Obstructive Sleep Apnea Initial Clinical Evaluation Form Patient Profile: First: Last Name: ☐ Male ☐ Female Birth Date: Age: Height (in):_____ Weight (lbs):_____ BMI:____ Neck Circumference (in): The STOP Quiz 1. Patient Symptom Screening: If not completed by patient on Self-Screening form. Review results from IDS Screening Form (or use STOP guiz at right). Enter only the HIGHEST of the two blanks in the box at left Snore Loudly Tired, fatigued, or sleepy frequently 'S.T.O.P. Quiz' Screening Score during the daytime (Enter count of 'Yes' responses): I. Symptom Observed breathing pauses, choking Score (0 - 4). Epworth Sleepiness Score > 8 ? or gasping during sleep Only Highest of 2 (If yes, Enter 2 here): High Blood Pressure scores at right 2. Physician Evaluation: (requires Symptom score of 1 or more from Section 1) Examine patient and check all that are applicable. Enter total BMI > 30 for the height/weight below number of checked boxes in left column. Height Weight Height Weight (BMI > 30)Obe: 125 68 198 130 203 □ Large Neck Circumference (Typically > 15.75") 56 134 70 210 215 57 139 71 Upper-airway structural abnormalities 58 144 72 221 (One or more of the following) 59 73 149 228 74 60 154 234 II. Enter Count of o Small Mandible or 'Overbite' Enlarged Tonsils Checked Boxes 159 240 Large Uvula Large Tongue Score 0 - 5 164 247 Small Posterior Oral Airway 170 253 64 175 78 260 Male 181 79 267 80 187 274 ☐ Age - Over 40 years 281 Either of the following suggests a high risk for OSA and strong consideration should be given for sleep testing: 3. OSA RISK: Section 1 only: Score of 2 or more = Risk **Total Score** Sum of Section 1 + 2 Combined section 1 + 2: Total of 2 or more = Risk

4. Diagnostic Decision:

Home Sleep Test (HST):

Intended for symptomatic patients (a Section 1 score greater than 0)

with high pre-test risk for OSA (total score = 2 or more). 'Not intended for asymptomatic patients or to diagnose disorders other than OSA.

Treating Physician: NPI -

Sleep Specialist / In-Lab PSG:

home testing or treatment to be more difficult.

Should be considered for patients with suspected secondary sleep disorders & cases with complex medical history that may cause