**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.