

End-Stage Pulmonary Disease

1. Does the patient have severe lung disease? Check all that apply:

- dyspnea at rest
- dyspnea on exertion
- housebound, chair-bound
- oxygen dependent
- copious/purulent sputum
- recurrent infections
- severe cough
- cyanosis (blue lips, fingertips)
- pulmonary hyperinflation (barrel-chested)
- pursed-lip breathing
- uses accessory muscles to breathe
- retractions (supraclavicular)
- increased expiratory phase (slowed forced expiration)
- wheezing
- diminished breath sounds
- depressed diaphragm
- poor response to bronchodilators
- increased visits to the ED
- presence of cor pulmonale or right heart failure due to lung disease evidenced by:
 - echocardiogram
 - EKG
 - chest x-ray
 - physical signs of RHF
- hypoxemic at rest on supplemental oxygen
- hypercapnia
- unintentional weight loss
- resting tachycardia (heart rate > 100 per minute)

These tests are helpful but should not be required if not readily available
