PRE-CONSULTATION QUESTIONNAIRES FOR SOMNOWELL DEVICE





Pre-Consultation Questionnaire

Please answer all questions and bring this form with you to the consultation.

Surname:	First Name:	Date of Birth:
Address:		Telephone: (home)(mobile)
Postcode:		Email:
General Medical Practitioner (•	Dentist:
		Postcode:
This is a pre-assessment scre	ening questionnaire.	It provides important baseline

What is your main concern or that of your sleeping partner? Please circle

information which will be treated in strict confidence.

Snoring Yes / No; Sleep Apnoea Yes / No; Bruxism / Tooth Grinding Yes / No; Temperomandibular Jaw Joint (TMD) pain Yes / No

Do you snore?	Yes / No
If yes, please circle	quiet / loud / very loud / deafening
Do you have daytime sleepiness?	Yes / No
Shared or separate bedrooms?	shared / separate
Do you habitually sleep on your back?	Yes / No
Does your jaw fall open during sleep?	Yes / No
Do you have a dry mouth or throat in the morning?	Yes / No
Do you awake from sleep feeling choked?	Yes / No
Has anyone noticed you stop breathing whilst asleep?	Yes / No
Do you awake at night to pass water? How often?	Yes / No 1 2-3 4+
What time do you usually go to sleep?	
What time do you wake up?	
What is your collar size now?	
What was your collar size 5 years ago?	
What is your weight now?	
What was your weight 5 years ago?	

not worn, the symptoms will return.



Do you have troub	Do you have trouble breathing through your nose at night?		Y	Yes / No		
Weekly alcohol into	Weekly alcohol intake Daily cigarette intake		Units:	Units:		
Daily cigarette inta			Don't smoke / per day			
Please list any me	edical conditions:	Or past opera	tions:			
Do you have temp	peromandibular joint pi	roblems (TMD)? Ye	es / No			
	tinnitus? Yes / No D					
Please list any me	dications being taker					
Medication	dications being taker	Dose				
Hoight (motros):	Maight (kilog):	DN/II.	DD:	Enwarth agara		
Height (metres):	Weight (kilos):	BMI:	BP:	Epworth score:		
	Q	\				
Previous efforts to tr	eat sleep disorder:					
Conservative regimen	-	rercise).				
Mandibular advancem	•					
Nasal continuous posi						
Previous sleep study:	Yes/No when?	where?		(AHI)		
Snoring commonly fol	lows partial closure of	the airway, norma	ılly at the b	ack of the throat,		
during sleep. Howeve	•	•				
more serious and pote are used to help identi				• .		
of OSA would require	• •		-			
managed within a mul	tidisciplinary team led	by a chest physici	an.			
Dental jaw posturing a	appliances have been s	shown to be effect	ive in the	management of snorir		
and/or mild OSA. The			=	= -		
forward postured posi clinical instructions su		•				



The response to this treatment varies and no guarantee in improvement of your condition can be given. With time, the symptoms may return as the body changes and adapts. Following the initial fitting, excessive salivation and some slight changes in sensation are to be expected. The teeth, bite, facial muscles and jaw joints may feel different. This usually settles.

There is a risk that with long term use, there may be permanent tooth movements or permanent jaw changes. Reporting any problems, especially those listed in the appliance care document, attending the post treatment assessment and regular follow-ups are recommended.

A high standard of mouth care is essential and must be maintained otherwise the appliances could damage the teeth and supporting structures.

Patient Consent:

I understand the questions being asked and have given honest and accurate responses. It has been explained to me that I would need an overnight sleep study to conclusively diagnose obstructive sleep apnoea. I have read the information supplied and understand that the Somnowell appliance may help manage my condition.

Patient's name	
Patient's signature	Date



Questionnaire for Sleeping Partner

We are looking to see whether your partner has problems with their breathing during their sleep. Your answers may be shared with your sleeping partner and in strict confidence.

DI CITTO DO NOT CITTO DE LA COMPANIO					
Please tick box if you DO NOT wish your answers to be shared with your sleeping partner.					
Your name:Partner's name:			Date:		
1. Does your partner stop breathing during their sleep?		Y	es	No	
If they do, how many times a night does this happen?					
1-10 11-20 more than 20 times					
2. Is your partner very restless in their sleep?		Y	es	No	
3. Does your partner snore very loudly in their sleep?		Y	es	No	
4. Has the noise been so bad that you have to sleep in another room?		Υ	es	No	
5. Has your partner's personality changed lately?		Υ	es	No	
If so, in what way?					
6. Does your partner fall asleep during the day?		Y	'es	No	
7. Has your partner ever fallen asleep when driving a vehicle?		Y	es	No	
How likely is your partner to doze off or fall asleep in the following situations, in contrast to feeling just tired? This refers to their usual way of life. Even if they haven't done some of these things recently, try and work out how they would be affected.					
Use the following scale to choose the most appropriate number fo	ach s	ituati	on:		
0=never doze, 1=slight chance of dozing, 2=moderate chance, 3=high chance of dozing					
Situation		ice o			
Sitting and reading	0	1	2	3	
Watching TV	0	1	2	3	
Sitting, inactive in a public place (e.g. a theatre or a meeting)	0	1	2	3	
As a passenger in a car for an hour without a break	0	1	2	3	
Lying down to rest in the afternoon when circumstances permit	0	1	2	3	
Sitting and talking to someone 0			2	3	
Sitting quietly after lunch without alcohol 0			2	3	
In a car, while stopped for a few minutes in traffic			2	3	

Thanks for your assistance





Epworth Sleepiness Scale

Name:	Today's Date:
Your age (Yrs):	Your Sex (Male = M, Female = F):
How likely are you to do e off or fall as	sleep in the following situations, in contrast to feeling just

This refers to your usual way of life in recent times.

Even if you haven't 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 doze

tired?

- 1 = slight chance of dozing
- 2 = moderate chance of dozing
- 3 = high chance of dozing

It is important that you answer each question as best you can.

Situation		Chance of Dozing (circle answer)			
Sitting and reading	0	1	2	3	
Watching TV	0	1	2	3	
Sitting, inactive in a public place (e.g a theatre or a meeting)	0	1	2	3	
As a passenger in a car for an hour without a break	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 lunch without alcohol	0	1	2	3	
In a car, while stopped for few minutes in the traffic	0	1	2	3	

Thank You For Your Cooperation