

New ways to conquer sleep apnea compete for place in bedroom

BY CARLA K. JOHNSON
AP MEDICAL WRITER

Every night without fail, Paul Blumstein straps on a mask that prevents him from repeatedly waking up, gasping for air.

It's been his routine since he was diagnosed with a condition called sleep apnea. While it helps, he doesn't like wearing the mask.

"It's like an octopus has clung to my face," said Blumstein, 70, of Annandale, Virginia. "I just want to sleep once in a while without that feeling."

It's been two decades since doctors fully recognized that breathing that stops and starts during sleep is tied to a host of health issues, even early death, but there still isn't a treatment that most people find easy to use.

Airway pressure masks, the most common remedy, have improved in design, getting smaller and quieter, but patients still complain about sore nostrils, dry mouths and claustrophobia.

Now, new ways of conquering sleep apnea, and the explosive snoring that comes with it, are vying for a place in the bedrooms of millions of people craving a good night's sleep. Products range from a \$350 restraint meant to discourage back sleeping to a \$24,000 surgical implant that pushes the tongue forward with each breath.

Mouthpieces, fitted by dentists, work for some people but have their own problems, including jaw pain. Some patients try surgery, but it often doesn't work. Doctors recommend weight loss, but diet and exercise can be challenging for people who aren't sleeping well.

So far, no pills for sleep apnea exist, but researchers are working on it. One drug containing THC, the active ingredient in marijuana, showed promise in a study this year.

What is sleep apnea? In people with the condition, throat and tongue muscles relax and block the airway during sleep, caused by obesity, aging or facial structure. They stop breathing, sometimes for up to a minute and hundreds of times each night, then awake with loud gasping and snoring. That prevents them from getting deep, restorative sleep.

They are more likely than others to have strokes, heart attacks and heart rhythm problems, and they're more likely to die prematurely. But it's hard to tease out whether those problems are caused by sleep apnea itself, or by excess weight, lack of exercise or something else entirely.

For specialists, the first-choice, most-studied remedy remains continuous positive airway pressure, or CPAP. It's a motorized device that pumps air through a mask to open a sleeper's airway. About 5 million Americans have tried CPAP, but up to a third gave up during the first several years because of discomfort and inconvenience.

Martin Braun, 76, of New York City stopped using his noisy machine and awkward mask, but now he's trying again after a car crash when he fell asleep at the wheel. "That's when I realized, OK this is serious stuff already," said Braun, who has ordered a quieter CPAP model.

Sleep medicine is a relatively new field. The most rigorous studies are small or don't follow patients for longer than six months, said Dr. Alex Krist of Virginia Commonwealth University, who served on a federal guidelines panel that reviewed sleep apnea treatments before recommend-



COURTESY PHOTO

New ways of conquering sleep apnea, and the explosive snoring that comes with it, are vying for a place in the bedrooms of millions of people craving a good night's sleep.

ing against screening adults who have no symptoms.

"We don't know as much about the benefits of treating sleep apnea as we should," said Krist, vice-chair of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force.

While scientists haven't proved CPAP helps people live longer, evidence shows it can reduce blood pressure, improve daytime sleepiness, lessen snoring and reduce the number of times a patient stops breathing. CPAP also improves quality of life, mood and productivity.

With noticeable results, many CPAP users, even those like Blumstein with a love-hate relationship with their devices, persist.

Blumstein was diagnosed about 15 years ago after he fell asleep behind the wheel at a traffic light. He shared his frustrations with using a mask at a recent patient-organized meeting with the Food and Drug Administration, as did Joelle Dobrow of Los Angeles, who said it took her seven years to find one she liked.

"I went through 26 different mask styles," she said. "I kept a spreadsheet so I wouldn't duplicate it."

Researchers are now focused on how to get people to use a mask more faithfully and predicting who is likely to abandon it and could start instead with a dental device.

"It's the bane of my existence as a sleep doctor," said Dr. James Rowley of Wayne State University in Detroit. "A lot of what sleep doctors do in the first few months after diagnosis is help people be able to use their CPAP."

Getting it right quickly is important because of insurers' use-it-or-lose-it policies. Medicare and other insur-

ers stop paying for a rented CPAP machine if a new patient isn't using it enough. But patients often have trouble with settings and masks, with little help from equipment suppliers, according to Dr. Susan Redline of Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston.

All told, it can drive people toward surgery.

Victoria McCullough, 69, of Escondido, California, was one of the first to receive a pacemaker-like device that stimulates a nerve to push the tongue forward during sleep. Now, more than 3,000 people worldwide have received the Inspire implant. Infections and punctured lungs have been reported; the company says serious complications are rare.

McCullough said she asked her doctor to remove the device soon after it was activated in 2015.

"It was Frankenstein-ish. I didn't like it at all," McCullough said. "My tongue was just thrashing over my teeth."

Others like the implant. "My quality of life is 100 percent better," said Kyleene Perry, 74, of Edmonds, Washington, who got one in February after struggling with CPAP for two years. "People are saying, 'You look so much better.' I have a lot more energy."

The THC pill, known as dronabinol, already is used to ease chemotherapy side effects. A small experiment in 73 people suggests it helps some but wasn't completely effective. It may work better in combination with CPAP or other devices, said researcher David Carley of the University of Illinois at Chicago. He owns stock in Respire Rx Pharmaceuticals, which has a licensing agreement with the university for a sleep apnea pill.

As the search for better treatments continues, listening to patients will be key, said Redline.

"We are actually just treating a very tiny percentage of people effectively," she said.

US Navy now allows women to wear ponytails, lock hairstyles

PROVIDENCE, R.I. (AP) — The Navy says it will now allow servicewomen to sport ponytails and other hairstyles, reversing a policy that long forbade females from letting their hair down.

Chief of Naval Operations Adm. John Richardson said it makes the Navy more inclusive.

Many black women had asked for changes to the female grooming standards. A female sailor, Yeoman First Class LaToya Jones, announced the new policy during a Facebook Live event Tuesday with Richardson. The new standards went into effect Wednesday.

Lock hairstyles, or ropelike strands, are also now allowed. Wider hair buns too. And women can wear ponytails while in uniform.

Capt. Thurraya Kent is the senior member of the working group that recommended the changes. The group told the Navy that adding grooming options would eliminate a distraction, be more inclusive of different hair textures and enable people to keep their hair natural instead of processing it chemically.

Kent, who has been in the Navy for nearly 26 years, said her hair has been an issue throughout her career, whether it's figuring out what to do with it while she's deployed or trying to quickly make sure it conforms to regulations after exercising.

She recalled being told to take out her braids early in her career even though her hairstyle was allowed.

"Because of the texture of my hair, it stood straight up," Kent said. "It was a very embarrassing moment that stays with you."

She said she's very encouraged that Navy leaders both listened and understood.

At the U.S. Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island, on Wednesday, women said they're excited to switch from buns, which don't fit well under helmets.

Legalman First Class Tamatha Schulmerich said she has to twist and wrap her hair into a bun because it goes down to her lower back. She said it was uncomfortable to wear that way when she had to wear a flight deck helmet in a previous assignment.

Lt. Cmdr. Jess Cameron said while allowing new hairdos may seem like a small thing, it sends a larger message.

"I think it's a step forward," she said. "They're getting more female feedback in the service, and updating what I think are somewhat antiquated guidelines that maybe no longer serve their purpose in today's society, today's military."

The Navy said it had the standards in place because of safety concerns and to ensure everyone maintained a uniform, professional look. Though the new rules permit ponytails, there will be some exceptions when working around heavy machinery.

SENIOR HAPPENINGS

- The Family Caregiver Resource Expo will take place Thursday in downtown Sheridan from 4-9 p.m. during the Third Thursday Street Festival.

- The Hub on Smith has partnered with the Wyoming Wilderness Association to organize a Bucking Mule Falls Devil Canyon Roadless Area exploration Saturday. The group will depart from The Hub at 7:30 a.m. Departure from the trail head is 9 a.m. Return is 4 p.m. Join Wyoming Wilderness Association and Jack Smith, a retired ecologist, on a hike beginning on the Bucking Mule Falls National Recreation Trail and travel-

ing 2 miles to the Bucking Mule Falls overlook. From there, Smith will lead hikers over outfitter trails and recovering administrative roads that traverse along the canyon rims and into Bucking Mule Basin. Much of the hike will be through wildlife-rich lands restored as a result of three decades of road closures. Those planning to attend should bring their own lunch and water. There is no fee to participate, but contributions are welcome. Sign up through The Hub on Smith at (307) 672-2240 or Wyoming Wilderness Association (307) 672-2751 by Tuesday.

- Join The Hub on Smith for a tour of the HF Bar Ranch and lunch Aug.

2. The group will depart Heritage Towers at 9:45 a.m. and The Hub at 10 a.m. The group will return to Sheridan at 3 p.m. Enjoy a day of the simple life at the HF Bar Ranch. Situated in a pristine valley on nearly 7,500 acres bordering the Bighorn National Forest, the group will take a tour of the ranch including a visit to the corral and cabin area. (Golf carts are available.) Participants will dine in the dining hall with ranch guests. The suggested contribution for registered seniors is \$30. The fee for unregistered individuals is \$35. Sign up and pre-pay at The Hub on Smith by July 26.



FUN AND FOOD
BUILD YOUR OWN SALAD
Mondays - Fridays
Entrees and kiosk include sides, dessert and drink.

Salad Bar Available
Mondays - Fridays

No Salad Bar on Saturday or Sunday

ENTRÉE CHOICE* or SOUP/SALAD

Tue - Braised Lemon Chicken
Wed - Beef & bean Enchiladas
Thurs - Braised Pork Chop
Fri - BBQ Beef Sandwich
Sat - Sweet & Sour Pork
Sun - Beef Tips/Mushroom Sauce over Egg Noodles
Mon - Roasted Turkey/Pan Drip Gravy

*entrée only offered for Home Delivered Meals

Tue - Sibley Fishing & Canoeing, Depart HT @ noon, Hub @ 12:15pm, TRVCC 12:45 pm return at 6 pm
Wed - Evelyn Garnett Piano 11:00 a.m. Café
Thurs - Writer's Group 2:00 p.m. Community Room
Fri - Dog Days of Summer 1 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. \$ 1 Lemonade Grab N Go
Sat - Bucking Mule Falls Hike Depart The Hub 7:30 a.m. Bring lunch & water
Mon - Vic Hood Workshop 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Art Studio

Lunch Service Hours: 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., 365 days a year at 211 Smith Street Home Delivered Meals (307) 672-6079
Loan Closet, Outreach, and Administration Services, 672-2240. Mondays - Fridays.
Help at Home Services, 675-1978. 232 North Brooks: Mondays - Fridays.
Day Break Adult Care Services, 674-4968. 241 Smith Street: Mondays - Fridays.