# TAMC SLEEP DISORDERS CENTER

# PATIENT HOME SLEEP TESTING ASSESSMENT

Name			Sponsor	SSN	· <b>-</b>	Date
-				-	in Weight	Ibs Neckin (tech measured)
			D			BMI
Circle one:	Retiree	Family Member	Veteran	Active Du	ty	(tech calculated)
Have you ha	d a Sleep Study	/? Yes No (circ	tle) If Yes, whe	n & results?		
Do you have	or are suspect	ed to have any	of the followir	<b>1g:</b> (please ch	eck) B	SMI > 40
Neuro	muscular diseas estive heart failur		Si Iri	leepwalking regular sleep	or Night terrors time, Shift work,	rouble staying asleep , Frequent jet lag ment during sleep
STOP - BAN	<b>G</b> questionnaire:					
O (obstructio P (pressure) STOP Score If you answer B (BMI) - Is A (age) - Ar N (neck) - A O G (gender) -	n) - Do you knov - Do you have l 	high blood press e add # of Yes's) more questions of index greater the old or older? <b>Yes</b> ith a neck circum a neck circumfere ? <b>Yes</b>	hing or has any ure or on medi on the STOP po an 35? <b>Yes</b> ference greate	cation to con ortion you are  er that 17 inc	at risk for Obstruc	vhile asleep? <b>Yes</b> ressure? <b>Yes</b> ctive Sleep Apnea.
			BANG portion, t	he greater ris	k of having mode	rate to severe OSA
*Physician ι	ise only					
HST tes High pro	t to check denta	l device or weigh rate to severe O	t loss effective	ness.	afety, or critical il n with no comorb	
**SLEEP P	HYSICIAN USE (	ONLY**				
	late?Yes link Plus		-	•		cation and instructions. chedule study at TAMC.



#### TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE SLEEP DISORDERS CENTER

#### **SLEEP HISTORY QUESTIONNAIRE**

Name	Sponsor SSN		Date
Occupation			
Are you taking any sleep or pain medications			
Please describe what type of problems are y	ou having with your sleep?		
Have you had a sleeping problem diagnosed	in the past? Yes No	If Yes, what was the	
If Yes, what treatments were needed?			
Did the treatments help? Yes No Which	n medical facility?		When? month/year
Are you currently on CPAP? Yes No If Y	es, are you having any proble	ems with your machin	e or mask? Yes No
If Yes, please describe:			
Excessive Sleepiness			
Do you feel excessively sleepy in the daytim	e? Yes No If Ye	<b>:s,</b> how long?	months / years (circle)
Do you feel your sleepiness is a result of poo	or quality of nighttime sleep?	Yes No	

#### THE EPWORTH SLEEPINESS SCALE

How likely are you to doze off or fall asleep in the following situations, in contrast to just feeling tired? This refers to your usual way of life in recent times. Even if you have not done some of these things recently, try to work out how they would have affected you. Use the following scale to choose the most appropriate number for each situation:

0 = Would never dose 1 = Slight chance of dozing 2 = Moderate chance of dozing 3 = High chance of dozing

SITUATION	CHANCE C	F DOZI	NG (CIR	CLE APPROPRIATE #)
Sitting and reading	0	1	2	3
Watching TV	0	1	2	3
Sitting inactive in a public place (e.g. a theater or a meeting)	0	1	2	3
Sitting in a car as a passenger for a continuous hour	0	1	2	3
Lying down to rest in the afternoon when circumstances permit	0	1	2	3
Sitting and talking to someone	0	1	2	3
Sitting quietly after a lunch without alcohol	0	1	2	3
Sitting in a car stopped in traffic for a few minutes	0	1	2	3
Score: 0-10 Normal range 10-12 Borderline 12-24 Sleepy	Fotal:			

### TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE SLEEP DISORDERS CENTER

# MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

# SUBJECT: SAFETY STATEMENT AND PRECAUTIONS

You are being evaluated for a sleep disorder. There may be a high likelihood that you have a sleeping disorder which may adversely affect your driving. People with sleep disorders have a three to four-fold increased risk of motor vehicle accidents due to sleepiness or lapses in attention. These accidents may cause serious injuries or death to you or others.

If you have had an accident or near-accidents due to sleepiness or inattentive driving, you should stop driving or operating dangerous machinery until your sleep disorder has been treated and you are no longer sleepy or inattentive while driving.

It is your responsibility not to drive or operate dangerous equipment if you are sleepy. If you drive or fly professionally, you must report your sleep condition to the physician who certifies you as fit for this profession.

Signing below acknowledges your understanding of the above statement.

Patient's Name (print) \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Si	gnature	

Please go to <u>http://drowsydriving.org/</u> for more information about driving safety and preventing drowsy driving.

# **Standard Medical Information Release Agreement**

In accordance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, in some circumstances you have the opportunity to agree or object to the use or disclosure of all or part of your protected health information. These opportunities are outlined below:

#### 1. MTF Directories

Unless you object, we will use and disclose in our MTF inpatient directory your name, the location at which you are receiving care, your condition (in general terms), and your religious affiliation. All of this information, except religious affiliation, will be disclosed to people who ask for you by name. Only members of the clergy will be told your religious affiliation.

If you object, we will not provide any of the above detailed information about you to anyone including family, friends, co-workers, delivery services (florist), etc who make an inquiry.

You <u>may use</u> my protected health information as described in paragraph 1 above.

☐ You <u>may not use</u> my protected health information as described in paragraph 1 above.

**PATIENT'S SIGNATURE** 

DATE

#### 2. Individuals Involved in Your Health Care

Unless you object, we may disclose to a member of you family, a relative, a close friend or any other person you identify, your protected health information to someone who helps pay for your care.

Additionally, we may use or disclose protected health information to notify or assist in notifying a family member, personal representative, or any other person who is responsible for your care, of your location, general condition, or death. Finally, we may use of disclose your protected health information to an authorized public or private entity to assist in disaster release efforts and coordinate uses and disclosure to family or other individual involved in your health care.

You <u>may use</u> my protected health information as described in paragraph 2 above.

You <u>may not use</u> my protected health information as described in paragraph 2 above.

PATIENT'S SIGNATURE

DATE

# Acknowledgment of Receipt Military Health System Notice of Privacy Practices

The **"Military Health System Notice of Privacy Practices"** pamphlet is available for your review in the group classroom and in the waiting room.

If you cannot find it, please ask us for a copy.

The signature below only acknowledges receipt of the Military Health System Notice of Privacy Practices, effective date <u>14 April 2003.</u>

Signature of Patient/Patient Representative

Date

Name of Patient/Representative (Print) Relationship to Patient (If Applicable)

Patient/Representative Declined to Sign \_\_\_\_\_MTF Staff Initials

# **PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT – HEALTH CARE RECORDS**

THIS FORM IS NOT A CONSENT FORM TO RELEASE OR USE HEALTH CARE INFORMATION PERTAINING TO YOU.

### 1. AUTHORITY FOR COLLECTION OF INFORMATION INCLUDING SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (SSN)

Sections 133, 1071-87, 3012, 5031 and 8012, title 10, United States Code and Executive Order 9397.

#### 2. PRINCIPAL PURPOSES FOR WHICH INFORMATION IS INTENDED TO BE USED

This form provides you the advice required by The Privacy Act of 1974. The personal information will facilitate and document your health care. The Social Security Number (SSN) of member or sponsor is required to identify and retrieve health care records.

#### 3. ROUTINE USES

The primary use of this information is to provide, plan and coordinate health care. As prior to enactment of the Privacy Act, other possible uses are to: Aid in preventive health and communicable disease control programs and report medical conditions required by law to federal, state and local agencies; compile statistical data; conduct research; teach; determine suitability of persons for service or assignments; adjudicate claims and determine benefits; other lawful purposes, including law enforcement and litigation; conduct authorized investigations; evaluate care rendered; determine professional certification and hospital accreditation; provide physical qualifications of patients to agencies of federal, state, or local government upon request in the pursuit of their official duties.

### 4. WHETHER DISCLOSURE IS MANDATORY OR VOLUNTARY AND EFFECT ON INDIVIDUAL OF NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION

In the case of military personnel, the requested information is mandatory because of the need to document all active duty medical incidents in view of future rights and benefits. In the case of all other personnel/ beneficiaries, the requested information is voluntary. If the requested information is not furnished, comprehensive health care may not be possible, but CARE WILL NOT BE DENIED. This all inclusive Privacy Act Statement will apply to all requests for personal information made by health care treatment personnel or for medical/dental treatment purposes and will become a permanent part of your health care record. Your signature merely acknowledges that you have been advised of the foregoing. If requested, a copy of this form will be furnished to you.

SIGNATURE OF PATIENT OR SPONSOR

SSN OF MEMBER OR SPONSOR

DATE

## TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE SLEEP DISORDERS CENTER

## **Healthy Sleep Habits**

Sleep hygiene refers to "cleaning up" sleep habits that interfere with good sleep. These habits often develop in response to insomnia, but are counterproductive. Practicing good sleep habits is recommended for everyone that has a sleep disorder.

Go to <u>http://www.sleepfoundation.org/article/sleep-topics/healthy-sleep-tips</u> for healthy sleep tips and <u>http://www.sleepfoundation.org/article/sleep-related-problems/obstructive-sleep-apnea-and-sleep</u> for more information on sleep apnea.

1. Sleep as much as needed to feel refreshed and healthy during the following day, but not more. Curtailing time in bed a bit seems to solidify sleep; excessively long times in bed seem related to fragmented and shallow sleep.

2. **Maintain a consistent, regular routine.** Start by setting a routine time to wake up and get out of bed. Once your sleep improves, keep to a standard time to go to bed. This routine needs to be maintained every day of the week.

3. **Never try to sleep.** Only go to bed when you feel sleepy and do not try to force yourself to fall asleep. This will only tend to make you more awake and is counterproductive. If you wake up in the middle of the night, let yourself fall asleep within 15-20 minutes. If you cannot fall asleep, get out of bed and do something relaxing. When you are sleepy, return to bed and go to sleep.

4. **Use the bedroom only for sleep** and intimacy. Do not watch TV, eat, drink, read, have arguments or discussions while in bed. These tend to keep you awake.

5. **Avoid napping** unless absolutely required. Particularly avoid routine, daily naps. Napping interferes with the ability to fall asleep at night. If you need to nap for safety reasons (driving, etc) then a short 30-60 minute nap is okay.

6. **Avoid coffee, alcohol, and nicotine.** Caffeine will tend to keep you awake. The effects of caffeine on sleep usually takes several hours to go away, however in some people the effects are prolonged. Alcohol may make some people fall asleep more quickly (but not everyone), however alcohol leads to fragmented sleep and does not provide good restful sleep. Nicotine is a stimulant and tends to reduce the quality of sleep, and nicotine withdrawal at night tends to do the same. Quitting smoking is recommended for all smokers for many reasons.

7. **Exercise in the late afternoon or early evening** can improve sleep. Do not exercise within several hours of attempting to go to sleep – this will keep you awake. Gentle stretching for relaxation can help you fall asleep.

8. Ensure you are sleeping in a quiet, dark, comfortable environment.

9. A light bedtime snack (especially warm milk or similar drink) seems to help many individuals sleep. Hunger may disturb sleep.

10. **Move the bedroom clock to where you cannot see it.** Some recommend removing the clock from the bedroom entirely. Looking at the clock will keep you awake; it does not help you fall asleep.

## Please Keep This Page For Your Reference & SLEEP WELL !