A log Calabi-Yau pair is a pair (X,B) such that some multiple of K_X+B is linearly equivalent to 0. The index of such pair is the smallest positive integer c such that $c(K_X+B)$ is linearly equivalent to 0. Examples of Esser, Totaro and Wang show that, even if B=0, the index grows at least doubly exponentially with the dimension of X. In this talk, I will present a result going in the opposite direction: if (X,B) is a dlt (e.g., X smooth, B simple normal crossing) log Calabi-Yau pair and B is a reduced divisor of maximal intersection then the index of (X,B) is either 1 or 2, regardless of dim(X). I will explain this result in terms of the orientability of the dual complex of (X,B). Time permitting, I will discuss what to expect if B does not have maximal intersection. This talk is based on a joint work with Mauri and Moraga, and a joint work with Figueroa, Moraga, and Peng.