**Table PatientPulmonaryFunctionTests**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Name | Data Type |
| ID | int |
| DateTaken | datetime2 |
| PatientId | int |
| PulmonaryFunctionTestId | int |
| PredictedValue | decimal(18,2) |
| ResultValue | decimal(18,2) |
| CreatedDate | datetime2 |
| Age | int |
| Height | int |
| NormalValue | float |
| SourceInfo | nvarchar(50) |

**Table PulmonaryFunctionTest**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ID | Description | Name | ShortName |
| 1 | The volume in the lungs at maximal inflation, the sum of VC and RV | Total lung capacity | TLC |
| 2 | Volume of air expired in a specified period during repetitive maximal effort | Maximal voluntary ventilation | MVV |
| 3 | The highest forced expiratory flow measured with a peak flow meter | Peak Expiratory Flow | PEF |
| 4 | Specific measurement of the forced inspiratory curve is denoted by nomenclature analogous to that for the forced expiratory curve. For example, maximum inspiratory flow is denoted FIFmax. Unless otherwise specified, volume qualifiers indicate the volume in | Forced Inspiratory Flow | FIF |
| 5 | Maximum Instantaneous Flow achieved during a FVC maneuver | Maximum Instantaneous Flow | FEFmax |
| 7 | The generic term indicating the volume of air exhaled under forced conditions in the first t seconds | Forced Expiratory Volume (time) | FEVt |
| 8 | The determination of the vital capacity from a maximally forced expiratory effort | Forced Vital Capacity | FVC |
| 9 | NULL | Actual volume of the lung including the volume of the conducting airway. | VL |
| 10 | NULL | Alveolar gas volume | VA |
| 11 | Volume that has been exhaled at the end of the first second of forced expiration | Forced Expiratory Volume 1 | FEV1 |
| 12 | The volume in the lungs at the end-expiratory position | Functional Residual Capacity | FRC |
| 13 | The volume of air breathed out after the deepest inhalation. | Vital Capacity | VC |
| 14 | The maximum volume of air inhaled from the point of maximum expiration | Inspiratory Vital Capacity | IVC |
| 15 | The sum of IRV and TV | Inspiratory Capacity | IC |
| 16 | The maximal volume that can be inhaled from the end-inspiratory level | Inspiratory Reserve Volume | IRV |
| 17 | The maximal volume of air that can be exhaled from the end-expiratory position | Expiratory Reserve Volume | ERV |
| 18 | The volume of air remaining in the lungs after a maximal exhalation | Residual Volume | RV |
| 19 | That volume of air moved into or out of the lungs during quiet breathing (TV indicates a subdivision of the lung; when tidal volume is precisely measured, as in gas exchange calculation, the symbol TV or VT is used.) | Tidal Volume | TV |
| 20 | NULL | Residual volume expressed as percent of TLC | RV/TLC% |
| 21 | Related to some portion of the FVC curve; modifiers refer to amount of FVC already exhaled | Forced Expiratory Flow - 25% | FEF25 |
| 22 | Related to some portion of the FVC curve; modifiers refer to amount of FVC already exhaled | Forced Expiratory Flow - 50% | FEF50 |
| 23 | Related to some portion of the FVC curve; modifiers refer to amount of FVC already exhaled | Forced Expiratory Flow - 75% | FEF75 |
| 24 | Extent to which oxygen passes from the air sacs of the lungs into the blood | The diffusing capacity for carbon monoxide | DLCO |
| 25 | (KCO is approximately kCO/barometric pressure in mL/minute/ mmHg/L) is often written as DLCO/VA. It is an index of the efficiency of alveolar transfer of carbon monoxide | The carbon monoxide transfer coefficient | KCO |
| 26 | The full excursion of the maneuver gives a measure of the change in volume of gas in the lungs from complete inspiration to complete expiration or vice versa. | Slow Vital Capacity | SVC |
| 27 | FEV1/FVC ratio | FEV1/FVC ratio | FEV1/FVC |

Table **PulmonaryFunctionTest** Structure: Table & Columns:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Name | Data Type |
| ID | int |
| Description | nvarchar(MAX) |
| Name | nvarchar(MAX) |
| ShortName | nvarchar(MAX) |