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NPHVA Request Form and Admission Criteria for Adult Patients

Name				
Address				
City			Postal Code	
Telephone			Cell Phone	
Residence				tarmadiata Basauraa
	☐ Home			termediate Resource
Date of Birth			-	
Medicare #			Expiration _	
Weight			Height	
Mother's Maiden Name				
Father's Name				<u> </u>
Referring Physician			Telephone	
Referring Center			FAX	
Email Physician/Referring	g Center			
\square I wish to do the annua	l ventil <u>atory follo</u>	w-up for this pa	tient.	
Following Respiro	logist			
☐ I wish to transfert the	annual ventilator	y follow-up to tl	ne NPHVA's medical o	lirector.
Check the admissible NF	HVA diagnosis c	ategory		
☐ Neuromuscular Disease (see	_		Specific Diagnosi	s
☐ Kyphoscoliosis (see pages 2	& 3)		Specific Diagnosi	s
□ Spinal Injury (see pages 2 & 3)			Specific Region	n
☐ Central Apnea with Hypove	ntilation (see pages 2	2 & 3)	Specific Diagnosi	S
Cystic Fibrosis (see pages 2	& 4)			
\square Obesity-Hypoventilation (se	e pages 2 & 3)		Specific Diagnosi	s
☐ COPD (see pages 2 & 4)				
Other: Chronic Idiopathic H	ypoventilation (see p	pages 2 & 3)	Specific Diagnosi	S
N.B. Sled	ep apnea is not a	n admissible did	ignosis to the NPHVA	.
This patient is hospit	alized			Yes 🗆 No
This patient has rece	ived with positive pr	essure ventilation (CPAP or BiPAP)	□ Yes □ No
Additional				
Information				
Plea	se fax your reques	t and required do	cuments to 514-843-20	<i>)77.</i>



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IMPORTANT

Only requests with all required information will be treated. Please make sure that all documentation forwarded to us is legible. A letter confirming the reception of your request will be send to you.

For ALL diagnosis categories, make sure to include:		
	Patient's medical history	
	Recent list of medication	
	Complete ventilation prescription	
Definitions		

- Evidence of diurnal hypercapnia:
 - Compensated respiratory acidosis, due to **chronic** alveolar hypoventilation;
 - Result of PaCO₂ or PcCO₂ > 45 mmHg <u>obtained during the day</u> and not at the patient's wake.
 - *** VENOUS blood gas results ARE NOT ADMISSIBLE as evidence of hypercapnia.***

Evidence of nocturnal hypercapnia with CPAP Failure

- One of the following criteria shown on a sleep study (PSG) WITH correction of obstructive events:
 - o PCO₂ increase greater than 10 mmHg compared with results obtained when awake¹;
 - Nocturnal oxygen desaturation: SpO₂ < 88% for a period of at least 5 consecutive minutes².

OR

- Overnight oximetry with an auto-CPAP or fixe CPAP with a minimal setting of 15 cmH₂O, WITH correction of obstructive events, showing a:
 - o Nocturnal oxygen desaturation: SpO₂ < 88% for a period of at least 5 consecutive minutes².

¹Berry et al; Rules for scoring respiratory events in sleep: update of the 2007 AASM Manual for the Scoring of Sleep and Associated Events. Deliberations of the Sleep Apnea Definitions Task Force of the American Academy of Sleep Medecine; J Clin Sleep Med 2012(8) 567-619.

²Clinical Indications for noninvasive positive pressure ventilation in chronic respiratory failure due to restrictive lung disease, COPD, and nocturnal hypoventilation – a consensus conference report; Chest 1999 (116) 521-534



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REQUIRED INFORMATION

iveur	omuscular Disease and Kypnoscollosis	
	Medical history of the neuromuscular disease or kyphoscoliosis AND	
	Spirometry AND	
	Evidence of diurnal hypercapnia (see definitions) OR nocturnal hypoventilation.	
<u>Spina</u>	l Injury	
	Medical history explaining the need of ventilation following a spinal injury AND	
	Evidence of diurnal hypercapnia (see definitions) AND	
	Spirometry, if available.	
<u>Centr</u>	al Apnea with Hypoventilation	
	Medical history explaining the cause of the central apnea and hypoventilation AND	
	Sleep Study AND	
	Evidence of diurnal hypercapnia (see definitions) OR	
	Evidence of nocturnal hypercapnia with CPAP Failure (see definitions).	
<u>Obesi</u>	ty-Hypoventilation	
	BMI ≥ 35 AND	
	Evidence of diurnal hypercapnia (see definitions) OR	
	Evidence of nocturnal hypercapnia with a CPAP failure (see definitions).	
<u>Obesi</u>	ty-Hypoventilation + COPD	
	BMI ≥ 35 AND	
	Spirometry or evidence of the COPD diagnosis AND	
	Evidence of diurnal hypercapnia (see definitions) OR	
	Evidence of nocturnal hypercapnia with a CPAP failure (see definitions).	
<u>Other</u>	: Chronic Idiopathic Hypoventilation	
	Medical history of investigations done to exclude other diagnosis including at least :	
	o A sleep study AND	
	 A respiratory function test with MIP/MEP and spirometry sitting/lying; 	
	Evidence of diurnal hypercapnia (see definitions) OR	
	Evidence of nocturnal hypercapnia with a CPAP failure (see definitions).	



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Cystic	<u>Fibrosis</u>
	Confirmation that patient is on the transplant list
	OR
	Evidence of diurnal hypercapnia (see definitions) AND
	Hospitalization summaries which report hospital admission due to hypercapnic respiratory
	failure ($PaCO_2$, $PcCO_2 \ge 55$ mmHg) who responded favourably to non-invasive ventilation
	during their hospitalization.
COPD	
	Confirmation that patient is on the transplant list
	OR
	At least 2 hospitalizations in the last 12 months with the following conditions:
	 Admission for hypercapnic respiratory failure:
	 PaCO₂ or PcCO₂ ≥ 55 mmHg at admission;
	 Use of non-invasive ventilation during the hospitalization with evidence of favourably
	response, shown by:
	 Decrease of the PaCO₂ or PcCO₂ post use of bi-level ventilation;
	Proof of persistent diurnal hypercapnia with a PaCO ₂ or PcCO ₂ ≥ 55 mmHg 4 weeks after the
	exacerbation, without the use of bi-level ventilation.
	OR
	Patient with a tracheostomy and ventilated, for whom the weaning is impossible, when
	clinically and physiologically stable.

For COPD patients, note that:

- Patients in acute phase are not admissible.
- Alveolar hypoventilation during sleep only (in paradoxical sleep for example), is not a criteria of admission to the NPHVA.