

Table 1. Pharmacotherapy for OSA

Drug/Class	Target	Indicated OSA Phenotype	Key Point
Atomoxetine + Oxybutynin	Upper airway dilator muscle tone	Low airway muscle responsiveness	Early data promising but variable response, not yet FDA approved
Sulthiame, Acetazolamide	Ventilatory control (loop gain)	High loop gain or mixed OSA	May complement surgical or device therapies
Trazodone, Eszopiclone	Low arousal threshold	Frequent arousals, milder OSA	Caution: sedative effects may worsen muscle activity or worsen hypoxemia
GLP-1 agonists	Obesity/metabolic	Obese OSA patients	Supports weight-related OSA resolution, other effects on OSA not yet elucidated