Sleep Disordered Breathing - Self Assessment Questionnaire

First, an important note: The only truly accurate and professionally recognised method of assessment and diagnosis for a sleep disordered breathing condition is via a diagnostic sleep study. This study will monitor your breathing, cardiac activity, brain activity, limb movement, sleeping position, blood oxygen levels and much more, all while you are asleep. Sleep studies (known as 'polysomnograms' or PSG) are the 'gold standard' for the professional diagnosis of sleep disordered breathing.

This questionnaire in no way replaces the need for a diagnostic sleep study. The results of this questionnaire will provide a very good indication of whether you have a significant sleep disordered breathing (SDB) condition – but the results are not conclusive.

If you suspect you have an SDB condition, it is important you speak to your doctor and arrange for a diagnostic sleep study to be done.

You may wish to print and take this completed questionnaire to the doctor with you.

Section 1. What is your Body Mass Index (BMI)? (This is calculated as follows: Weight in kilograms (kg) divided by Height in metres (e.g., 180cm = 1.8m) squared (i.e., height times height). Or: W ÷ H². Don't forget to 'square' your height (i.e., multiply it by itself).

Calculating	Example:	Your weight (kg)	Your height (m²)	Your BMI
Body Mass Index		100	$\div(1.80 \times 1.80) = 3.24$	= 30.86
What is your Body Mass Index?		Your weight (kg)	Your height (m²)	Your BMI
			÷	=

Section 2. What is your 'Adjusted Neck Circumference'? Start with your normally measured neck circumference (i.e., your collar size). Then tick the appropriate boxes and add the relevant amounts to arrive at your 'ANC'

Neck Circumference	Habitual Snoring	Wakes choking or gasping	Hypertension (High Blood Pressure)	= Adjusted Neck Circumference
cm	□+3cm	□+3cm	□ + 4cm	

Section 3	. What are your general sleep / waking patterns?		
		No	Yes
D	o you usually wake feeling tired and unrested?		
D	o you often suffer from waking headaches?		
D	o you regularly experience daytime drowsiness?		
D	o you have blocked nasal passages?		

--Please turn the page to continue--

In the section below, describe your likelihood of dozing in				In this section, describe your level of alertness 'right now' as	
the corresponding situations. Add the scores and note the total at the bottom of the table.				you complete this form	
	Likelihood of falling asleep/dozing 0 = Never; 1 = Sometimes; 2 = Likely; 3 = Highly Likely				Karolinska Scale
Epworth Scale	0	1	2	3	1 🗖 Very Alert
Sitting Reading	o	o	0	o	2 🗖
Watching TV	0	0	0	0	3 ☐ Alert
Sitting Inactive in Public Place	o	0	0	0	4 🗇
Passenger in Car (1 hour)	0	0	0	0	5 🗖 Neither alert nor sleepy
Lying Down Rest Afternoon	0	0	0	0	6 🗖
Sitting Talking	0	0	0	0	7 🗖 Sleepy but not fighting sleep
Sitting After Lunch (No Alcohol)	0	0	o	0	8 🗖
Car While Stopped (3 minutes)	o	0	0	0	9 1 Very sleepy, fighting sleep
Epworth Scale Total:					

Preliminary Assessment

Note: This assessment is <u>not</u> a substitute for a full diagnostic sleep study.

	Voc
Is your BMI higher than 24.9?	Yes
Is your adjusted neck circumference greater than 45cm (male) or 42cm (female)?	
Did you answer 'Yes' to 2 or more questions in Section 3?	
Is your score on the Epworth Scale greater than 10?	
Is you score on the Karolinska Scale greater than 7	

If you answered 'Yes' to all the 'Preliminary Assessment' questions, there is a very high likelihood you are suffering from a serious SDB condition. A diagnostic sleep study is strongly and urgently recommended.

If you answered 'Yes' to more than half of these questions, there is a high likelihood you are suffering from a significant form of SDB. A diagnostic sleep study is recommended to determine the nature and severity of the condition.