Clinical Indications for Sleep Study Polysomnography (PSG), Sleep Center

Please check all clinical indications that apply for suspected obstructive sleep apnea:

☐ Signs and symptoms suggestive of moderate – risk to high risk obstructive sleep apnea as indicated by the following:
  ☐ Significant snoring
  ☐ Observed apnea or choking episodes
  ☐ Significant oxygen de-saturation on overnight pulse oximetry
  ☐ Falling asleep while driving
  ☐ Epworth sleepiness score of 10 or greater
  ☐ Daytime sleepiness and significant risk factor for sleep apnea
  ☐ Hypertension that is uncontrolled despite 3-drug regimen that includes diuretic

☐ Suspected obesity hypoventilation syndrome in adult as indicated by the following:
  ☐ BMI greater than 30 kg/m2
  ☐ Daytime hypercapnia with PaCO2 of 45 mm HG (6.0 kPa) or greater
  ☐ Daytime hypoxemia with PaO2 of 70 mm Hg (9.3 kPa) or less
  ☐ Normal thyroid stimulating hormone level
  ☐ No evidence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease by pulmonary function tests (e.g., normal FEV1/FVC ratio)

☐ Suspected obstructive sleep apnea in child as indicated by the following:
  ☐ Signs and symptoms consistent with obstructive sleep apnea, including 1 or more of the following:
    ☐ Nocturnal signs and symptoms
    ☐ Daytime signs and symptoms
    ☐ Failure to thrive, with weight less than fifth percentile for age
    ☐ Pulmonary hypertension
  ☐ Evaluation of patients with neuromuscular disorder, Down syndrome, or craniofacial malformation

☐ As follow-up study 1 year after surgery that was performed to treat apnea, as indicated by the following:
  ☐ Witnessed apnea persisting after surgery
  ☐ Apnea-hypopnea index or respiratory disturbance index 20 or greater on preoperative PSG
  ☐ In child or adolescent, BMI greater than 95th percentile for age

☐ Restless leg syndrome and the following:
  ☐ Inadequate response to treatment
  ☐ Significant snoring
  ☐ Observed apnea or choking episodes
  ☐ Excessive daytime sleepiness

☐ Insomnia and the following:
  ☐ Suspicion of sleep-related breathing disorder
  ☐ Periodic limb movement disorder
  ☐ Inadequate response to treatment of insomnia by neurologist or sleep specialist
  ☐ Precipitous arousals, with injurious behavior

☐ Suspected narcolepsy, as indicated by the following:
  ☐ Signs or symptoms of narcolepsy
  ☐ PSG precedes multiple sleep latency test

Name and Title of Provider or Provider Representative Completing Form (Please Print) Date