Assess any correlation between sleep disturbance (SD), depression, body mass index (BMI), HTN, DM, pituitary deficiencies, tumor size, diagnosis, and risk of OSA for patients with a PA.

Patients with pituitary adenomas (PA) often present with reported sleep dysfunction, fatigue and metabolic risk factors that may persist despite treatment.

Higher depression scores were associated with higher SD particularly for patients with NFA and more numerous hormonal deficiencies were also at higher risk of OSA.

Those patients with SD had more SD (p=0.01), depression (p=0.007), DM (p=0.001) and HTN (p=0.03)

Risk of OSA in PA patients was 57% (90/157, high risk in 17%) with highest risk in presence of DM and HTN.