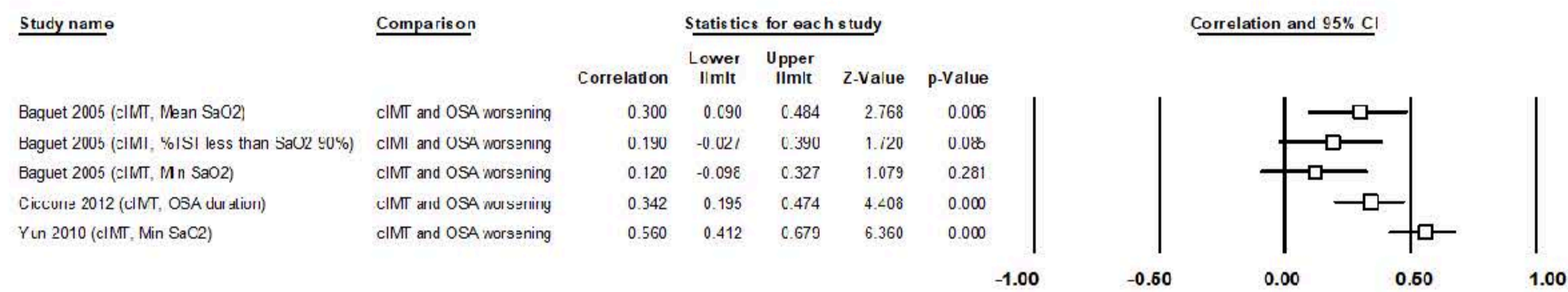
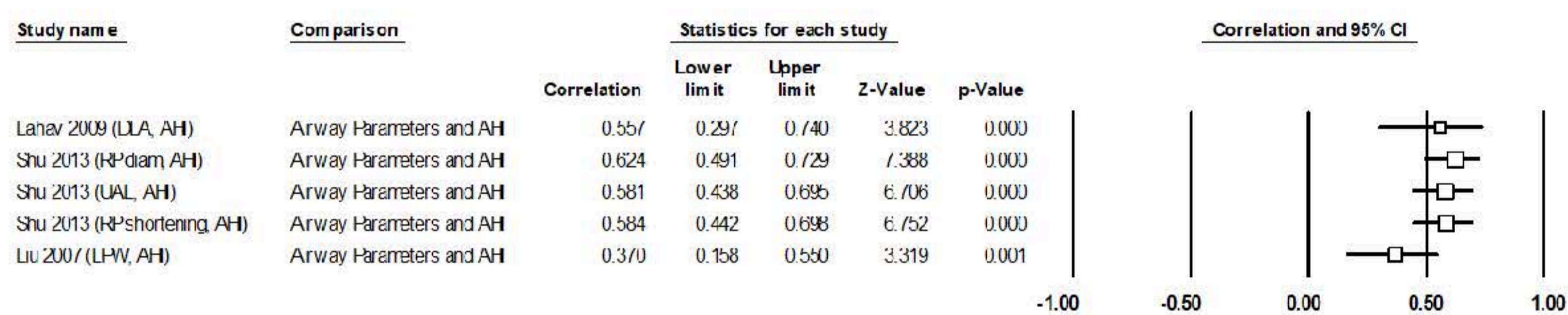


Supplementary Figure 2. Correlation coefficients of relevant ultrasound airway and non-airway parameters with OSA severity and AHI.

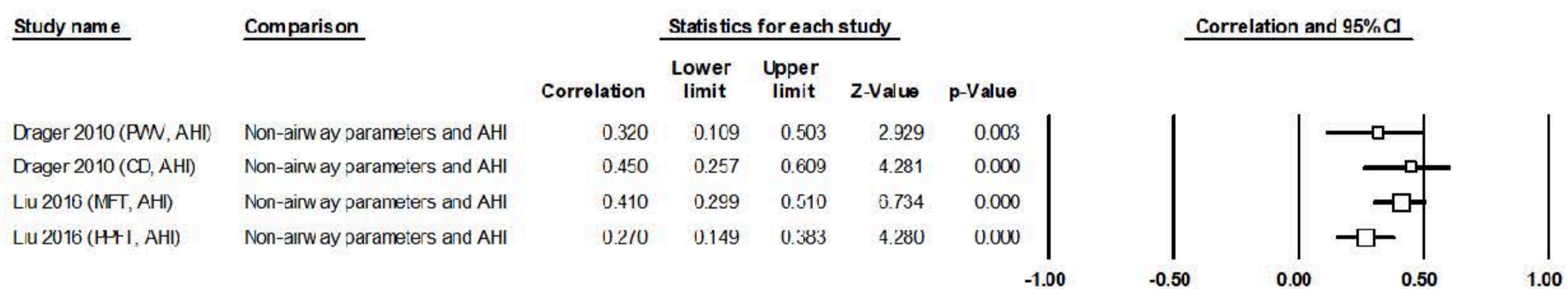
Correlation between Carotid Intimal Thickness and OSA worsening



Correlation between US Airway Parameters and AHI



Correlation between Non-Airway Parameters and AHI



Due to significant heterogeneity, the estimates were not pooled, and no meta-analysis was performed. The correlation coefficients were depicted pictorially to provide a visual comparison between various parameters. The estimates for Baguet et al. 2005 study[38] were adjusted to indicate the relationship between OSA worsening and the cIMT. In this case, a lower Mean oxygen saturation value was indicative of worsening OSA.

AHI: Apnea-Hypopnea Syndrome; cIMT: Carotid intimal media thickness; DLA: distance between lingual arteries; LPW: Lateral pharyngeal wall thickness; MFT: Mesenteric fat thickness; NC: Neck Circumference; PPFT: Pre-peritoneal fat thickness; RP diam: Retro-palatal diameter during Muller’s Maneuver.; RP shortening: % retro-palatal diameter shortening during Muller’s Maneuver; UAL: Upper airway length