

Diagnostic Sleep Study Worksheet: Pediatric

Patient Name _____ DOB _____ Age _____

Health Plan _____ Member Number _____

Requesting Physician _____ Sleep Study Provider _____

Directions:

Collect patient information from the requesting physician. Submit online (www.ProviderPortal.com) for an instant response.

Diagnostic Sleep Study Type (check one) n/a Home Sleep Study In-Lab Sleep Study (PSG)

For patients with previous PSG or HST

Primary Suspected Diagnosis _____

Clinical History

(please check all that apply)

Habitual snoring associated with any of the items below:

Restless or disturbed sleep

Behavioral disturbance or learning disorders

Hyperactivity or attention deficit disorder

Enuresis

Frequent awakenings

Growth retardation or failure to thrive

Witnessed apnea with duration greater than two (2) respiratory cycles

Excessive daytime somnolence or altered mental status not explained by other conditions

Polycythemia unexplained by other conditions or etiologies

Cor pulmonale not explained by other conditions

Labored breathing during sleep

Hypertrophy of the tonsils or adenoids in patients at significant surgical risk such that the exclusion of OSA would allow avoidance of surgery

Suspected congenital central alveolar hypoventilation syndrome or sleep-related hypoventilation due to neuromuscular disease or chest wall deformities

Clinical evidence of a sleep-related breathing disorder in infants who have experienced an apparent life-threatening event

For exclusion of OSA in a patient who has undergone adenotonsillectomy for suspected OSA more than eight (8) weeks previously

For patients without previous PSG or HST

Primary Suspected Diagnosis _____

Follow-Up Diagnostic Study

(please check all that apply)

Significant weight loss (defined as 10% of body weight) since most recent sleep study

To evaluate the outcomes of surgery (including removal of tonsils or oropharyngeal surgery)

To evaluate the outcomes of the oral appliance / device

A patient with established OSA continues to exhibit persistent snoring or other symptoms of sleep disordered breathing despite treatment with positive airway pressure therapy.

The patient has undergone adenotonsillectomy more than eight (8) weeks previously for management of established OSA.

To re-evaluate the diagnosis of OSA and need for continued PAP if there is significant weight loss (defined as 10% of body weight) since the most recent sleep study

The initial sleep study has led to a diagnosis other than OSA and the repeat study is requested because of a change in clinical status or to assess efficacy after a change in therapy.

The initial study was inadequate, equivocal or non-diagnostic and the child's parents or caregiver report that the breathing patterns observed at home were different from those during testing.

