

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [Kravitz](#) on Sep 10, 2026

Best Apnea Interventions for Research (BestAIR) sleep study

RRID:SCR_016583

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Best Apnea Interventions for Research (BestAIR) sleep study (RRID:SCR_016583)

Resource Information

URL: <https://sleepdata.org/datasets/bestair/>

Proper Citation: Best Apnea Interventions for Research (BestAIR) sleep study (RRID:SCR_016583)

Description: Portal for sleep study to address challenges in conducting future large-scale trials of sleep apnea treatment. Includes data from sleep apnea patients with cardiovascular disease or risk factors. Signals included in the polysomnography (PSG) montage are ECG, SpO2, airflow, nasal pressure, position, pulse, respiratory effort, snore, tidal volume.

Abbreviations: BestAIR

Synonyms: bestair, , Best Apnea Interventions for Research, Bestair

Resource Type: data or information resource, disease-related portal, portal, topical portal

Defining Citation: [DOI:10.5665/sleep.4266](https://doi.org/10.5665/sleep.4266)

Keywords: data, analysis, sleep, apnea, treatment, cardiovascular, disease, risk, factor, polysomnography, ECG, SpO2

Related Condition: sleep apnea, cardiovascular disease

Funding: NHLBI U34 HL105277;
Philips Respiration ;
ResMed Foundation

Resource Name: Best Apnea Interventions for Research (BestAIR) sleep study

Resource ID: SCR_016583

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080331+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T132811+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Best Apnea Interventions for Research (BestAIR) sleep study.

No alerts have been found for Best Apnea Interventions for Research (BestAIR) sleep study.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 3 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [Kravitz](#) .

Mendes EA, et al. (2025) RUNX2 inhibition disrupts a PAX3::FOXO1-RUNX2 feed-forward loop and dismantles oncogenic gene programs in fusion-positive rhabdomyosarcoma. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Enkhbayar D, et al. (2025) Explainable Artificial Intelligence Models for Predicting Depression Based on Polysomnographic Phenotypes. Bioengineering (Basel, Switzerland), 12(2).

Gao Y, et al. (2024) When does adjusting covariate under randomization help? A comparative study on current practices. BMC medical research methodology, 24(1), 250.