

A NIGHT IN THE SLEEP FACILITY

The architecture of sleep – that is, the distribution of sleep stages – is revealed through sleep studies. Excessive sleepiness, insomnia, depression and disturbing physical events (such as breathing and muscle problems) can be diagnosed with such testings.

You are not alone with your sleep problems. In fact, more than 100 million Americans are poor sleepers. The good news is that sleep disorders can be diagnosed accurately and managed effectively. If you have been scheduled to spend a night in a sleep lab, RELAX! Results obtained from patients around the country have shown that a positive difference in sleep can be achieved in approximately 85% of patients following a polysomnogram (sleep study) and appropriate treatment by sleep specialists.

YOU WILL HAVE THE SAFEST SLEEP STUDY POSSIBLE

The same sleep you experience at home will also occur in the sleep facility except that it will be observed and measured. Nothing is done in the lab to change sleep-related events nor is anything inserted into the body. In fact, an elaborate, well-planned pre-sleep regimen is undertaken. This regimen includes preparing and applying external electrodes and answering any questions that you may have concerning sleep and the sleep lab. Some patients may feel uncomfortable when they are wired with electrodes or are monitored by microphones and visual observation but they usually sleep adequately. The sleep lab environment is safe and conducive to sleep. It is dark, quiet and pleasing with controlled, comfortable temperatures.

HOW TO PREPARE FOR THE SLEEP LAB

Most importantly, maintain your normal daily schedule but avoid starting a new diet or exercise program until after the sleep study. If you are taking any sleep medications, your physician may ask you to discontinue taking it for at least one week before coming for your study. Generally, patients do not need to discontinue their medications. However, ask you physician and be sure to tell the sleep center personnel about any medications that you are taking.

Your appointment is for 9:00 P.M. Please eat your evening meal at least 1 to 1 ½ hours before arriving at the facility. Avoid foods that contain caffeine including coffee, tea, cola and chocolate during the day of the scheduled study. Also, avoid alcoholic beverages and do not take naps during the day. Bring your regular, comfortable night clothes, a robe, slippers and even your own pillow if you think it will help you to sleep better. Finally, please do not apply any oils or conditioners in your hair since these may interfere with the application of electrodes. Also, please let the sleep lab know before your appointment if you have any type of hair weaves, wigs, caps, etc., that would prevent the technician from applying the electrodes directly on your scalp. Your sleep study will need to be rescheduled for a time when these items are not preventing access to your scalp.

HOW IS THE POLYSOMNOGRAM PERFORMED?

A certified technician (polysomnographer) will conduct the evaluation. After you are dressed for sleep, the technician will use a paste to apply approximately 20 small, lightweight electrodes to your scalp and skin. Once you are in bed, the technician will apply an oxygen sensor to a finger and 2 straps to your chest/stomach. These devices will help us to measure your breathing and determine why your sleep is being disturbed. The attachments are plugged into a box which is easy to disconnect if you need to get our of bed during the night. The technician will be in an adjacent monitoring room. If you need anything, you will be observed both by camera and intercom.

HOW LONG WILL THE STUDY LAST?

An overnight sleep study usually ends between 5:30 - 6:00 A.M. the following morning. If a "nap study" during the day (Multiple Sleep Latency Test/MSLT) is requested, it follows the overnight study and ends around 4:30 - 5:00 P.M. the next day.

WHEN ARE THE RESULTS KNOWN?

A tremendous volume of sleep information is collected on paper and in the computer. The scored study, sleep history, physical examination, the technician's observation notes and any other testing that you may have had performed will be forwarded to one of our interpreting physicians who are sleep specialists. Careful interpretation of all results is then undertaken. This leads to a diagnosis of the sleep problem as well as recommendations for treatment. The final report is completed within 10 to 14 business days. You will be able to get the results of your study from your referring/ordering physician. Please do not call us directly for the results. We will not be able to discuss them with you.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to ask. All sleep facility personnel are ready to help you to have a comfortable stay during your sleep study.

THE FLORIDA CENTERS OF SLEEP MEDICINE Sleep History Questionnaire

GENERAL INFORMATION

Date:	<u> </u>	
Name:	Age DO)B:
Address:Street		Apt. / Lot / Unit #
City	State	Zip
Phone(s): Home	Cell	
Permission given to leave messages at:	Home Cell Both Per	mission not given
Last 4 SSN:	Marital Status: Married Divorced Single Widov	wed Other
Height: Weight:	Sex: Male Female Are you a shift worker?	Yes No
Referral Source: Physician TV	Newspaper Friend Other:	
Ordering/Referring Physician/Provider's Na	nme:	
Primary Care Physician's Name:		
Employer Name:		
INSURANCE INFORMATION Self Pay: Yes No If no, please prov	ide the following information for your insurance pol	.icy(ies).
Primary Insurance Name:	Phone	e#;
Policy Holder's Name:	Date of E	Birth:
Policy/Member/ID #:	Group #:	
Secondary Insurance Name:	Pho	one #:
Policy Holder's Name:	Date of E	Birth:
Policy/Member/ID #:	Group #:	

SLEEP AND WAKE BEHAVIOR

Please state in your own words the reason that you and/or your doctor have contacted the Sleep Center:						
FALLING ASLI	FFD					
What time do you usually try to fall asleep? A.M. or P.M. How long does it usually take you to fall asleep? minuted how many days each week does it take you more than 30 minutes to How many days each week does it take you more than 60 minutes to	A. Does that the desired in the desi	2 3 4 5 6 7	Never			
Check one answer for each question.						
When falling asleep or trying to fall asleep, how often do you have thoughts racing through your mind?	NEVER	SOMETIMES	OFTEN			
feel sad or depressed?						
have anxiety / worry about things?						
feel muscular tension?						
feel unable to move?						
have creeping, crawling, aching or twitching feelings in your legs (like you have to move them)?						
have vivid, dream-like scenes even though you know you are not totally asleep?						
have any kind of pain or discomfort?						
feel afraid of the dark or anything else?						
suddenly become aware or alert?						
SLEEPING						
How much does your nightly amount of sleep vary? FROM hours and minutes TO ho	urs and	minutes				
How many times do you usually awaken each night? Do you	have trouble	getting back to slee	p? Yes No			
On a typical night, what is your longest period of wakefulness?	hours and	minutes				
How long are you awake all together during the night? hours a	nd min	utes				

Check One If you awaken during the night, is it usually during the: first part of the sleep period? third part of the sleep period?					
Check one answer for each question.					
How often do you	NEVER	SOMETIMES	OFTEN		
feel afraid you won't return to sleep after awakening?			———		
sleep with someone else in your bed?					
sleep with someone else in your room?					
have restless, disturbed sleep?					
get up at night to attend to your children or to something else?					
snore loudly?					
feel your heart pounding during the night?					
sweat a lot during the night?					
walk in your sleep?					
fall out of bed while asleep?					
wake up screaming, violent or confused?					
have unusual movement while asleep?					
wet the bed?					
have dreams?					
grind your teeth at night?					
Circle all that are true.					
My sleep is frequently disturbed by:					

heat choking coughing cold indigestion, gas or heartburn frightening dreams

light hunger thirst noise shortness of breath asthma

chest pain need to urinate noise or movement of your bed partner

creeping, crawling or aching feeling in your legs (like you have to move them)

WAKING UP

What time do you usually have your final awakening?	A.M. / P	P.M.	
What time do you usually get out of bed after your final awakening?		A.M. / P.M.	
How much does your final awakening time vary? FROM hou	rs & mi	nutes TO ho	ours & minutes.
Check one answer for each question. How often do you			
depend on an alarm clock to wake up?	NEVER	SOMETIMES	OFTEN
"sleep in" in the morning (more than 1 hour) past your usual wake-up time?			
have a very hard time waking up?			
feel unable to move when waking up?			
have dream-like images when waking up even though you know you are not asleep?			
wake up confused or disoriented?			
wake up with a headache?			
wake up nauseous (sick to your stomach)?			
wake up with a dry mouth?			
wake up 1 or 2 hours before you have to get up?			
DAYTIME FUNCT	<u>IONING</u>		
How many naps do you take in a week? How long do you us	sually sleep dur	ing a typical nap? _	minutes / hours
Are the naps refreshing? Yes No			
Check one answer for each question. How often do you	NEVER	SOMETIMES	OFTEN
feel sleepy during the day?			
fall asleep unintentionally? Please give an example.			
have thoughts racing through your mind?			
feel sad or depressed?			
have anxiety (worry about things)?			
feel muscular tension?			
feel weakness in your muscles when laughing, surprised, angry, excited, etc?			

OTHER QUESTIONS

Does anyone in your family have a sign			, i	elationship to you? _		
Describe their problem:						
How much of the following fluids do	-					
CC	During a typ	•	Within 2 hours before bedtime			
coffee, caffeinated		cup(s)				
coffee, decaffeinated		cup(s)				
tea soda		cup(s)				
beer		cup(s) cup(s)				
wine		cup(s)				
other alcoholic beverages		cup(s)				
Check one answer for each question. How often do you use			NEVER	R SOMETIMES	OFTEN	
marijuana?			TVE V EIV		OI ILI	
cocaine?						
hallucinogens (LSD, mescalir	ne, angel dust,	etc)?				
stimulants (uppers)?						
depressants (downers)?						
narcotics (heroin, morphine, c	ppium, etc.)?					
		MEDICATIONS	1			
Please list the name and dose (in mg.) Attach a list if necessary.	of all medicat	•	-	WITHIN THE PAST	30 DAYS.	
MEDICATION	DOSE	REASON				
		_				
		_				

Please list the	name of any pill for	sleeping or for helping y	ou to stay awake that you	ı have taken in th	e PAST.
Name			Did	it help?	
			Yes	No	
			Yes	No	
			Yes	No	
How many tin			partake in some form of		
, and the second	v		•		
What is your p	personal interpretation	n as to why you have yo	ur particular sleep/wake _l	problem?	
		HEAL	ГН HISTORY		
Present Heigh	t:		Has you	weight recently o	changed? Yes No
			,		Ü
	_	ses you have or have ho			
	•			T. C. C.	D' '
Heart disease	High blood pressure	Heart attack	Low blood pressure	Fainting	Dizziness
Headaches	Ringing in the ears	Epilepsy	Black outs	Hemophilia Back trouble	Prostate problems
Ulcers	Mental problems Asthma	Depression Allergies	Hernia Bronchitis		Gout Kidney trouble
Seizures Bladder Trouble	Eye trouble	Hearing problems	Pneumonia	Cancer Meningitis	Heartburn
Arthritis	Impotence	Venereal disease	Tuberculosis	Muscle Cramps	
THUMELO	impotence	venerear discuse	rusereulosis	wasere Gramps	
		SURGERIES ANI	D HOSPITALIZATION	<u>[S</u>	
Please list any When	hospitalizations and Where	or surgeries that you have What	ve had. RECORD THE	MOST RECENT Why	FIRST.
1					
2					
6					
7					
8					

BED PARTNER QUESTIONNAIRE

Name of Patie	ent							
Name of the p	erson completin	g this form						
I have observed this person's sleep (Circle one)		Never	Once	or twice	Often	Every Night		
Circle any of	the following th	at you have observed th	nis person doi	ng while a	ısleep.			
Light snoring	Loud snoring	Occasional loud snorts	Pauses in br	eathing	Choking	Sleepwalkin	g	
Grinding teeth	Biting tongue	Head rocking/banging	Bed wetting	Bed wetting Crying out		Twitching o	r kicking legs	
Shaking	Getting out of b	oed not awake	Twitching o	Twitching or jerking of arms		Sitting up in	Sitting up in bed not awake	
Becoming rigid	and/or awakenin	g with pain Other:					_	
Has this perso	n ever fallen asl	eep during normal dayti	me activities	or in dange	erous situations?	? Yes	No	
If yes, please	explain:							