# Monash Children's Hospital Referral Guidelines CHILDREN'S SLEEP CENTRE

# **EXCLUSIONS**

Services not offered by Monash Children's Hospital

- · Patients over 18 years of age
- Children with enuresis as the presenting problem except when obstructive sleep apnoea is suspected refer to General Paediatrics
- Primary management of mental health disorders refer to <u>Mental Health</u> or local Paediatrician
- Suspected seizure disorders during sleep refer to Paediatric Neurology
- Brief resolved unexplained events (BRUE) unless a specific sleep disorder is suspected

# **CONDITIONS**

### **VENTILATORY CONDITIONS**

Snoring and suspected obstructive sleep apnoea

Apnoea of infancy

Conditions potentially affecting ventilatory control (congenital or acquired) which may require non-invasive ventilation

#### **MOVEMENT DISORDERS**

Restless Legs / Periodic limb Movement Disorder

Rhythmic movement disorder (head banging etc)

#### **SLEEPING DIFFICULTIES**

Narcolepsy and disorders of excessive daytime sleepiness

Circadian rhythm disturbances

<u>Parasomnias</u> (sleep walking, night terrors )

<u>Difficulties with initiating or</u> maintaining sleep/ insomnia

Infant settling difficulties

#### **PRIORITY**

All referrals received are triaged by Monash Children's Hospital clinicians to determine urgency of referral.

**EMERGENCY** 

For emergency cases please do any of the following:

- send the patient to the Emergency department OR
- Contact the on call registrar OR
- Phone 000 to arrange immediate transfer to ED

URGENT

The patient has a condition that has the potential to deteriorate quickly with significant consequences for health and quality of life if not managed promptly.

**ROUTINE** 

The patient's condition is unlikely to deteriorate quickly or have significant consequences for the person's health and quality of life if the specialist assessment is delayed beyond one month

Head of unit:

Assoc. Prof Margot Davey

**Program Director:** 

Prof Nick Freezer

**Last updated:** 28/08/2019





# Monash Children's Hospital Referral Guidelines CHILDREN'S SLEEP CENTRE

### REFERRAL

How to refer to Monash Children's Hospital

# **Mandatory referral content**

### Demographic:

Full name

Date of birth

Next of kin

Postal address

Contact number(s)

**Email address** 

Medicare number

Referring GP details

including provider number

Usual GP (if different)

Interpreter requirements

#### Clinical:

Reason for referral

**Duration of symptoms** 

Management to date and response to

treatment

Past medical history

Current medications and medication

history if relevant

Relevant psychosocial history



Referral forms are located under the **Referrals** section of the **Children's Sleep Centre webpage.** 

# **CONTACT US**

# **Medical practitioners**

To discuss complex & urgent referrals contact: On-call paediatric respiratory consultant via switchboard on 9594 6666

# General enquiries and outpatient bookings

## **Lung and Sleep Department**

Tel: Reception 9594 2900 Fax: Reception 9594 6311

# Sleep study and Oximetry enquiries and bookings

#### Melbourne Children's Sleep Centre

Tel: 8572 3593 or 8572 3592

Fax: 8572 3878

**Head of unit:**Assoc. Prof Margot Davey

Program Director:
Prof Nick Freezer

**Last updated:** 28/08/2019





# **VENTILATORY CONDITIONS**

#### **OBSTRUCTIVE SLEEP APNOEA**

#### Initial GP Work Up

- · History of sleep patterns
- · Assessment of frequency of snoring
- Assessment of associated symptoms (see right)
- · High risk groups including children with
  - Obesity
  - Craniofacial abnormalities
  - Neuromuscular disorders
  - Cleft palate
  - Cerebral Palsy
  - o Syndromes (e.g. Trisomy 21)
  - Prematurity
  - Laryngomalacia
  - o Developmental delay with hypotonia

#### Management Options for GP

- Management of allergic rhinitis if present (ie intra-nasal steroids)
- <u>Referral to ENT</u> for consideration of adenotonsillectomy if other indications present such as frequent severe tonsillitis or otitis media.

### WHEN TO REFER?

# **Emergency**

Life threatening airway obstruction

# **Urgent**

Infants with symptoms of upper airway obstruction during sleep or significant airway obstruction while awake.

### **Routine**

Any child with snoring/noisy breathing more than 3 nights per week and associated symptoms:

- · struggling to breathe while asleep
- · pauses in breathing while asleep
- · gasping or choking during sleep
- persistent daytime mouth breathing
- daytime tiredness, concentration or behaviour problems not related to other causes
- parental concern about breathing during sleep

-BACK

#### APNOEA OF INFANCY

#### Initial GP Work Up

Stabilisation of the infant and arrangement of transfer to ED

Management Options for GP N/A

# WHEN TO REFER?

# **Emergency**

An infant with brief resolved unexplained event (BRUE) should be referred to ED

# **Urgent**

Recurrent apnoeas, colour change or difficulties breathing observed by parents



# **SLEEPING DIFFICULTIES**

# **EXCESSIVE DAYTIME SLEEPINESS and CIRCADIAN RHYTHM DISORDERS**

#### Initial GP Work Up

- · Detailed sleep history
- Assessment of relevant contributory factors such as psychosocial and environmental contributors

## Management Options for GP

- · Optimise sleep duration
- Exclude iron deficiency, hypothyroidism, coeliac disease or other clinically indicated causes of daytime tiredness.

### WHEN TO REFER?

# **Emergency**

Sudden severe daytime sleepiness or reduced level of consciousness.

# **Urgent**

Severe daytime sleepiness despite adequate sleep duration, accompanied by behaviour changes or marked weight gain.

#### **Routine**

Sleep patterns interfering with school attendance, academic progress or behaviour.

All other

**BACK** 

# PARASOMNIAS – frequent sleep walking or night terrors

### Initial GP Work Up

- Detailed sleep history
- Assessment of relevant contributory factors such as psychosocial and environmental contributors
- · Family History

# Management Options for GP

- Optimise sleep duration
- Education and reassurance for infrequent parasomnias
- · Advice about safety in sleep walkers.

# WHEN TO REFER?

# **Urgent**

Night-time wakings resulting in injury or exposure to potentially dangerous scenarios

## Routine

- Parental concern
- Patient experiencing significant daytime tiredness
- Very frequent episodes resulting in family sleep disruption



# **SLEEPING DIFFICULTIES (cont'd)**

# DISORDERS OF INITIATION AND MAINTENANCE OF SLEEP, INSOMNIA

#### Initial GP Work Up

- · Detailed sleep history
- Assessment of relevant contributory factors such as psychosocial and environmental contributors

# Management Options for GP

Optimise sleep duration

# WHEN TO REFER?

#### **Routine**

- · Parental concern
- Inadequate sleep duration affecting child behaviour and learning
- · Family functioning affected by sleep loss

**BACK** 

#### **INFANT SETTLING DIFFICULTIES**

#### Initial GP Work Up

- · History of infant's sleep patterns
- Assessment of parental mental health and any risk to infant

#### Management Options for GP

- Advice about regular routines and withdrawal of parent input for sleep onset
- Rule out or treat contributory medical conditions such as eczema or severe gastro-oesophageal reflux
- Refer to a inpatient mother baby centre for sleep assessment and treatment – Monash Children's Hospital DOES NOT provide inpatient services for unsettled infants.

# WHEN TO REFER?

# **Urgent**

Parental mental health concerns

#### **Routine**

All other infants



# **MOVEMENT DISORDERS**

RESTLESS LEGS /PERIODIC LIMB MOVEMENT DISORDER and RHYTHMIC MOVEMENT DISORDER (HEAD BANGING ETC)

Initial GP Work Up

Detailed sleep history

Management Options for GP

Exclude iron deficiency

WHEN TO REFER?

**Routine** 

Parental concern

