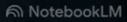


Using Polysomnography as a Predictive Tool


Jatin Tekchandani, MSBME, R. EEG T., RPSGT

April 25, 2026

Learning Objective: The core objective of this talk is to completely reframe how dental and medical professionals view polysomnography (PSG). The audience must transition from seeing PSG as a simple, retrospective diagnostic tool for sleep apnea to understanding it as a predictive, data-rich language that can forecast systemic diseases decades before symptom onset. 

1

It is 2000 years ago. You need to see a physician. There is no CSMA. Your doctor isn't Dr. Simmons. Your doctor is Galen.



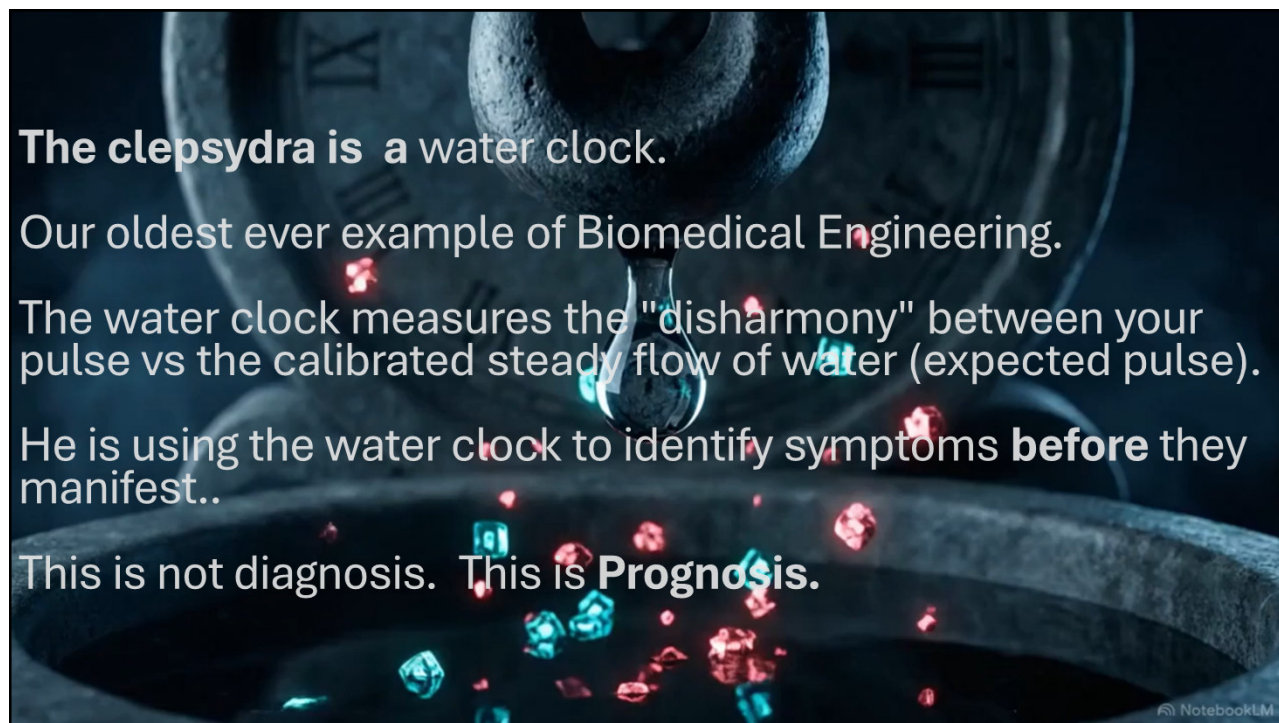
The engraving depicts Galen, a prominent ancient Greek physician, with a full beard and hair, wearing a draped garment. He is shown from the chest up, looking slightly to the right. The portrait is enclosed in an ornate, oval-shaped frame with intricate scrollwork and floral patterns. Below the frame, the name 'GALENVS' is printed in a serif font. At the bottom of the engraving, there is a small signature that reads 'W. J. Barthe. Sculp.'

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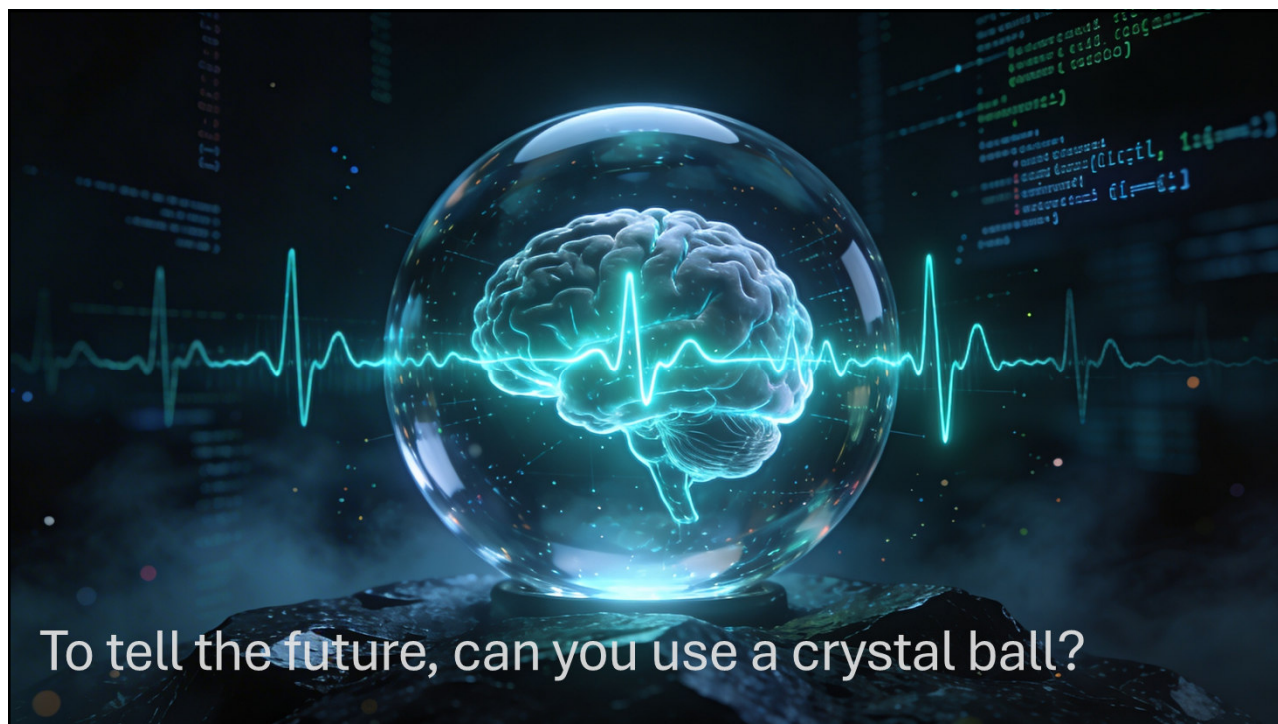


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To tell the future, can you use a crystal ball?

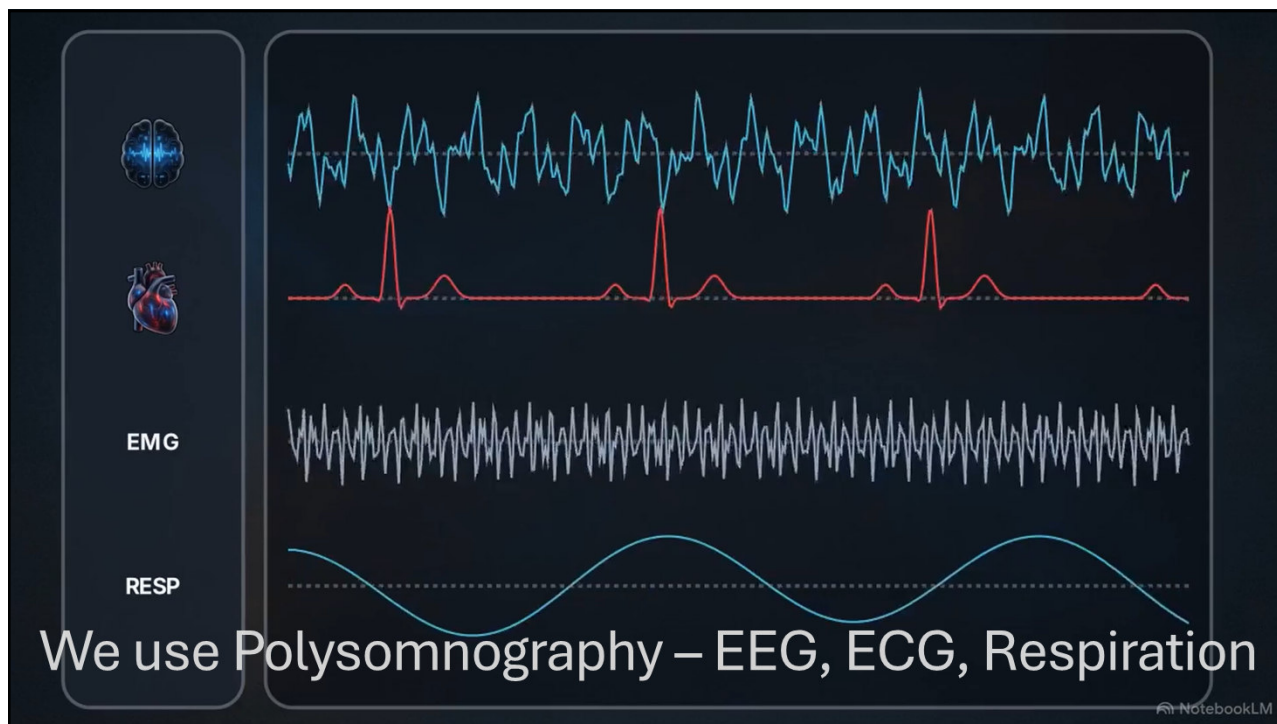
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To tell the future, can you use a deck of cards?

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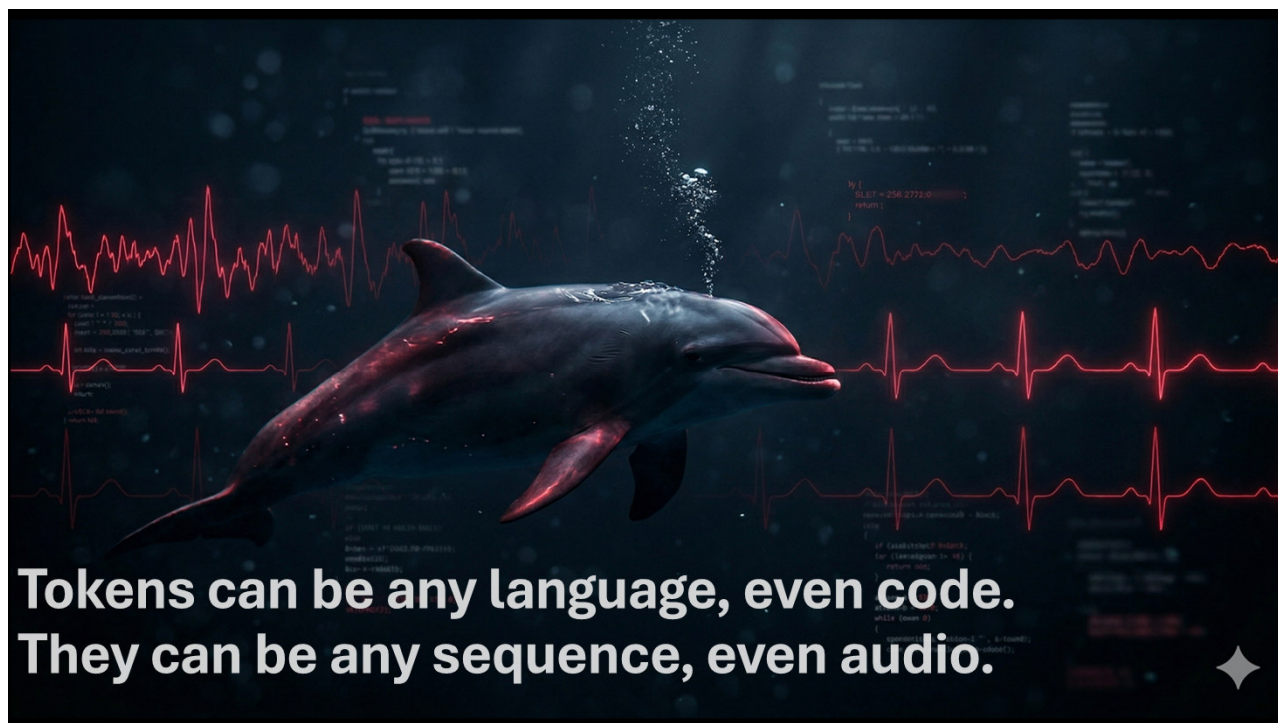


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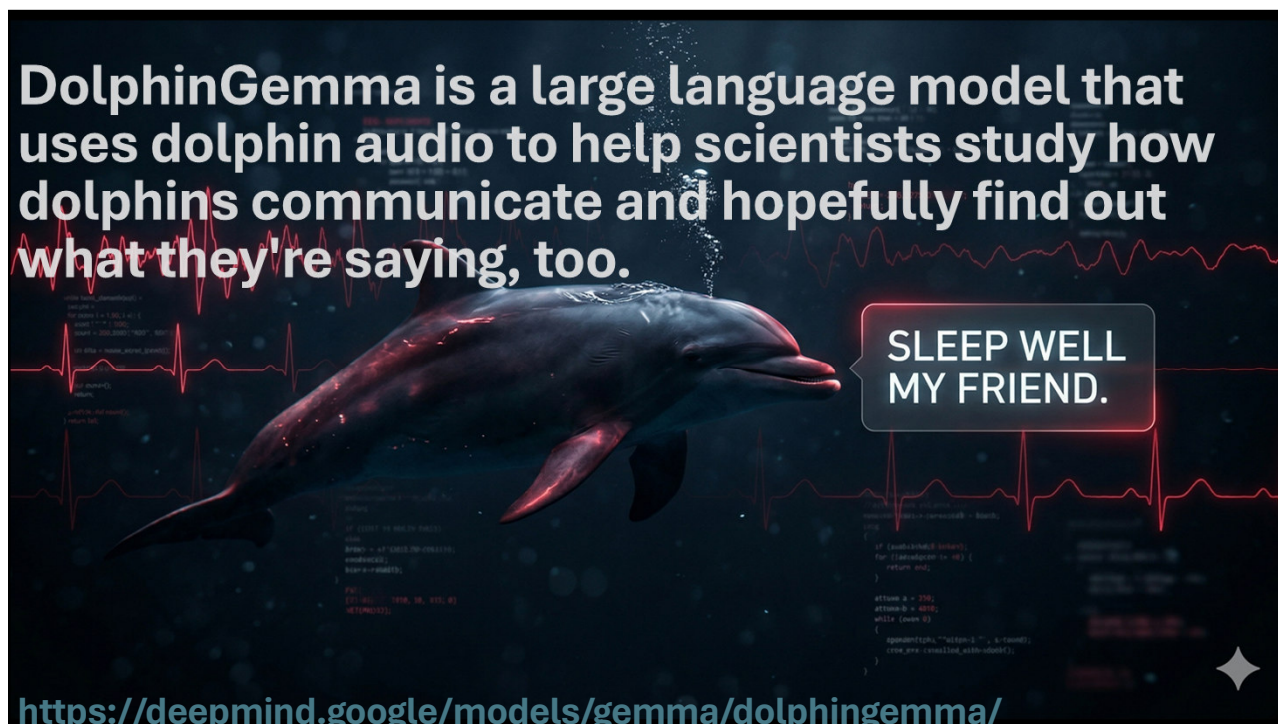


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DolphinGemma is a large language model that uses dolphin audio to help scientists study how dolphins communicate and hopefully find out what they're saying, too.

SLEEP WELL MY FRIEND.

<https://deepmind.google/models/gemma/dolphingemma/>

11



The team at Stanford created Sleep Foundation Model.

A multimodal sleep foundation model for disease prediction

Rahul Thapa, Magnus Ruud Kjaer, Bryan He, Ian Covert, Hyatt Moore IV, Umaer Hanif, Gauri Ganjee, M. Brandon Westover, Poul Jennum, Andreas Brink-Kjaer, Emmanuel Mignot & James Zou

Nature Medicine volume 32, pages752–762 (2026)

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41591-025-04133-4>

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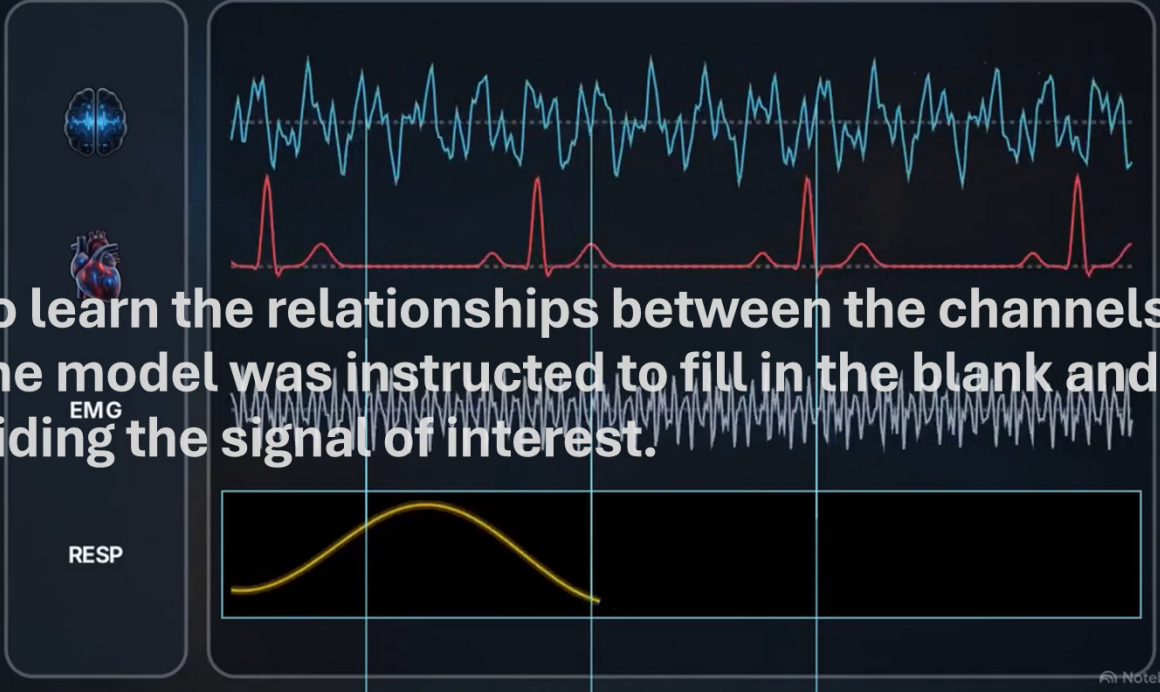
5-Second Token



To tokenize PSG, we split over 5 second segments.

NotebookLM

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To learn the relationships between the channels, the model was instructed to fill in the blank and hiding the signal of interest.

EMG

RESP

NotebookLM

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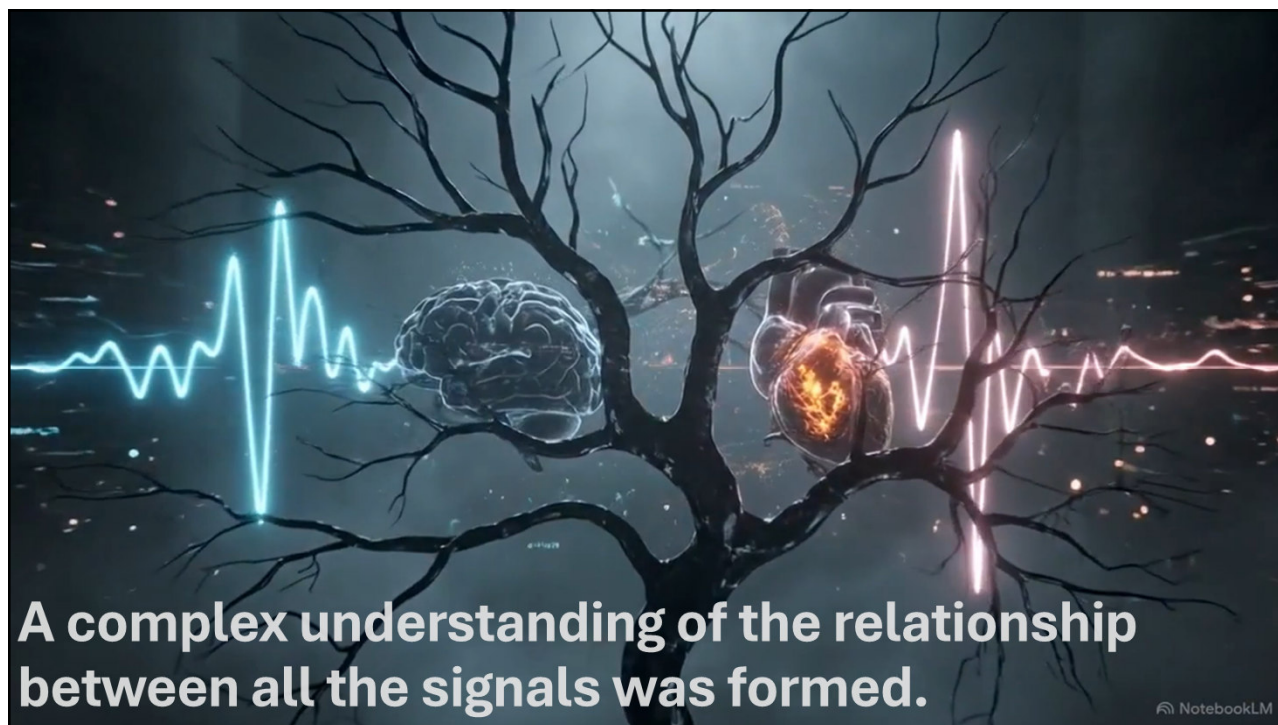


585,000 Hours **65,000 Participants**

Over a wide range of ages, diseases and acquisition systems.

NotebookLM

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A complex understanding of the relationship between all the signals was formed.

NotebookLM

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8



And we can now do more than just diagnose sleep disorders.

17



From one night of sleep, SleepFM accurately predicts 130 conditions.

NotebookLM

18

9

The C-index is the number of Concordant Pairs plus half the number of Tied Pairs, all divided by the total number of Comparable Pairs.

$C = 0.68$

$$C = \frac{(\text{Concordant Pairs} + 0.5 * \text{Tied Pairs})}{\text{Comparable Pairs}}$$

ATP III – Framingham used Sex, Age, Cholesterol, Blood Pressure, and Smoking Status to predict the 10-year risk of developing hard coronary heart disease with a C-index of 0.68

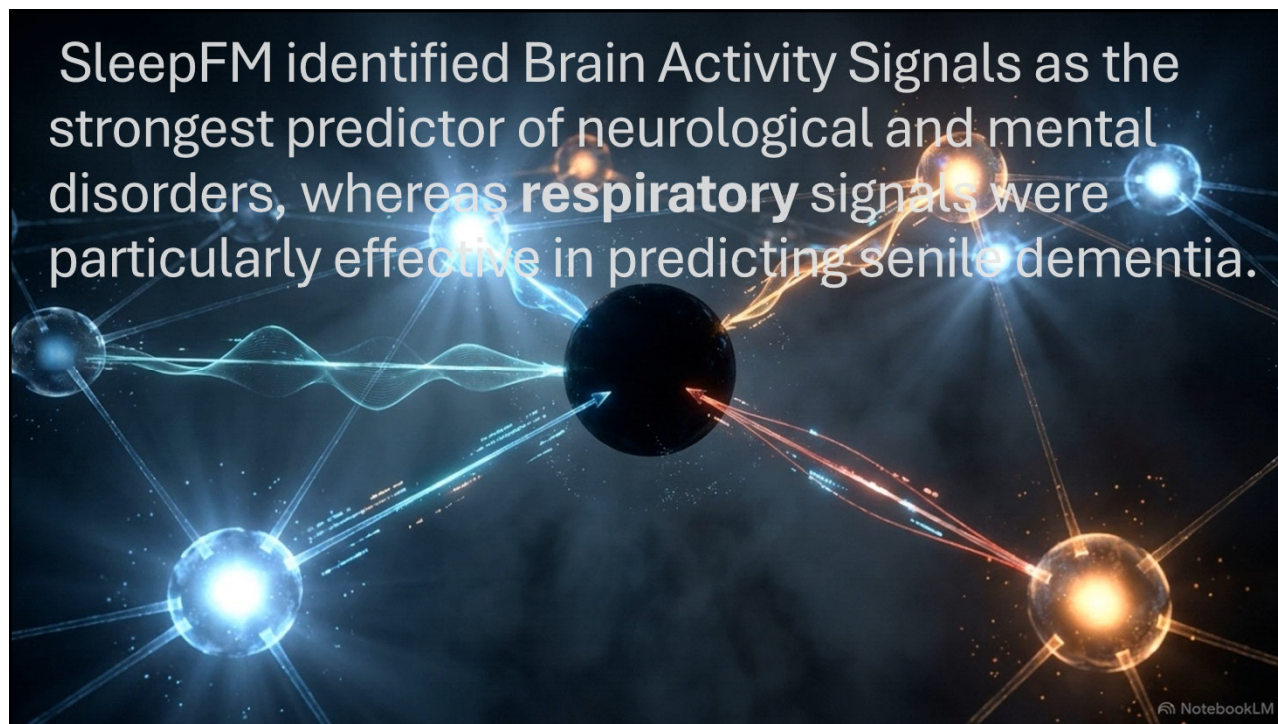
19

SleepFM accurately predicts:

- All-Cause Mortality (0.84)
- Dementia (0.85)
- Myocardial Infarction (0.81)
- Heart Failure (0.80)
- Chronic Kidney Disease (0.79)
- Stroke (0.78)
- Atrial Fibrillation (0.78)

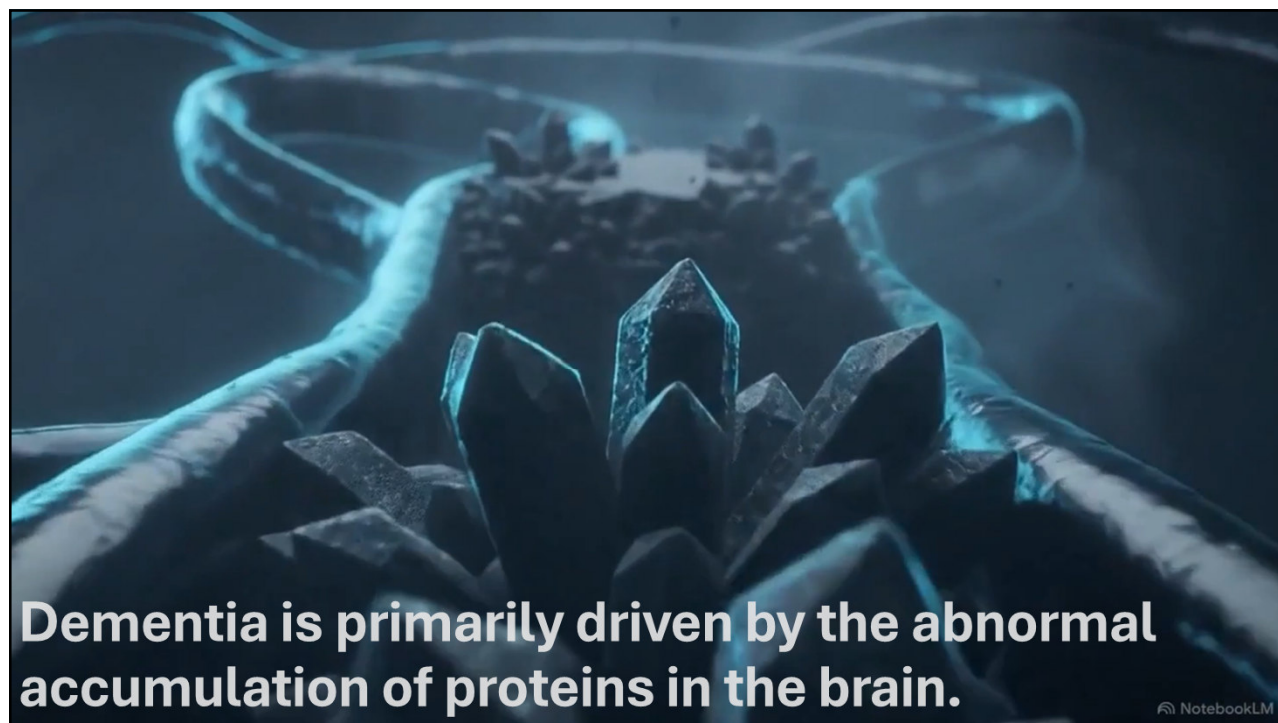
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SleepFM identified Brain Activity Signals as the strongest predictor of neurological and mental disorders, whereas **respiratory** signals were particularly effective in predicting senile dementia.

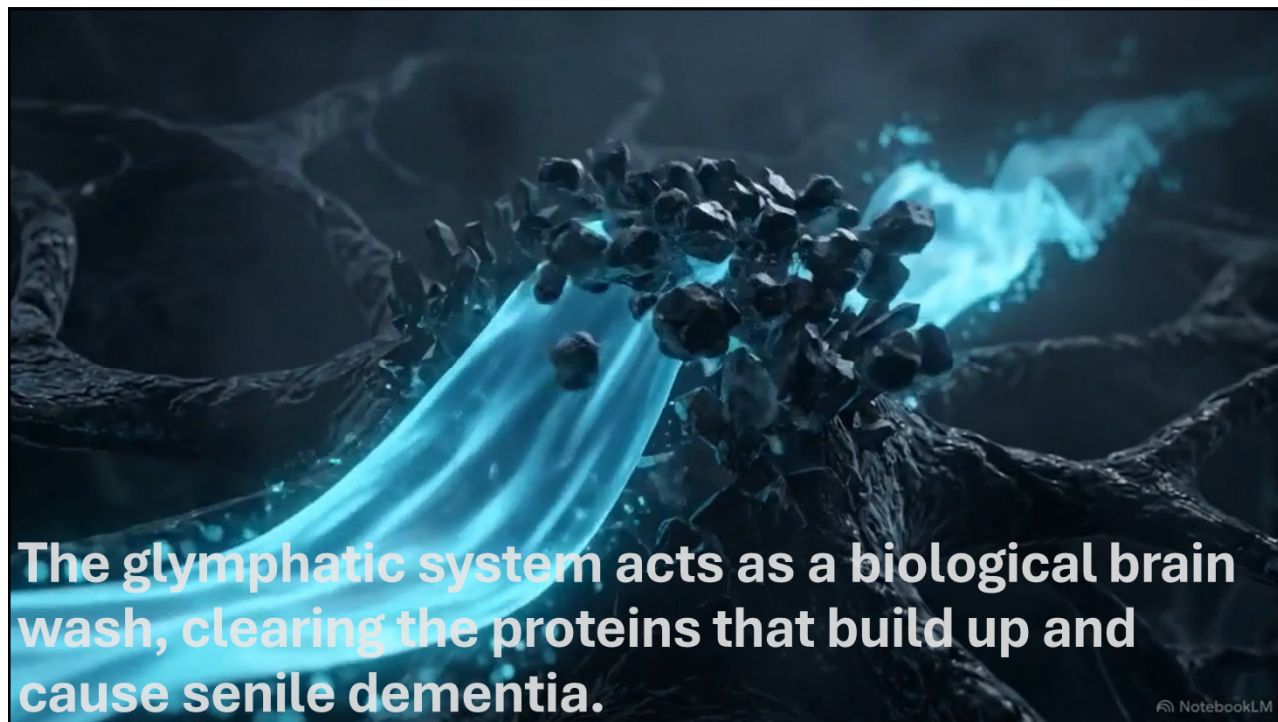
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Dementia is primarily driven by the abnormal accumulation of proteins in the brain.

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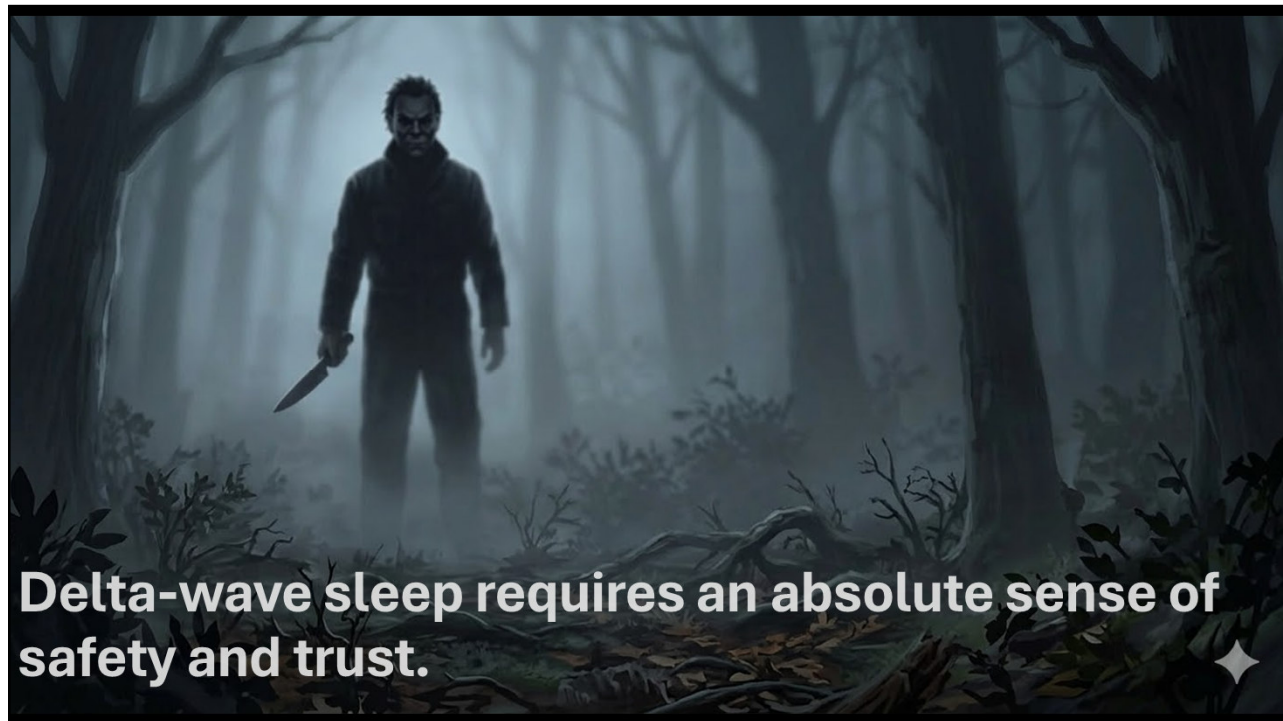


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Delta-wave sleep requires an absolute sense of safety and trust.

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**When under (real or perceived) threat:
You can run.
You can hide.
You can fight.
But you can not
And you will not
Fall asleep.**

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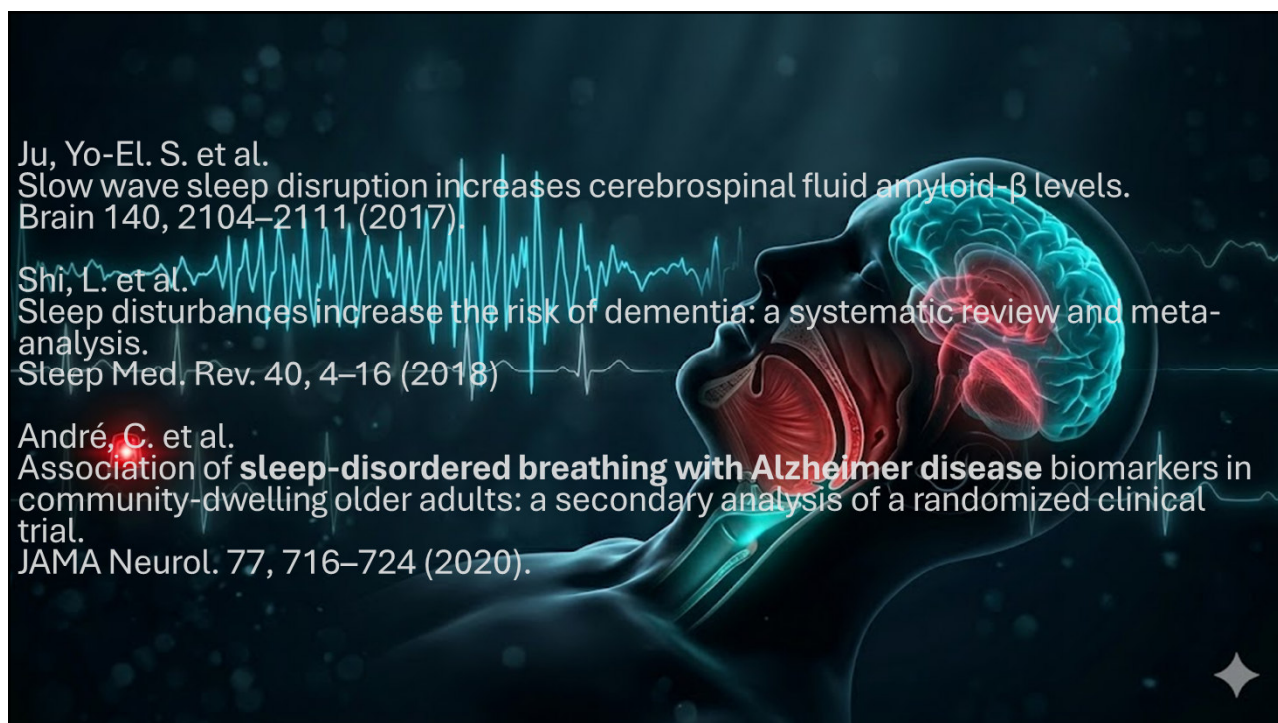
13



Delta sleep can also be disrupted.

NotebookLM

27



Ju, Yo-El. S. et al.

Slow wave sleep disruption increases cerebrospinal fluid amyloid- β levels.
Brain 140, 2104–2111 (2017).

Shi, L. et al.

Sleep disturbances increase the risk of dementia: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

Sleep Med. Rev. 40, 4–16 (2018)

André, C. et al.

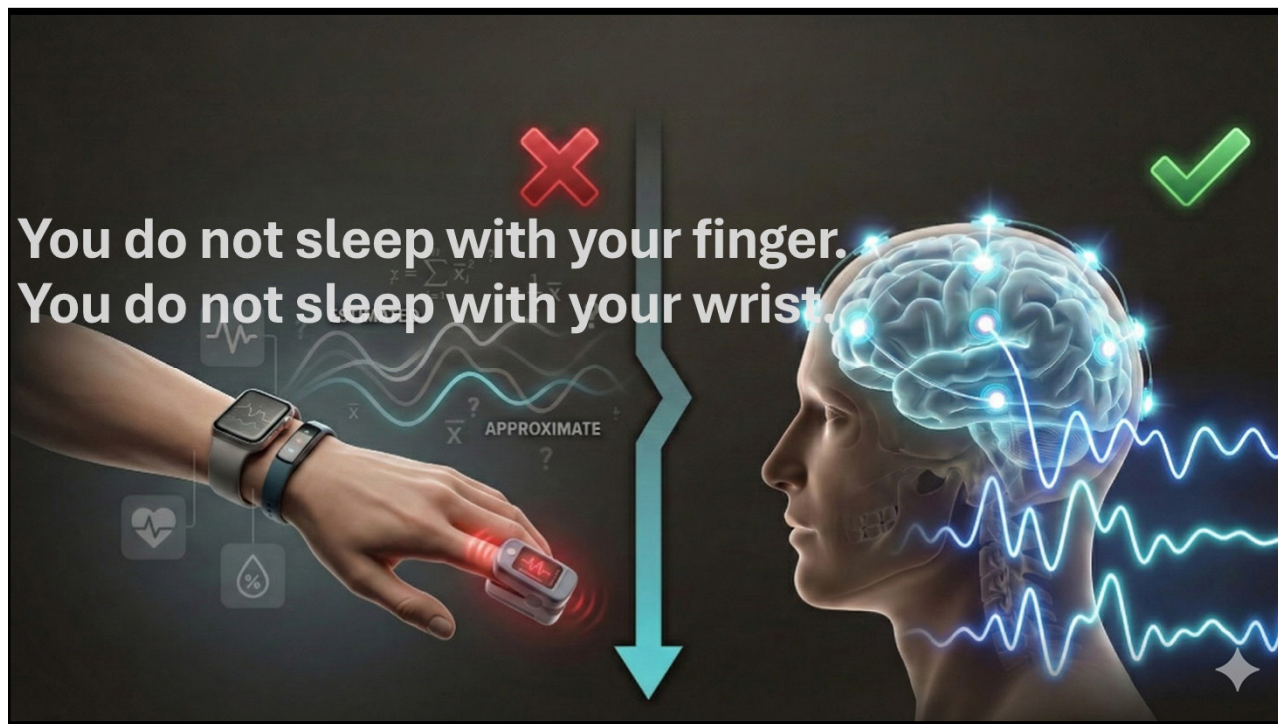
Association of **sleep-disordered breathing with Alzheimer disease** biomarkers in community-dwelling older adults: a secondary analysis of a randomized clinical trial.

JAMA Neurol. 77, 716–724 (2020).



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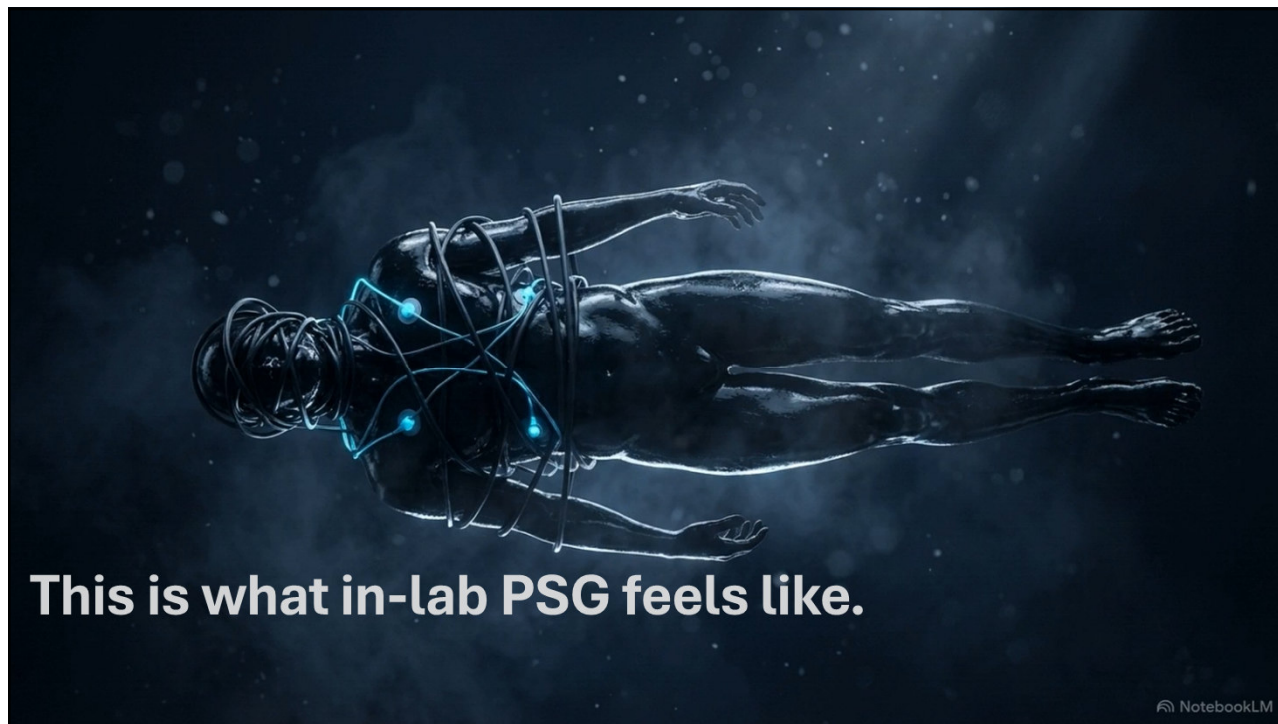


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This is what in-lab PSG feels like.

NotebookLM

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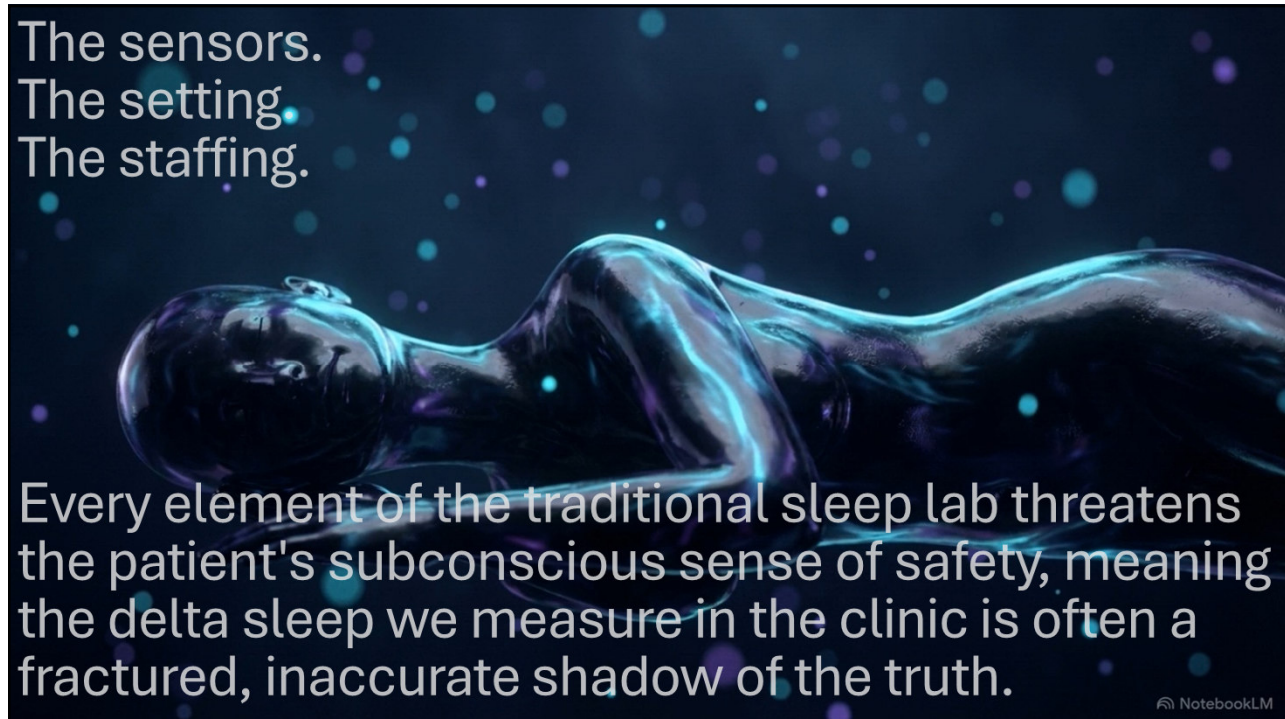


In-lab PSG can be logistically challenging

NotebookLM

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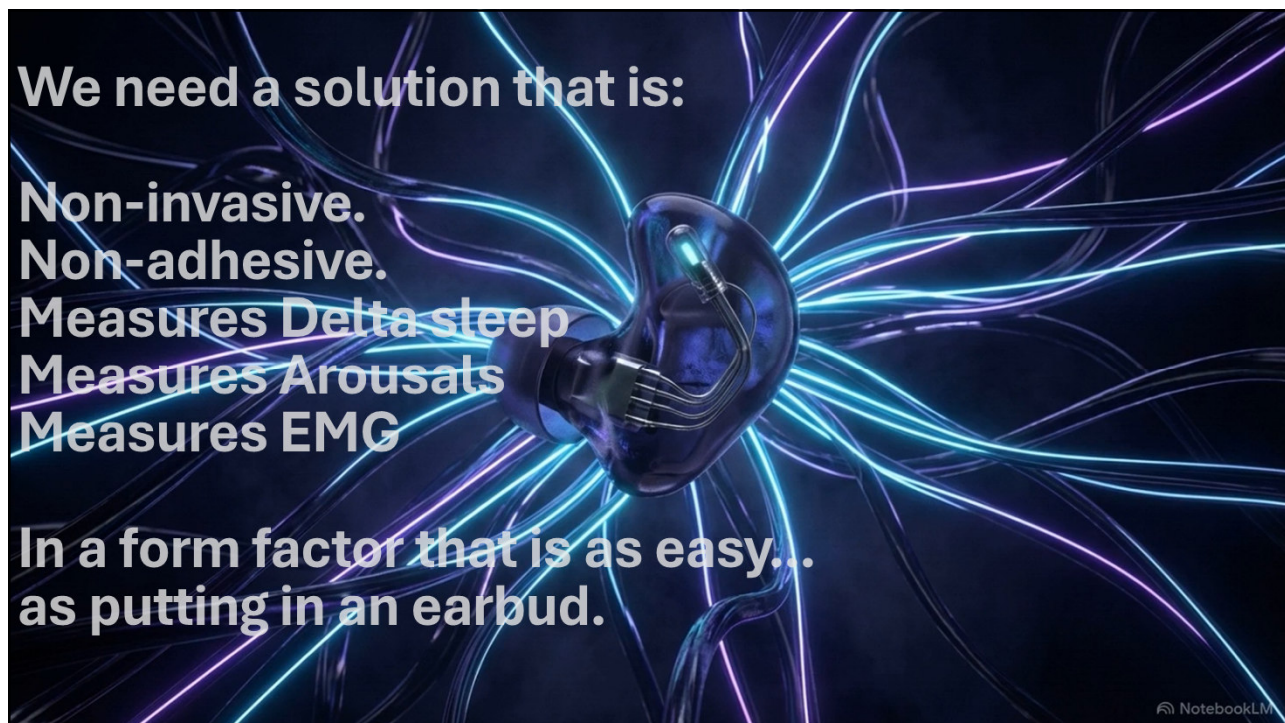


The sensors.
The setting.
The staffing.

Every element of the traditional sleep lab threatens the patient's subconscious sense of safety, meaning the delta sleep we measure in the clinic is often a fractured, inaccurate shadow of the truth.

NotebookLM

33



We need a solution that is:

- Non-invasive.**
- Non-adhesive.**
- Measures Delta sleep**
- Measures Arousals**
- Measures EMG**

**In a form factor that is as easy...
as putting in an earbud.**

NotebookLM

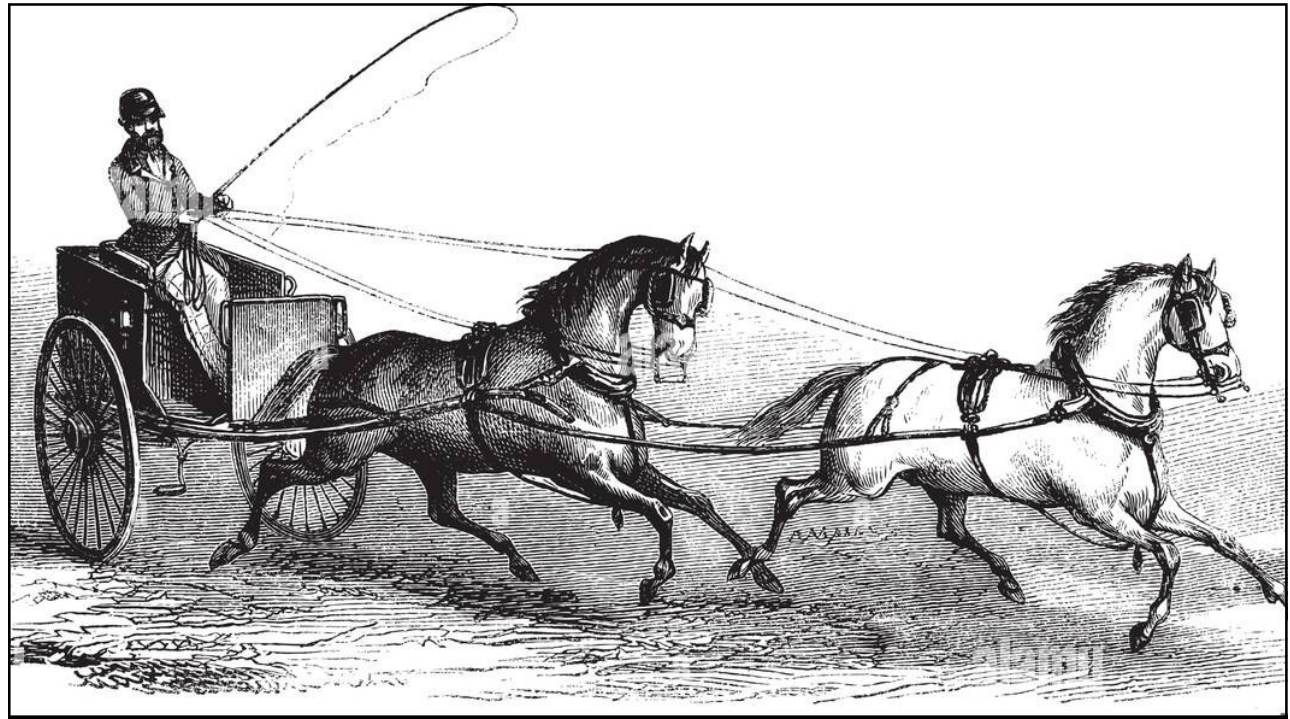
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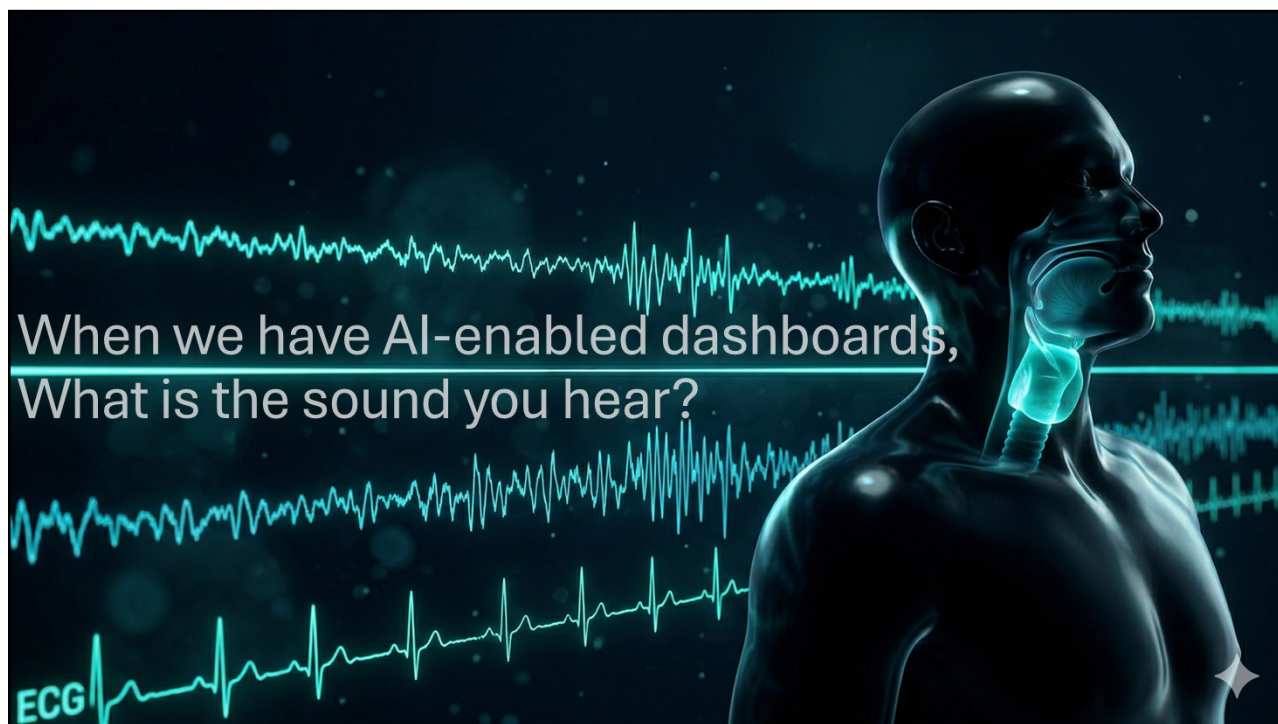
What is the tool we need to visualize the data, predictions and risk scores over time?

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Sleep Education Consortium (SEC) partners with Learner+, a clinician-centric reflective learning platform that rewards CME/CE credits to busy clinicians anytime and anywhere learning happens. Learn more about how you can reflect to unlock credits below. [View CME Credit Info](#)

REFLECT NOW

<https://champions.learner.plus/sec/>

Using Artificial Intelligence to predict risk of diseases

What inspired you to reflect?

Pick the context and a clinically relevant concept or phrase that inspired you to reflect.

Reflective Learning Moment

Step 1 of 4 **Next**