

SPIROMETRY

Name _____ ID# _____ Date _____

	PREDICTED	PRE TEST % (94010)	POST TEST % (94060)	% CHANGE
FVC				
FEV1				
FEV1/FVC				
FEF25-75				

Aerosolized Medication Delivered: _____

Pulse Oximetry Results: Lowest Measurement During Testing _____ %

Sitting _____ % Standing _____ % Exertion _____ %

Interpretation:

PLAN OF CARE

- Oximetry:
 - Spot Check
 - Multiple Determination
 - Overnight (continuous)
- Home Oxygen Therapy:
 - Continuous
 - Nocturnally (HS)
 - prn
- Oxygen delivered via _____ @ _____ LPM
- Nebulizer Therapy
 - bid tid qid q4h
 - Medication(s) _____
- Sleep Study
- Chest X-ray
- AIRZONE™ Peak Flow Meter
- MINI-WRIGHT™ Peak Flow Meter
- MINI-WRIGHT AFS™ Peak Flow Meter
- Retest patient in _____ months

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

If the FEV1/FVC or ratio is abnormally low, an *obstructive* disorder is indicated. Use the FEV1 to grade the severity of the obstruction:

- Mild Obstruction =
FEV1 between 60% and 80%
- Moderate Obstruction =
FEV1 between 40% and 60%
- Severe Obstruction =
FEV1 lower than 40%

If the FEV1/FVC is normal, but the FVC is abnormal, a *restrictive* disorder is indicated. FVC is used to grade the severity of the restriction:

- Mild Restriction =
FVC between 60% and 80%
- Moderate Restriction =
FVC between 50% and 60%
- Severe Restriction =
FVC below 50%

If both the FEV1 and the FEV1/FVC are normal, some specialists will examine the FEF 25-75% (MMEF). If it is low, the patient *may* have a slight obstruction.

Dispense as written/no substitutions

Physician Signature Date