OSA – CPAP MEDCAC QUESTIONS 9/12/2007

1. How confident are you that there is sufficient evidence to determine if each of the following strategies can, in routine use, produce an accurate diagnosis of OSA for the prescription of CPAP?

a) Diagnosis based on Clinical Evaluation alone
1 No confidence   2   3 Moderate   4   5 Very confident

b) Diagnosis based on Clinical Evaluation plus PSG
1 No confidence   2   3 Moderate   4   5 Very confident

c) Diagnosis based on Clinical Evaluation plus Home Testing Device
1 No confidence   2   3 Moderate   4   5 Very confident

2. For each OSA diagnostic strategy for which there is enough evidence in question 1, how confident are you about its sensitivity (ability to minimize false negatives) and specificity (ability to minimize false positives)?
1 No confidence   2   3 Moderate   4   5 Very confident

a) Diagnosis based on Clinical Evaluation only

Ability to identify persons who have OSA	1	2	3	4	5
Ability to exclude persons who do not have OSA	1	2	3	4	5

b) Diagnosis based on Clinical Evaluation + PSG

Ability to identify persons who have OSA	1	2	3	4	5
Ability to exclude persons who do not have OSA	1	2	3	4	5

c) Diagnosis based on Clinical Evaluation + Home Testing Device Type 2

Ability to identify persons who have OSA	1	2	3	4	5
Ability to exclude persons who do not have OSA	1	2	3	4	5

d) Diagnosis based on Clinical Evaluation + Home Testing Device Type 3

Ability to identify persons who have OSA	1	2	3	4	5
Ability to exclude persons who do not have OSA	1	2	3	4	5

e) Diagnosis based on Clinical Evaluation + Home Testing Device Type 4

Ability to identify persons who have OSA	1	2	3	4	5
Ability to exclude persons who do not have OSA	1	2	3	4	5

f) Diagnosis based on Clinical Evaluation + Home Testing Other Device

Ability to identify persons who have OSA	1	2	3	4	5
Ability to exclude persons who do not have OSA	1	2	3	4	5

3) How should each of the following factors be weighed as criteria for the prescription of CPAP for the diagnosis of OSA?

1 Definitely not included   2   3 Neutral   4   5 Definitely included

Snoring	1	2	3	4	5
BMI	1	2	3	4	5
Neck circumference	1	2	3	4	5
Crico-mental space	1	2	3	4	5
Daytime sleepiness	1	2	3	4	5
Morning headaches/waking with the sensation of a heavy head with no alcohol consumed the previous night	1	2	3	4	5
Witnessed apneic events during sleep	1	2	3	4	5
Nocturnal choking	1	2	3	4	5
Sleepiness while driving	1	2	3	4	5
Epworth Sleep Study (ESS)	1	2	3	4	5
Sleep Apnea Clinical Score (SACS)	1	2	3	4	5
Other	1	2	3	4	5

4. CPAP is currently a standard treatment for OSA. Defining successful treatment as combined subjective improvement of OSA clinical signs/symptoms and continued patient use of CPAP for 2 or more months, how confident are you that there is sufficient evidence to determine the ability of each of the following diagnostic strategies to accurately predict successful treatment of OSA with CPAP?

1 No confidence   2   3 Moderate confidence   4   5 High confidence

PSG + clinical evaluation	1	2	3	4	5
Home testing + clinical evaluation	1	2	3	4	5
Clinical evaluation + Trial by CPAP	1	2	3	4	5
Clinical evaluation alone	1	2	3	4	5

5. How confident are you that each of the following diagnostic strategies will accurately predict successful treatment of OSA with CPAP?

1 No confidence   2   3 Moderate confidence   4   5 High confidence

PSG + clinical evaluation	1	2	3	4	5
Home testing + clinical evaluation	1	2	3	4	5
Clinical evaluation + Trial by CPAP	1	2	3	4	5
Clinical evaluation alone	1	2	3	4	5

6. How confident are you that no clinically meaningful harm to patients will be caused by a Trial by CPAP strategy as an alternative to strategies that require a positive prior PSG or home sleep test before CPAP?

1 No confidence   2   3 Moderate confidence   4   5 High confidence

7. How confident are you that your conclusions can be generalized to:

1 No confidence   2   3 Moderate confidence   4   5 High confidence

The Medicare population	1	2	3	4	5
Providers in community practice (facilities/physicians):	1	2	3	4	5

Trial by CPAP means a clinical determination that a subject who has used a CPAP device without a prior OSA diagnosis via PSG or home sleep testing has or has not tolerated the CPAP device and has or has not experienced clinical improvement in OSA symptoms.
Home Testing means diagnostic testing using portable unattended devices in the patient's home.