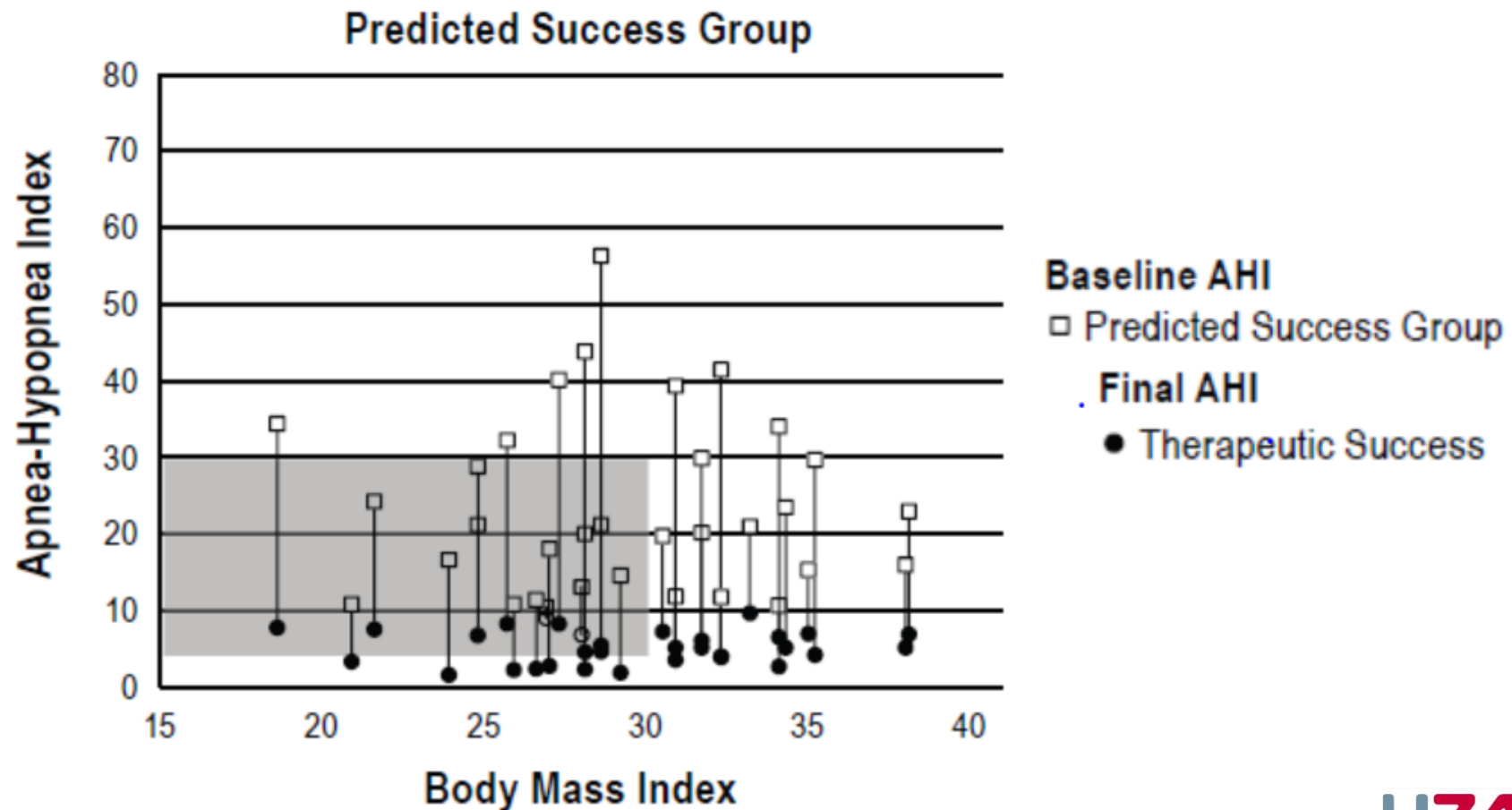
Authors, year of publication	Positive Predictive Value
Pételle et al., 2002	100%
Tsai et al., 2004	90%
Dort et al., 2006	80%
Remmers et al., 2013	94%
Remmers et al., 2015 [abstract]	90%

RCMP during PSG

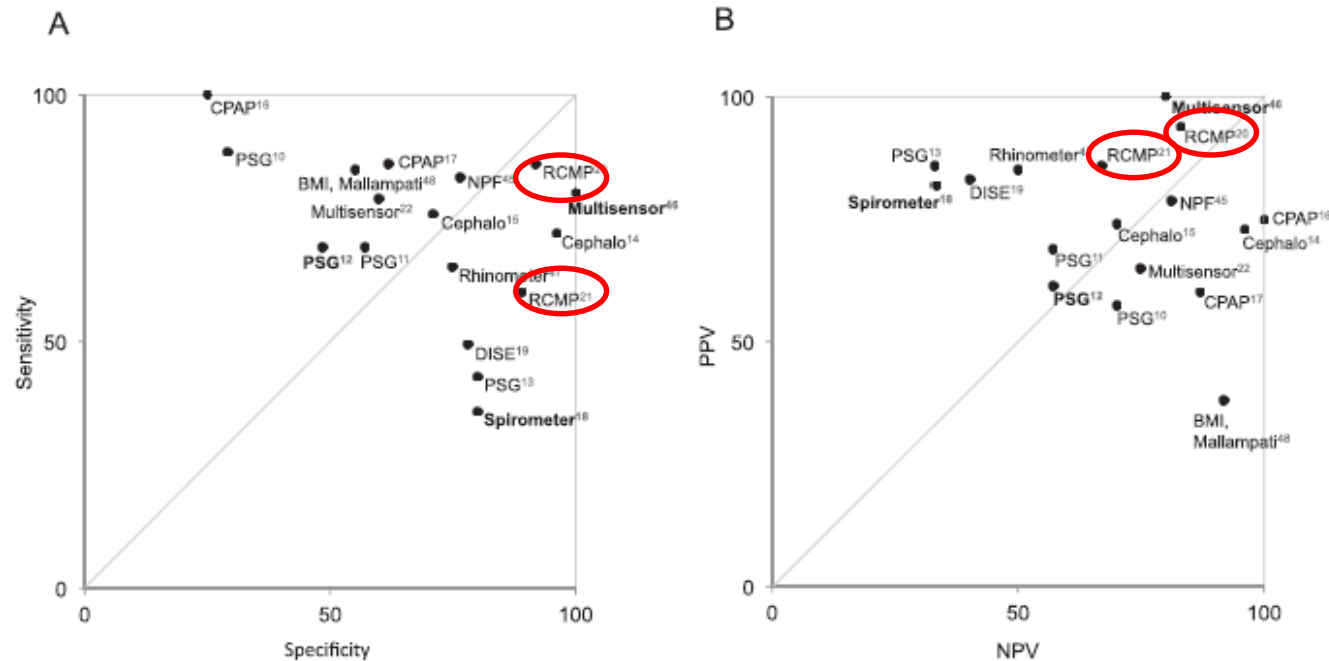
Degree of mandibular protrusion determination of titration	Type of MAD	Δ AHI (range)
Fixed	non-custom, non-titratable	6.3/h (3.0-10.0)
	custom ,titratable	13.8/h (3.5 - 44.8)
Conventional titration	custom, non-titratable	12.5/h (3.0 - 24.2)
	custom, titratable	17.8/h (5.1 - 47.3)

- Overall greatest decrease in AHI when using a custom titratable MAD after RCMP titration
- Upfront selection of patients for MAD

RCMP during PSG



RCMP during PSG



- RCMP high accuracy but risk of bias.
- Validity of predictive index test useful
- Clinical practice: greater disease management

RCMP – clinical validation

- Commerically available RCMP
- Titration during PSG, well tolerated
- Validation of RCMP method for MAD treatment outcome
- n=33, AHI >10 events/h
 - Prediction in a clinical sleep laboratory setting
 - Success: AHI < 10 events/h with 50% reduction
 - RCMP test:
 - Prediction:
 - Success n=10
 - Failure n=15
 - Inconclusive n=8

n = 25 commenced MAD:
treatment outcome prediction



RCMP – clinical validation

- RCMP results (n=25 commenced MAD):
- n = 3 misclassified
- sensitivity 81.8%
- specificity 92.9%
- positive predictive value 90%
- negative predictive value 86.7%

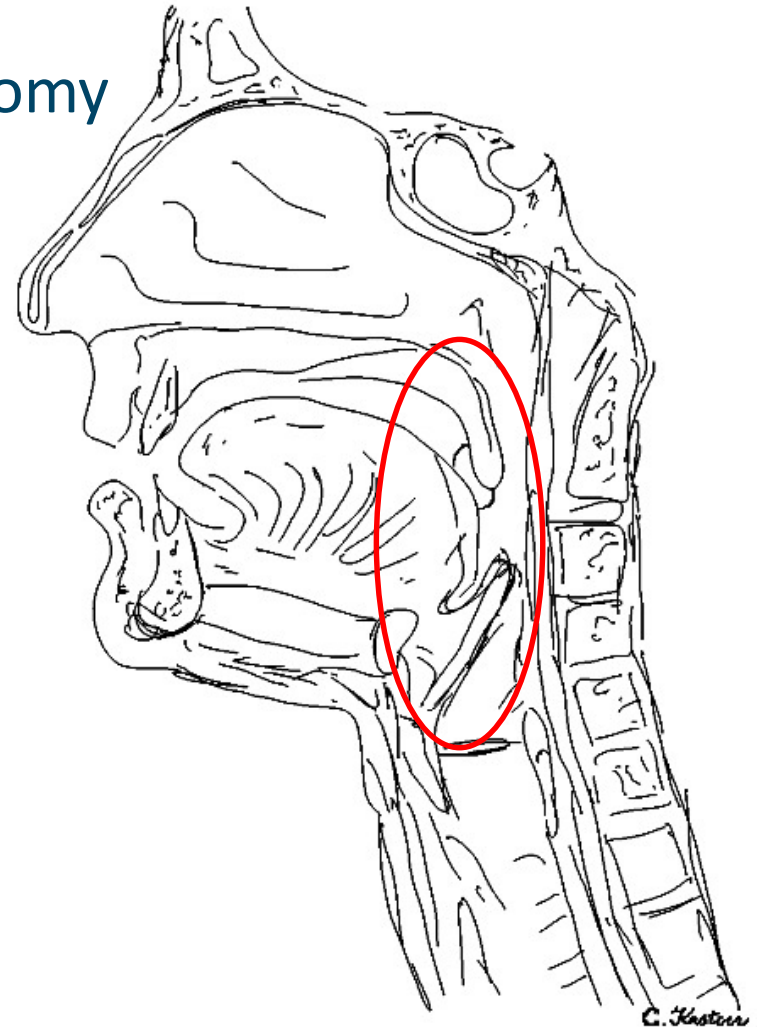
But:

- High rate of inconclusive RCMP tests: **24%** (n=8/33)
 - PSG: time consuming and labor intensive
- **alternative (direct, dynamic evaluation)?**



Drug-induced sleep endoscopy (DISE)

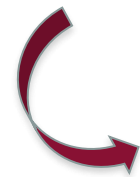
- Evaluation of upper airway anatomy
- Dynamic
- Real-time
- Collapsible segment
- Site of obstruction and snoring



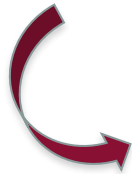
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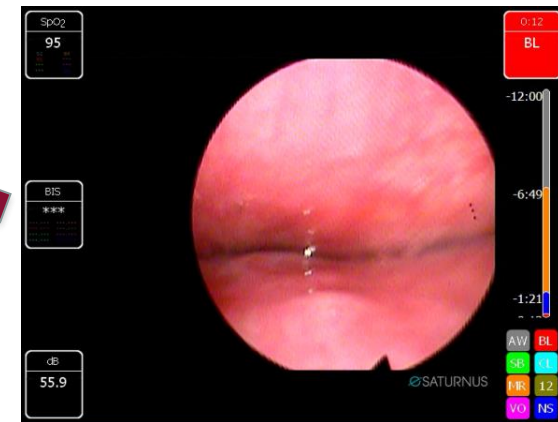
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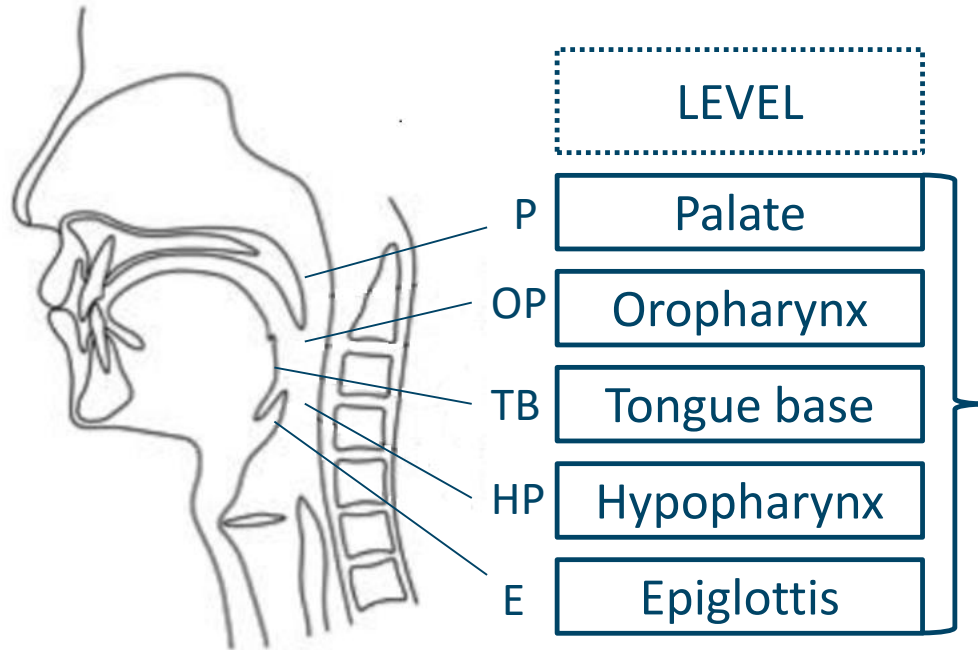


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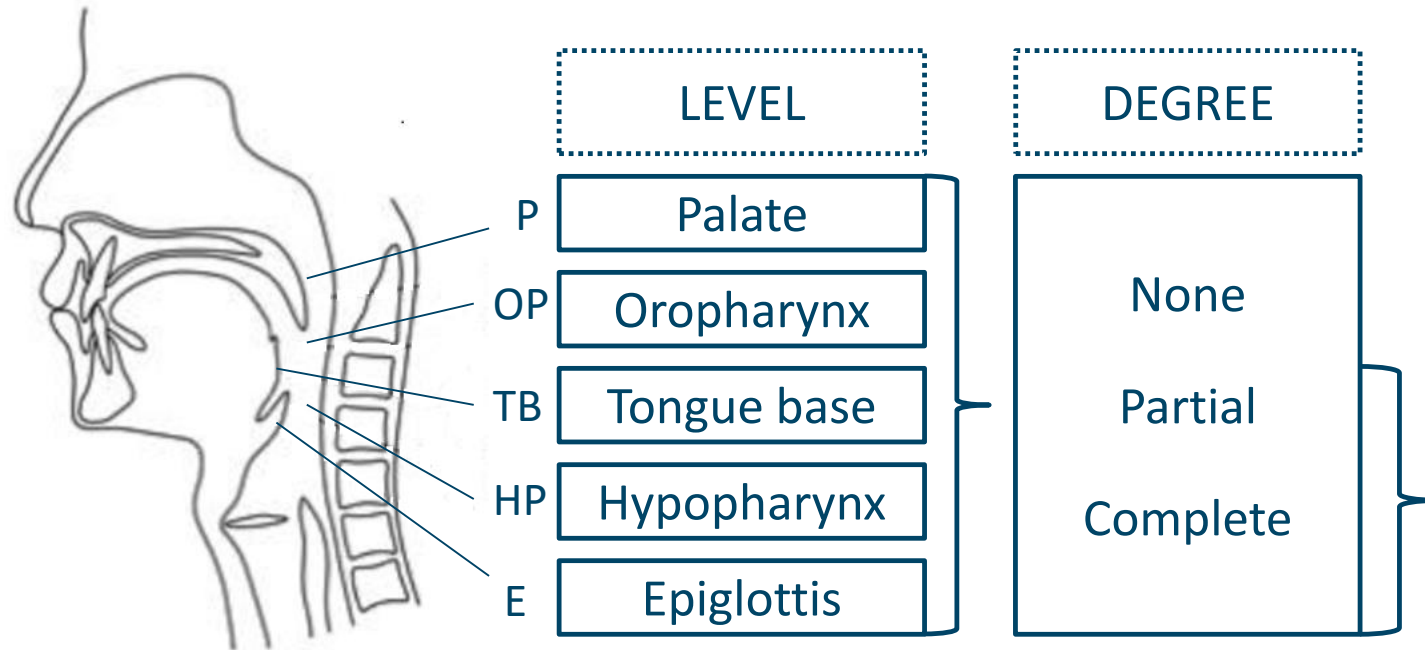


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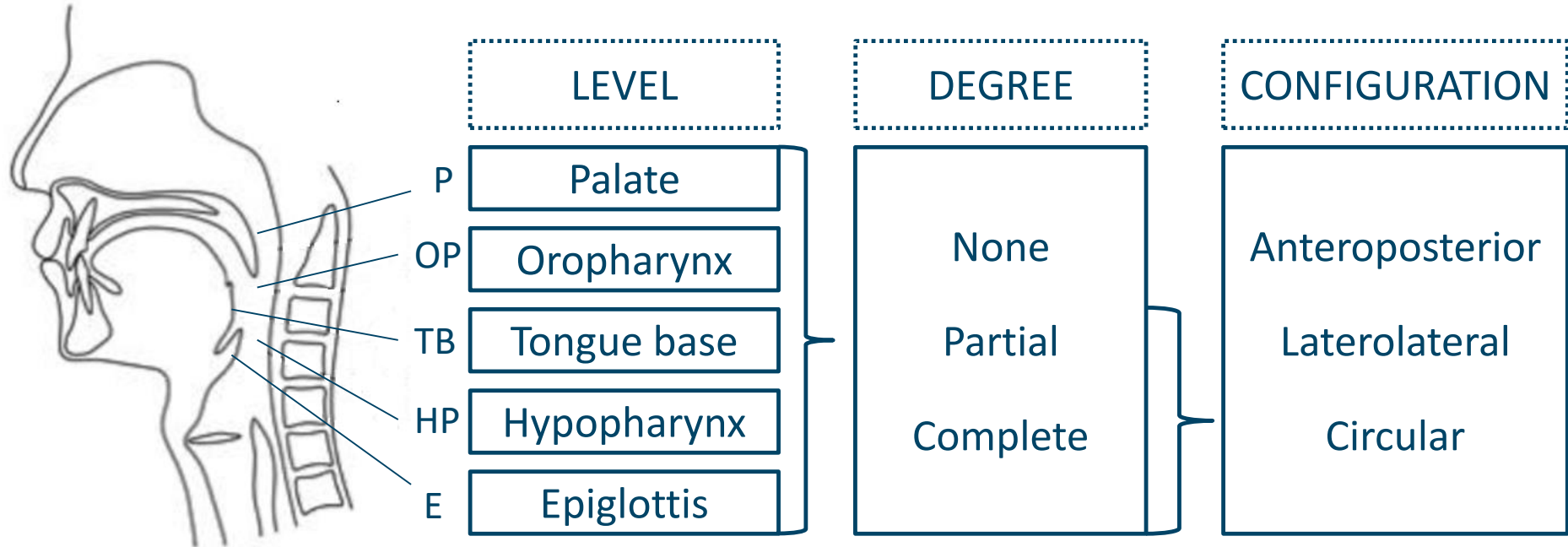


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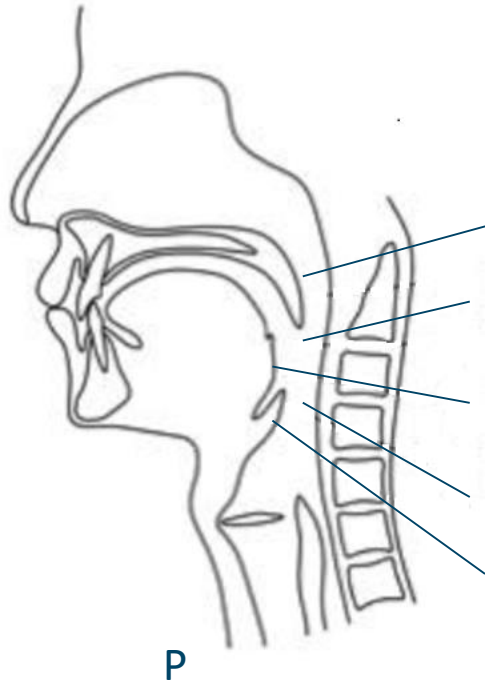


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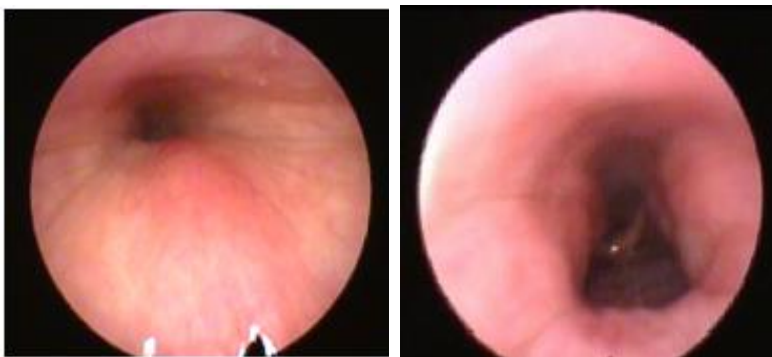
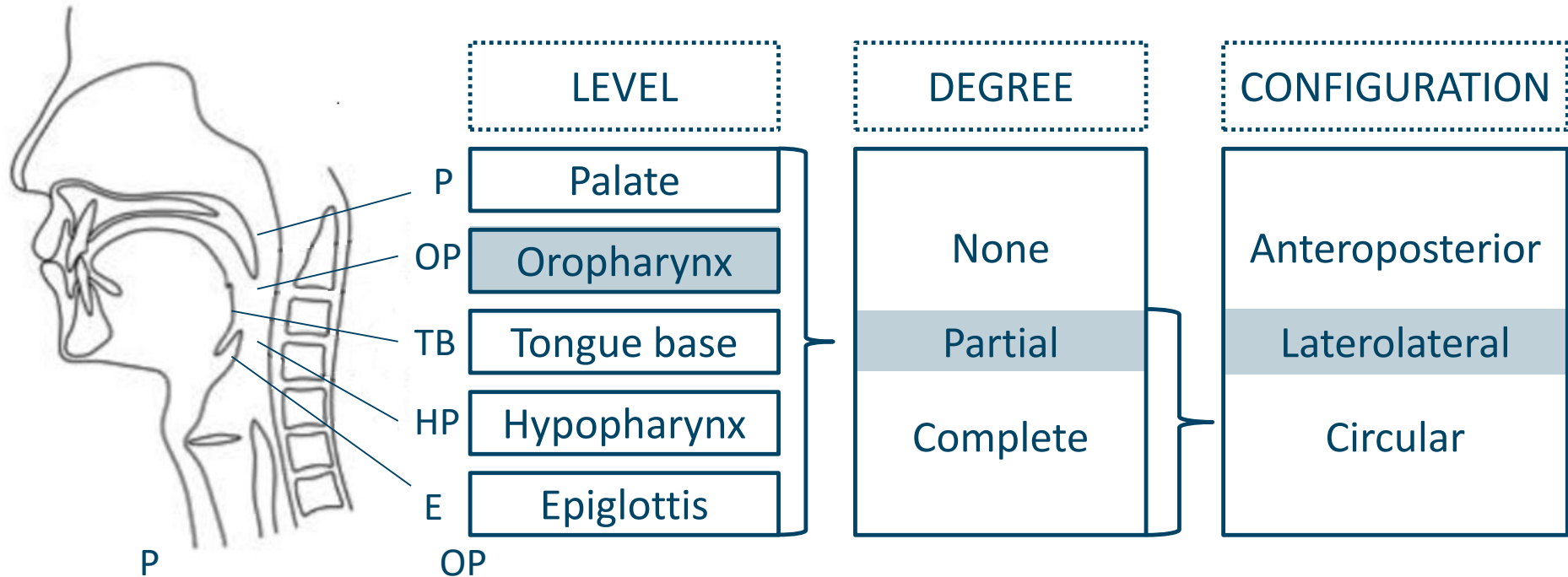


LEVEL	DEGREE	CONFIGURATION
P Palate	None Partial Complete	Anteroposterior Laterolateral
OP Oropharynx		
TB Tongue base		
HP Hypopharynx		
E Epiglottis		Circular



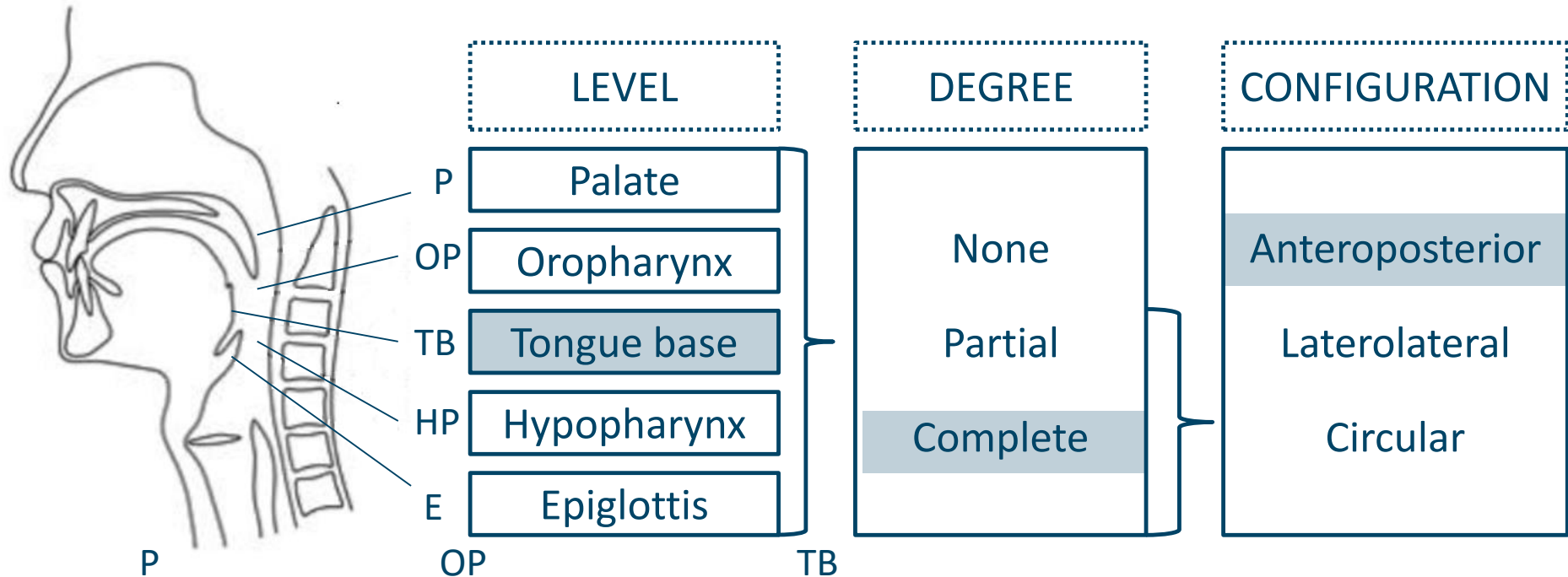


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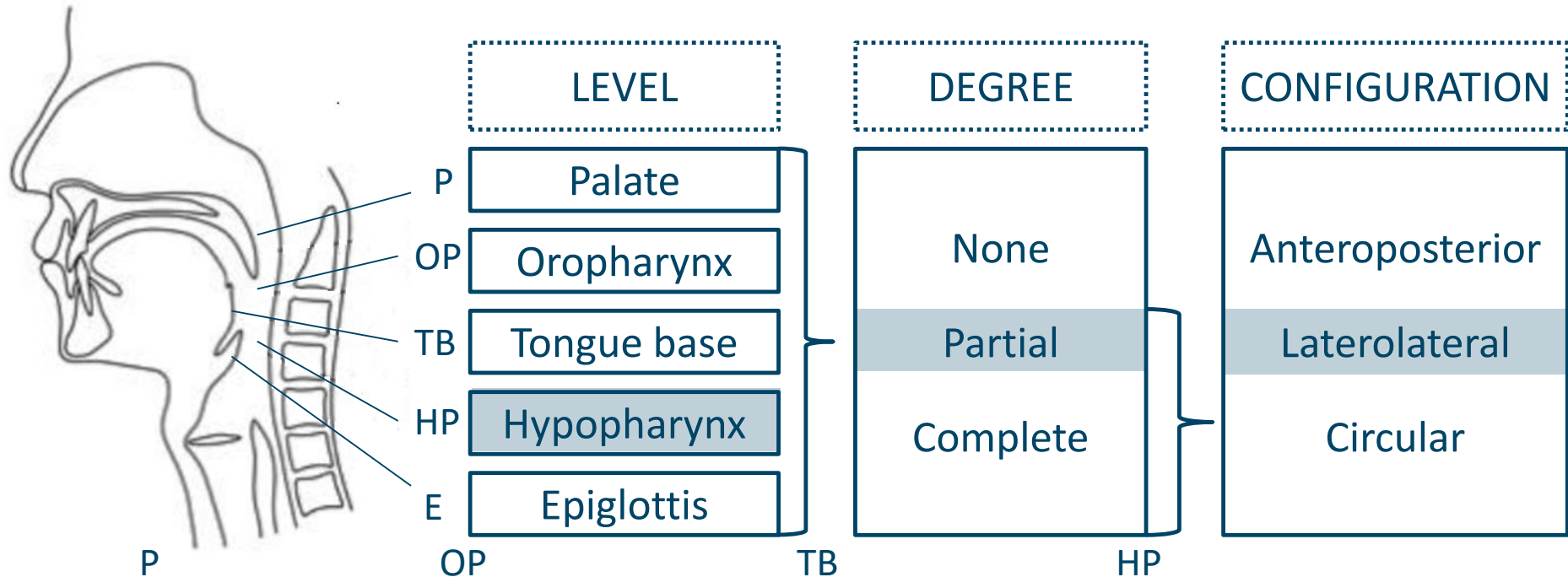


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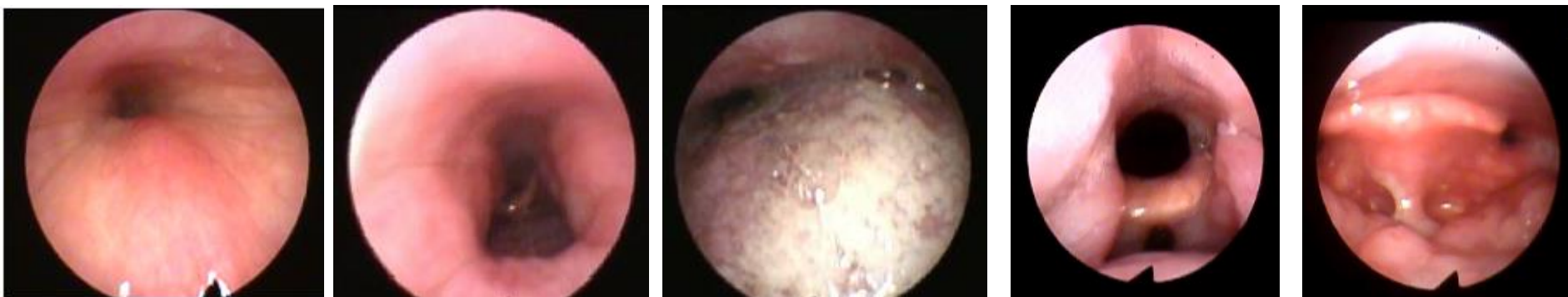
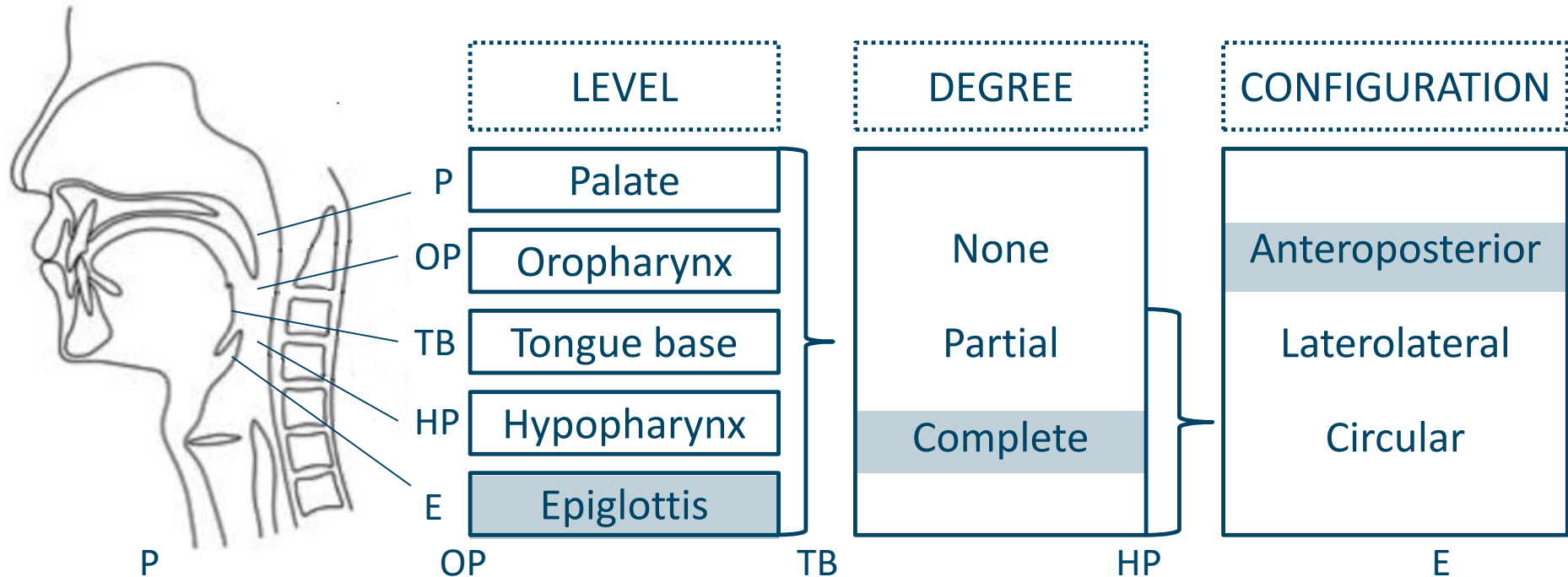


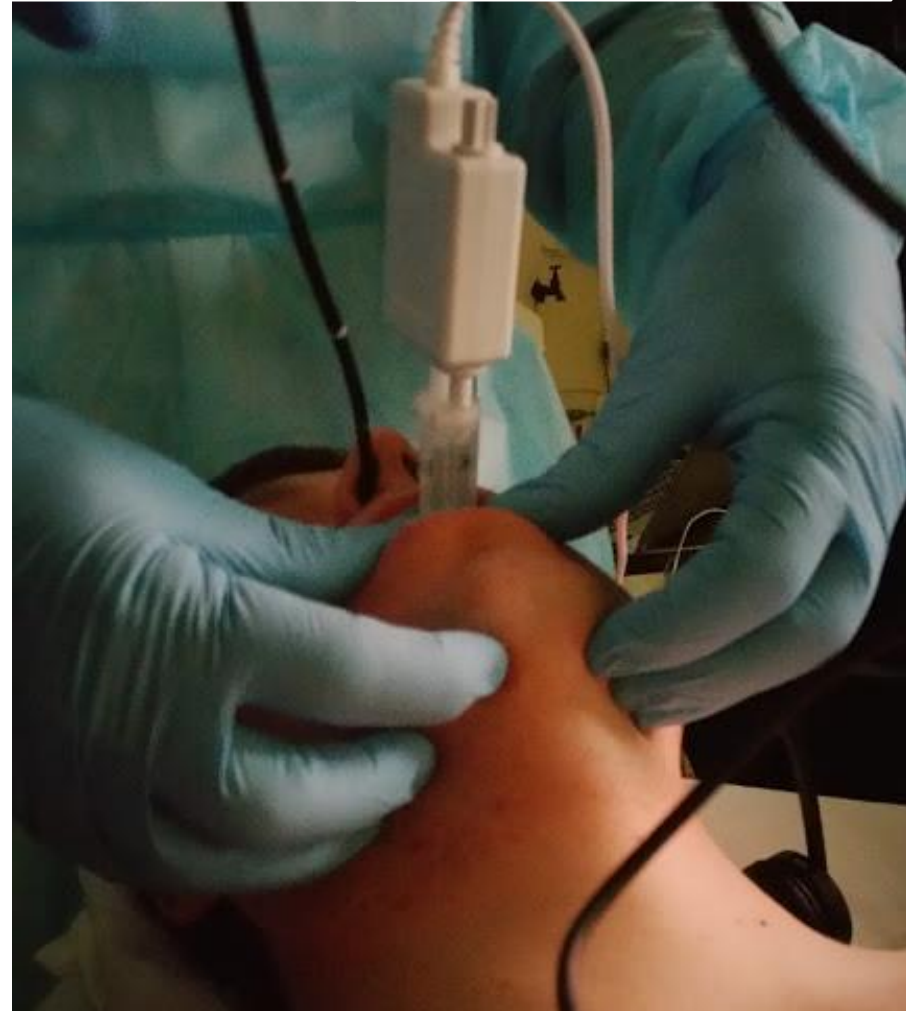
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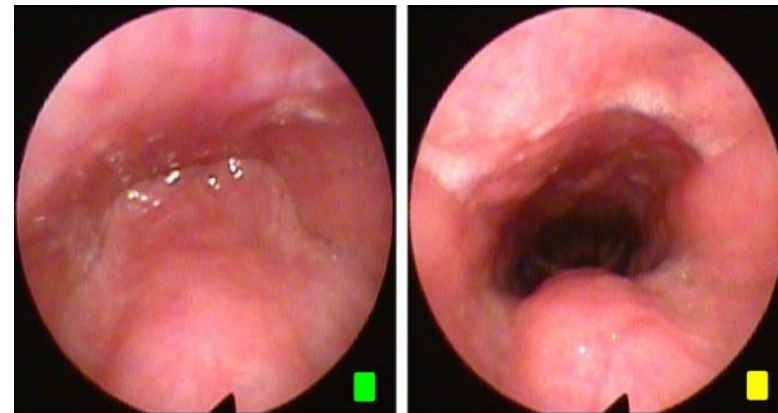


DISE-assisted RCMP titration



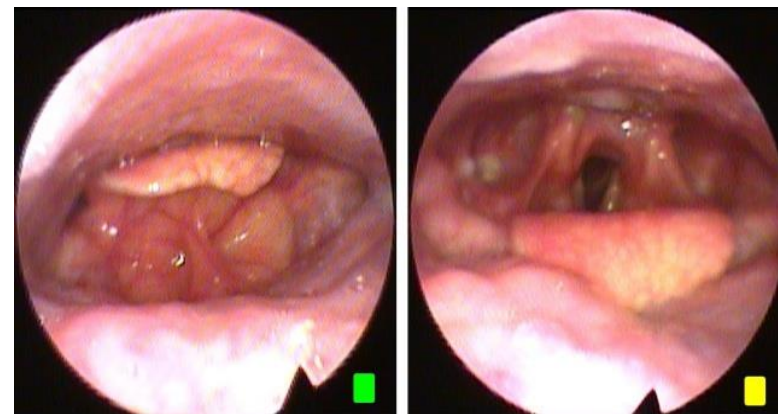
DISE-assisted RCMP

- **Feasibility assessment**
- **Elimination of**
 - Upper airway collapse
 - Snoring
 - Oxygen desaturation
- **ETPP determination**



Baseline

RCMP



- Baseline
- RCMP

DISE-assisted RCMP

- **n = 10**
 - n = 8, ETPP determination
 - n = 1, RCMP removed due to clenching
 - n = 1, beyond max. protrusion
- Dose-dependent effect of protrusion and retrusion
- Large ETPP range, to be determined individually

RCMP-id	Retrusion to ETPP	ROM	Retrusion to ETPP %of ROM
RCMP-1	6.5	7.5	87
RCMP-2	9.0	13.5	67
RCMP-3	†	8.0	†
RCMP-4	10.8	13.0	83
RCMP-5	10.1	14.0	72
RCMP-6	\$	3.5	\$
RCMP-7	7.3	8.3	88
RCMP-8	6.2	12.2	51
RCMP-9	4.0	11.0	37
RCMP-10	4.3	8.2	52
RCMP-Mean	7.3 ± 2.5	9.9 ± 3.4	67 ± 18.9

DISE-assisted RCMP

- ➡ It is feasible to perform RCMP during DISE and to determine the ETPP.
- ➡ The predictive value of the ETPP, as determined during DISE, has to be evaluated (in comparison with RCMP PSG titration and/ or conventional titration).

Conclusions

- Remotely controlled mandibular positioner (RCMP)
 - RCMP = promising tool
 - Allows to determine the effective target protrusive position (ETPP)
 - Predicted therapeutic outcome with mandibular advancement device (MAD) with significant accuracy during PSG
 - Greater treatment success than conventional titration
 - Prior to MAD fitting
 - Feasible to perform titration during DISE
 - Direct, quick, dynamic assessment

Conclusions

- **Remotely controlled mandibular positioner (RCMP)**
 - **Titration tool**
 - **Patient selection tool**



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