

PROP Medical Criteria

Home ventilation should be considered for patients that meet the following medical criteria:

- Neuromuscular disorders or chest wall restriction who have documented hypercapnia (PCO₂ at rest on room air >45 mm Hg)
- The patient should be stable and be on optimal management for any reversible component of any associated pulmonary disease
- Patients with a normal PCO₂ (in the range of 40-45 mm Hg) may be considered if any of the following criteria are present:

- 1. Cor Pulmonale**

- 2. Nocturnal hypoventilation (as documented by elevations in nocturnal CO₂ levels (TCCO₂) and associated morning symptoms**

- 3. Severe supine dyspnea (e.g. Diaphragmatic paralysis)**

- 4. Symptoms of alveolar hypoventilation**

- Patients with central alveolar hypoventilation also qualify in the presence of normal neuromuscular function but abnormal ventilatory control.
- Home ventilation is not indicated in patients with chronic hypercapnea secondary to either chronic obstructive lung disease or interstitial lung disease.