PROTOCOL FOR DETECTION OF SNORING AND OSAHS IN ADULT PATIENTS

Carried out by: Specialty: Specialty:	Date	e:					
Patient personal data:							
Patient's name:							
Sex: Weight: Height: BMI = $\frac{\text{mass in kg}}{\text{height}^2 \text{in m}}$ Profession:							
Anamnesis	Yes	No	Don't kr				
1. Do you snore at night?							
2. Does your snoring wake up or bother your partner?							
3. Does your snoring makes your partner change the room?							
4. Do you have any respiratory distress while sleeping?							
5. Do you feel tired in the morning?							
6. Do you wake up with the headache?							
7. Do you doze off easily during the day or when driving?							
8. Do you doze off easily while watching TV or reading?							
9. Do you fall asleep in the cinema or theatre?							
10. Do you have any nose allergies?							
11. Do you smoke?							
12. Do you drink alcohol before going to sleep?							
13. Do you use regularly any medication to sleep?							
14. Do you have high blood pressure?							
15. Do you have any concentration difficulties?							
16. Have you ever experienced any memory loss?							
17. Do you present excessive perspiration at night (diaphoresis) ?							
18. Do you urinate more than twice by night (nocturia)?							
19. Do you move abruptly your limbs during the sleep?							
Background							
a) Have you ever been subjected to any sleep studies? Clinical study polysomnography X-rays							
b) Have you ever undergone the treatment of apnea, high blood pressure, cardiovascular or respiratory diseases? YES / NC							
c) Usual medication: Antihistaminic Drugs Anxiolytic Muscle relaxant Antidepressant							
Cardiovascular background:							
Respiratory background:							
Other:							
Profile:							
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			DI TTT				
Normal. Class I Convex. Class II	□ C	oncave. (Jiass III				

	Evaluation of oropharyngeal space	2					
4	Class 1: Tonsils, uvula and hard palate are completely visible	Class 2: Hard and soft palate, upper portion of tonsils and uvula are visible	Hard a	SS 3: and soft palate vula base sible	Class 4: Only hard palate is visible.		
	Tongue mobility						
5	Level 0 Frenectomy Level 1 Tongue tip touches the pala	Level 2 Almost touches the palate	Level 3 The distance between the upper and lower incisors is the same	Level 4 Reaches lower incisors	Level 5 Doesn't reach lower incisors		
	Tonsils						
6	Level 0 Previous tonsillectomy Level 1 No visible tonsils	Level 2 Very small tonsils (< 25%)	Level 3 Tonsils occupy 1/3 of pharyngeal space	Level 4 Tonsils occupy 2/3 of pharyngeal space	Level 5 Tonsils occupy 3/3 of pharyngeal space		
	(25% - 50%) (50% - 75%) (>75%)						
7	Phonetical test Negative (different) Endoscopy (only ENT) Positive (same) Profile X-ray (only orthodontists) No obstruction Partial obstruction Severe obstruction						
0	Daytime breathing						
8			xed	Mo	Mouth		
	Profile occlusion						
9) 🕳			
	Class I (Normal)	Class II/1	Class II/2		Class III		
	Frontal occlusion						
LO	Normal bite	Anterior deep bite	Open bi	(ite	Crossbite (uni./bilat.)		
	Summary of positive signs and symptoms						
11	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
	Recommended assessment by:						
12		Orthodontist	Speech Thera	oist	Physiotherapist		

Others

Maxillofacial surgeon

More than one of them