Does Tirzepatide Affect Clinical Outcomes in Individuals With OSA and Obesity?



STUDY DESIGN

- Retrospective cohort trial using the TriNetX Global Collaborate Network
- Included patients with obesity and OSA
- Tirzepatide compared with lifestyle interventions
- Primary outcome: all-cause mortality
- Secondary outcomes: major adverse cardiovascular events, major adverse kidney events

RESULTS

TIRZEPATIDE was associated with a lower risk of:



All-Cause Mortality HR, 0.443 (95% CI, 0.336-0.583)



Major Adverse Cardiovascular Events HR, 0.731 (95% CI, 0.622-0.859)



Major Adverse Kidney Events HR, 0.427 (95% CI, 0.343-0.530)

42,300 Patients

Tirzepatide Group: 21,150

Lifestyle Intervention Group: 21,150



The findings of this study suggest that tirzepatide could be associated with reduced mortality, cardiovascular events, and kidney-related complications in patients with OSA and obesity.