

Supplement

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Acute High Altitude Exposure, Acclimatization and Re-exposure on Nocturnal Breathing

Short title **Repeated altitude sojourns and nocturnal breathing**

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Conflict of interest: none

Figure S1: Effect of acute high-altitude exposure, acclimatization and re-exposure on indices of nocturnal oxygenation (panels A-C) and heart rate (panel D). In panels A-D mean \pm SD values at 520 m and at 2900 m, nights 1 and 6, in the Cycle 1 and 2 are shown. Panels A'-D' illustrate changes in variables with acute ascent in Cycle 1 and 2 (vector arrows C1 and C2) along with their mean difference (Diff.) and 95% confidence interval. Panels A''-D'' illustrate changes with acclimatization in Cycle 1 and 2 along with their mean difference and 95% confidence interval. *P <0.05 vs. 520 m in corresponding Cycle (acute altitude effect); ‡P <0.05 vs. 1st night at 2900 m in corresponding Cycle (acclimatization effect). †P <0.05 vs. corresponding Baseline or value in Cycle 1, respectively (repeated exposure effect); **P <0.05 for differences between Cycles.

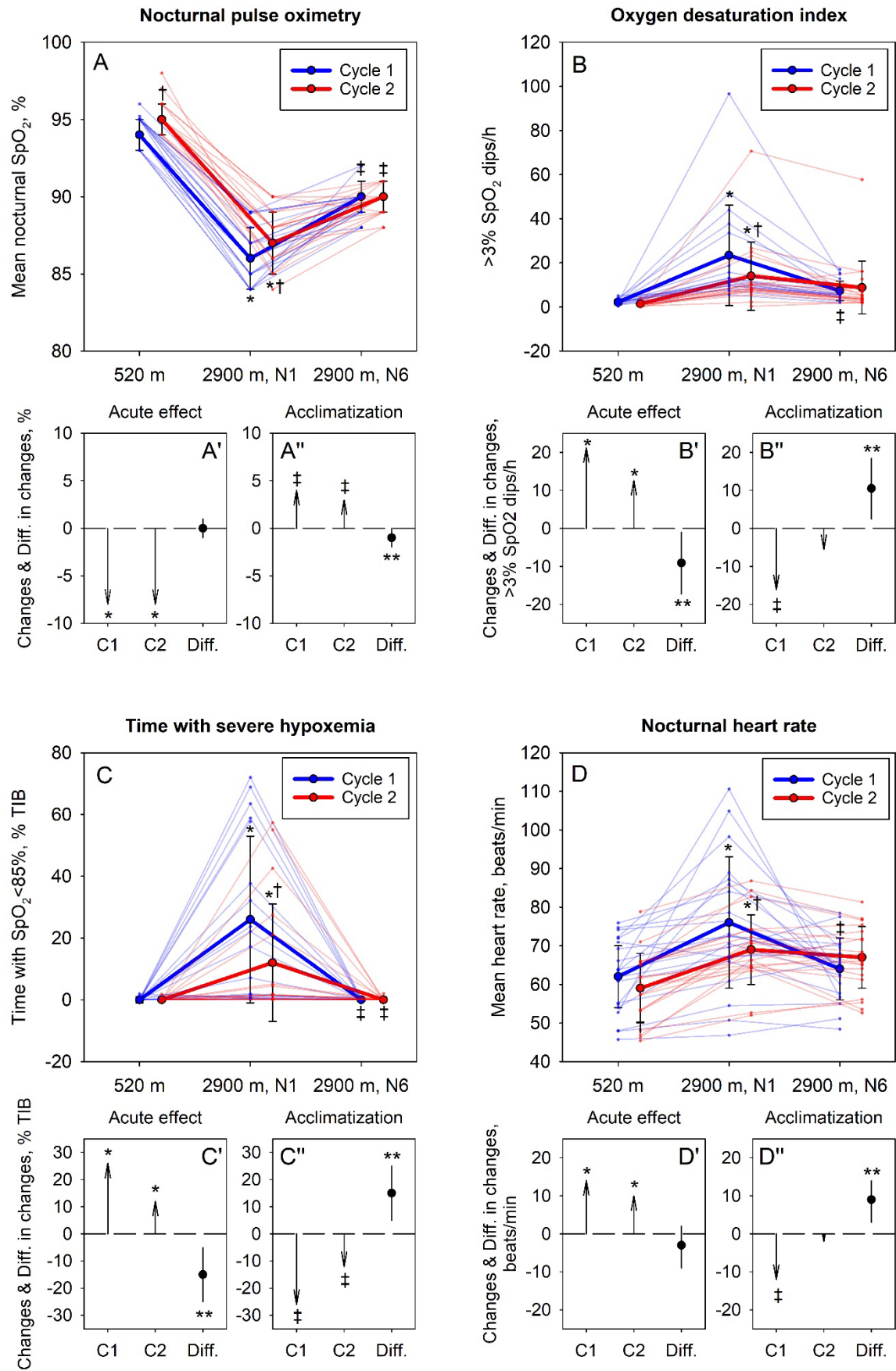


Figure S1