

SPE CERTIFICATE RENEWAL APPLICATION

Name: _____ Telephone # : _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Expiration date of current SPE certificate:

Approximate miles driven under current SPE certificate:

Traffic violations incurred in the last 2 years (indicate date and type of violation):

Accidents incurred in last 2 years. Give a brief description of each accident, including date, number of fatalities and/or injuries and total amount of property damage. Attach a copy of the police accident report for each accident.

List any changes in the type of vehicle you will operate and/or the scope of operations you will perform. _____

Is there any significant change in the type of prosthetic device shown on your current SPE certificate?

Yes ____ No ____ . If yes, please give a description of the new prosthesis. _____

The following must be returned with this application:

1. A list of all motor carriers you have worked for in the past 2 years (form attached).
2. A copy of the results of your current medical examination and medical examiner's certificate (form attached).
3. A medical evaluation summary, which has been completed by an orthopedic surgeon or a board certified or qualified physiatrist (form attached).
4. A copy of your State motor vehicle driving record (MVR) for the past 2 years.

Signature of Applicant: _____ Date: _____

Mail completed package to the medical program specialist in the service center for the State in which you are a legal resident.

(CONTINUATION SHEET)

Violations (continued from 1st page):

Accidents (continued from 1st page):

Additional information and/or comments:

EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION

Current Employer: _____

Address: _____

Position Held:

From: _____ To: _____

Previous Employer: _____

Address: _____

Position Held:

From: _____ To: _____

Reason for leaving:

Previous Employer: _____

Address: _____

Position Held:

From: _____ To: _____

Reason for leaving:

Medical Examination Report FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVER FITNESS DETERMINATION

649-F (6045)

1. DRIVER'S INFORMATION Driver completes this section

Driver's Name (Last, First, Middle)	Social Security No.	Birthdate M / D / Y	Age	Sex ☐ M ☐ F	New Certification ☐ Recertification ☐ Follow-up ☐	Date of Exam
Address	City, State, Zip Code	Work Tel: () Home Tel: ()	Driver License No.	License Class ☐ A ☐ C ☐ B ☐ D ☐ Other	State of Issue	

2. HEALTH HISTORY Driver completes this section, but medical examiner is encouraged to discuss with driver.

Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
☐ ☐ Any illness or injury in the last 5 years?	☐ ☐ Lung disease, emphysema, asthma, chronic bronchitis	☐ ☐ Fainting, dizziness
☐ ☐ Head/Brain injuries, disorders or illnesses	☐ ☐ Kidney disease, dialysis	☐ ☐ Sleep disorders, pauses in breathing while asleep, daytime sleepiness, loud snoring
☐ ☐ Seizures, epilepsy ☐ medication _____	☐ ☐ Liver disease	
☐ ☐ Eye disorders or impaired vision (except corrective lenses)	☐ ☐ Digestive problems	☐ ☐ Stroke or paralysis
☐ ☐ Ear disorders, loss of hearing or balance	☐ ☐ Diabetes or elevated blood sugar controlled by: ☐ diet ☐ pills ☐ insulin	☐ ☐ Missing or impaired hand, arm, foot, leg, finger, toe
☐ ☐ Heart disease or heart attack; other cardiovascular condition ☐ medication _____	☐ ☐ Nervous or psychiatric disorders, e.g., severe depression ☐ medication _____	☐ ☐ Spinal injury or disease
☐ ☐ Heart surgery (valve replacement/bypass, angioplasty, pacemaker) ☐ medication _____	☐ ☐ Loss of, or altered consciousness	☐ ☐ Chronic low back pain
☐ ☐ High blood pressure		☐ ☐ Regular, frequent alcohol use
☐ ☐ Muscular disease		☐ ☐ Narcotic or habit forming drug use
☐ ☐ Shortness of breath		

For any YES answer, indicate onset date, diagnosis, treating physician's name and address, and any current limitation. List all medications (including over-the-counter medications) used regularly or recently.

I certify that the above information is complete and true. I understand that inaccurate, false or missing information may invalidate the examination and my Medical Examiner's Certificate.

Driver's Signature _____ Date _____

Medical Examiner's Comments on Health History (The medical examiner must review and discuss with the driver any "yes" answers and potential hazards of medications, including over-the-counter medications, while driving. This discussion must be documented below.)

3. VISION

Standard: At least 20/40 acuity (Snellen) in each eye with or without correction. At least 70 degrees peripheral in horizontal meridian measured in each eye. The use of corrective lenses should be noted on the Medical Examiner's Certificate.

INSTRUCTIONS: When other than the Snellen chart is used, give test results in Snellen-comparable values. In recording distance vision, use 20 feet as normal. Report visual acuity as a ratio with 20 as numerator and the smallest type read at 20 feet as denominator. If the applicant wears corrective lenses, these should be worn while visual acuity is being tested. If the driver habitually wears contact lenses, or intends to do so while driving, sufficient evidence of good tolerance and adaptation to their use must be obvious. ***Monocular drivers are not qualified.***

Numerical readings must be provided.

ACUITY	UNCORRECTED	CORRECTED	HORIZONTAL FIELD OF VISION
Right Eye	20/	20/	Right Eye ☐
Left Eye	20/	20/	Left Eye ☐
Both Eyes	20/	20/	

Applicant can recognize and distinguish among traffic control signals and devices showing standard red, green, and amber colors ?

☐ Yes
 ☐ No

Applicant meets visual acuity requirement only when wearing:

☐ Corrective Lenses

Monocular Vision:

☐ Yes
 ☐ No

Complete next line only if vision testing is done by an ophthalmologist or optometrist

Date of Examination

Name of Ophthalmologist or Optometrist (print)

Tel. No.

License No./ State of Issue

Signature

4. HEARING

Standard: a) Must first perceive forced whispered voice ≥ 5 ft., with or without hearing aid, or b) average hearing loss in better ear ≤ 40 dB
☐ Check if hearing aid used for tests. ☐ Check if hearing aid required to meet standard.

INSTRUCTIONS: To convert audiometric test results from ISO to ANSI, -14 dB from ISO for 500Hz, -10dB for 1,000 Hz, -8.5 dB for 2000 Hz. To average, add the readings for 3 frequencies tested and divide by 3.

Numerical readings must be recorded.

a) Record distance from individual at which forced whispered voice can first be heard.

Right ear \ Feet

Left Ear \ Feet

b) If audiometer is used, record hearing loss in decibels. (acc. to ANSI Z24.5-1951)

Right Ear			Left Ear		
500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz
Average:			Average:		

5. BLOOD PRESSURE/ PULSE RATE

Numerical readings must be recorded. Medical Examiner should take at least two readings to confirm BP.

Blood Pressure

Systolic

Diastolic

Driver qualified if ≤140/90.

Pulse Rate: ☐ Regular ☐ Irregular

Reading	Category	Expiration Date	Recertification
140-159/90-99	Stage 1	1 year	1 year if ≤140/90. One-time certificate for 3 months if 141-159/91-99.
160-179/100-109	Stage 2	One-time certificate for 3 months.	1 year from date of exam if ≤140/90
≥180/110	Stage 3	6 months from date of exam if ≤140/90	6 months if ≤ 140/90

6. LABORATORY AND OTHER TEST FINDINGS

Numerical readings must be recorded.

URINE SPECIMEN	SP. GR.	PROTEIN	BLOOD	SUGAR
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Urinalysis is required. Protein, blood or sugar in the urine may be an indication for further testing to rule out any underlying medical problem.
 Other Testing (Describe and record)

7. PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Height: _____ (in.) Weight: _____ (lbs.)

Name: Last,

First,

Middle,

The presence of a certain condition may not necessarily disqualify a driver, particularly if the condition is controlled adequately, is not likely to worsen or is readily amenable to treatment. Even if a condition does not disqualify a driver, the medical examiner may consider deferring the driver temporarily. Also, the driver should be advised to take the necessary steps to correct the condition as soon as possible particularly if the condition, if neglected, could result in more serious illness that might affect driving.

Check YES if there are any abnormalities. Check NO if the body system is normal. Discuss any YES answers in detail in the space below, and indicate whether it would affect the driver's ability to operate a commercial motor vehicle safely. Enter applicable item number before each comment. If organic disease is present, note that it has been compensated for. See *Instructions to the Medical Examiner* for guidance.

BODY SYSTEM	CHECK FOR:	YES*	NO	BODY SYSTEM	CHECK FOR:	YES*	NO
1. General Appearance	Marked overweight, tremor, signs of alcoholism, problem drinking, or drug abuse.			7. Abdomen and Viscera	Enlarged liver, enlarged spleen, masses, bruits, hernia, significant abdominal wall muscle weakness.		
2. Eyes	Pupillary equality, reaction to light, accommodation, ocular motility, ocular muscle imbalance, extraocular movement, nystagmus, exophthalmos. Ask about retinopathy, cataracts, aphakia, glaucoma, macular degeneration and refer to a specialist if appropriate.			8. Vascular System	Abnormal pulse and amplitude, carotid or arterial bruits, varicose veins.		
3. Ears	Scarring of tympanic membrane, occlusion of external canal, perforated eardrums.			9. Genito-urinary System	Hernias.		
4. Mouth and Throat	Irremediable deformities likely to interfere with breathing or swallowing.			10. Extremities- Limb impaired. Driver may be subject to SPE certificate if otherwise qualified.	Loss or impairment of leg, foot, toe, arm, hand, finger, Perceptible limp, deformities, atrophy, weakness, paralysis, clubbing, edema, hypotonia. Insufficient grasp and prehension in upper limb to maintain steering wheel grip. Insufficient mobility and strength in lower limb to operate pedals properly.		
5. Heart	Murmurs, extra sounds, enlarged heart, pacemaker, implantable defibrillator.			11. Spine, other musculoskeletal	Previous surgery, deformities, limitation of motion, tenderness.		
6. Lungs and chest, not including breast examination	Abnormal chest wall expansion, abnormal respiratory rate, abnormal breath sounds including wheezes or alveolar rales, impaired respiratory function, cyanosis. Abnormal findings on physical exam may require further testing such as pulmonary tests and/ or xray of chest.			12. Neurological	Impaired equilibrium, coordination or speech pattern; asymmetric deep tendon reflexes, sensory or positional abnormalities, abnormal patellar and Babinski's reflexes, ataxia.		

***COMMENTS:** _____

Note certification status here. See *Instructions to the Medical Examiner* for guidance.

- ☐ Meets standards in 49 CFR 391.41; qualifies for 2 year certificate
☐ Does not meet standards
☐ Meets standards, but periodic monitoring required due to _____
 Driver qualified only for: ☐ 3 months ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year ☐ Other

Temporarily disqualified due to (condition or medication): _____

Return to medical examiner's office for follow up on _____

- ☐ Wearing corrective lense
☐ Wearing hearing aid
☐ Accompanied by a _____ waiver/ exemption. Driver must present exemption at time of certification.
☐ Skill Performance Evaluation (SPE) Certificate
☐ Driving within an exempt intracity zone (See 49 CFR 391.62)
☐ Qualified by operation of 49 CFR 391.64

Medical Examiner's signature _____

Medical Examiner's name _____

Address _____

Telephone Number _____

If meets standards, complete a Medical Examiner's Certificate as stated in 49 CFR 391.43(h). (Driver must carry certificate when operating a commercial vehicle.)

49 CFR 391.41 Physical Qualifications for Drivers

THE DRIVER'S ROLE

Responsibilities, work schedules, physical and emotional demands, and lifestyles among commercial drivers vary by the type of driving that they do. Some of the main types of drivers include the following: turn around or short relay (drivers return to their home base each evening); long relay (drivers drive 9-11 hours and then have at least a 10-hour off-duty period), straight through haul (cross country drivers); and team drivers (drivers share the driving by alternating their 5-hour driving periods and 5-hour rest periods.)

The following factors may be involved in a driver's performance of duties: abrupt schedule changes and rotating work schedules, which may result in irregular sleep patterns and a driver beginning a trip in a fatigued condition; long hours; extended time away from family and friends, which may result in lack of social support; tight pickup and delivery schedules, with irregularity in work, rest, and eating patterns, adverse road, weather and traffic conditions, which may cause delays and lead to hurriedly loading or unloading cargo in order to compensate for the lost time; and environmental conditions such as excessive vibration, noise, and extremes in temperature. Transporting passengers or hazardous materials may add to the demands on the commercial driver.

There may be duties in addition to the driving task for which a driver is responsible and needs to be fit. Some of these responsibilities are: coupling and uncoupling trailer(s) from the tractor, loading and unloading trailer(s) (sometimes a driver may lift a heavy load or unload as much as 50,000 lbs. of freight after sitting for a long period of time without any stretching period); inspecting the operating condition of tractor and/or trailer(s) before, during and after delivery of cargo; lifting, installing, and removing heavy tire chains; and, lifting heavy tarpaulins to cover open top trailers. The above tasks demand agility, the ability to bend and stoop, the ability to maintain a crouching position to inspect the underside of the vehicle, frequent entering and exiting of the cab, and the ability to climb ladders on the tractor and/or trailer(s).

In addition, a driver must have the perceptual skills to monitor a sometimes complex driving situation, the judgment skills to make quick decisions, when necessary, and the manipulative skills to control an oversize steering wheel, shift gears using a manual transmission, and maneuver a vehicle in crowded areas.

§391.45 PHYSICAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR DRIVERS

(a) A person shall not drive a commercial motor vehicle unless he is physically qualified to do so and, except as provided in §391.67, has on his person the original, or a photographic copy, of a medical examiner's certificate that he is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle.

(b) A person is physically qualified to drive a motor vehicle if that person:

(1) Has no loss of a foot, a leg, a hand, or an arm, or has been granted a Skill Performance Evaluation (SPE) Certificate (formerly Limb Waiver Program) pursuant to §391.49.

(2) Has no impairment of: (i) A hand or finger which interferes with prehension or power grasping; or (ii) An arm, foot, or leg which interferes with the ability to perform normal tasks associated with operating a commercial motor vehicle; or any other significant limb defect or limitation which interferes with the ability to perform normal tasks associated with operating a commercial motor vehicle; or has been granted a SPE Certificate pursuant to §391.49.

(3) Has no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of diabetes mellitus currently requiring insulin for control;

(4) Has no current clinical diagnosis of myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary insufficiency, thrombosis, or any other cardiovascular disease of a variety known to be accompanied by syncope, dyspnea, collapse, or congestive cardiac failure.

(5) Has no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of a respiratory dysfunction likely to interfere with his ability to control and drive a commercial motor vehicle safely.

(6) Has no current clinical diagnosis of high blood pressure likely to interfere with his ability to operate a commercial motor vehicle safely.

(7) Has no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of rheumatic, arthritic, orthopedic, muscular, neuromuscular, or vascular disease which interferes with his ability to control and operate a commercial motor vehicle safely.

(8) Has no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of epilepsy or any other condition which is likely to cause loss of consciousness or any loss of ability to control a commercial motor vehicle;

(9) Has no mental, nervous, organic, or functional disease or psychiatric disorder likely to interfere with his ability to drive a commercial motor vehicle safely;

(10) Has distant visual acuity of at least 20/40 (Snellen) in each eye without corrective lenses or visual acuity separately corrected to 20/40 (Snellen) or better with corrective lenses, distant binocular acuity of at least 20/40 (Snellen) in both eyes with or without corrective lenses, field of vision of at least 70 degrees in the horizontal meridian in each eye, and the ability to recognize the colors of traffic signals and devices showing standard red, green and amber;

(11) First perceives a forced whispered voice in the better ear not less than 5 feet with or without the use of a hearing aid, or, if tested by use of an audiometric device, does not have an average hearing loss in the better ear greater than 40 decibels at 500 Hz, 1,000 Hz and 2,000 Hz with or without a hearing device when the audiometric device is calibrated to the American National Standard (formerly ASA Standard) Z24.5-1951;

(12) (i) Does not use a controlled substance identified in 21 CFR 1308.11 Schedule I, an amphetamine, a narcotic, or any other habit-forming drug. (ii) Exception: A driver may use such a substance or drug, if the substance or drug is prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner who: (A) Is familiar with the driver's medical history and assigned duties; and (B) Has advised the driver that the prescribed substance or drug will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle; and
(13) Has no current clinical diagnosis of alcoholism.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE MEDICAL EXAMINER

General Information

The purpose of this examination is to determine a driver's physical qualification to operate a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) in interstate commerce according to the requirements in 49 CFR 391.41-49. Therefore, the medical examiner must be knowledgeable of these requirements and guidelines developed by the FMCSA to assist the medical examiner in making the qualification determination. The medical examiner should be familiar with the driver's responsibilities and work environment and is referred to the section on the form, **The Driver's Role**.

In addition to reviewing the **Health History** section with the driver and conducting the physical examination, the medical examiner should discuss common prescriptions and over-the-counter medications relative to the side effects and hazards of these medications while driving. Educate the driver to read warning labels on all medications. History of certain conditions may be cause for rejection, particularly if required by regulation, or may indicate the need for additional laboratory tests or more stringent examination perhaps by a medical specialist. These decisions are usually made by the medical examiner in light of the driver's job responsibilities, work schedule and potential for the conditions to render the driver unsafe.

Medical conditions should be recorded even if they are not cause for denial, and they should be discussed with the driver to encourage appropriate remedial care. This advice is especially needed when a condition, if neglected, could develop into a serious illness that could affect driving.

If the medical examiner determines that the driver is fit to drive and is also able to perform non-driving responsibilities as may be required, the medical examiner signs the medical certificate which the driver must carry with his/her license. The certificate must be dated. **Under current regulations, the certificate is valid for two years, unless the driver has a medical condition that does not prohibit driving but does require more frequent monitoring.** In such situations, the medical certificate should be issued for a shorter length of time. The physical examination should be done carefully and at least as complete as is indicated by the attached form. Contact the FMCSA at (202) 366-1790 for further information (a vision exemption, qualifying drivers under 49 CFR 391.64, etc.).

Interpretation of Medical Standards

Since the issuance of the regulations for physical qualifications of commercial drivers, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) has published recommendations called Advisory Criteria to help medical examiners in determining whether a driver meets the physical qualifications for commercial driving. These recommendations have been condensed to provide information to medical examiners that (1) is directly relevant to the physical examination and (2) is not already included in the medical examination form. The specific regulation is printed in *italics* and it's reference by section is highlighted.

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations -Advisory Criteria-

Loss of Limb:

§391.41(b)(1)

A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person:

Has no loss of a foot, leg, hand or an arm, or has been granted a Skill Performance Evaluation (SPE) Certificate pursuant to Section 391.49.

Limb Impairment:

§391.41(b)(2)

A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person:

Has no impairment of: (i) A hand or finger which interferes with prehension or power grasping; or (ii) An arm, foot, or leg which interferes with the ability to perform normal tasks associated with operating a commercial motor vehicle; or (iii) Any other significant limb defect or limitation which interferes with the ability to perform normal tasks associated with operating a commercial motor vehicle; or (iv) Has been granted a Skill Performance Evaluation (SPE) Certificate pursuant to Section 391.49.

A person who suffers loss of a foot, leg, hand or arm or whose limb impairment in any way interferes with the safe performance of normal tasks associated with operating a commercial motor vehicle is subject to the Skill Performance Evaluation Certification Program pursuant to section 391.49, assuming the person is otherwise qualified.

With the advancement of technology, medical aids and equipment modifications have been developed to compensate for certain disabilities. The SPE Certification Program (formerly the Limb Waiver Program) was designed to allow persons with the loss of a foot or limb or with functional impairment to qualify under the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) by use of prosthetic devices or equipment modifications which enable them to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle. Since there are no medical aids equivalent to the original body or limb, certain risks are still present, and thus restrictions may be included on individual SPE certificates when a State Director for the FMCSA determines they are necessary to be consistent with safety and public interest.

If the driver is found otherwise medically qualified (391.41(b)(3) through (13)), the medical examiner must check on the medical certificate that the driver is qualified only if accompanied by a SPE certificate. The driver and the employing motor carrier are subject to appropriate penalty if the driver operates a motor vehicle in interstate or foreign commerce without a current SPE certificate for his/her physical disability.

Diabetes

§391.41(b)(3)

A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person:

Has no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of diabetes mellitus currently requiring insulin for control.

Diabetes mellitus is a disease which, on occasion, can result in a loss of consciousness or disorientation in time and space. Individuals who require insulin for control have conditions which can get out of control by the use of too much or too little insulin, or food intake not consistent with the insulin dosage. Incapacitation may occur from symptoms of hyperglycemic or hypoglycemic reactions (drowsiness, semiconsciousness, diabetic coma or insulin shock).

The administration of insulin is, within itself, a complicated process requiring insulin, syringe, needle, alcohol sponge and a sterile technique. Factors related to long-haul commercial motor vehicle operations, such as fatigue, lack of sleep, poor diet, emotional conditions, stress, and concomitant illness, compound the dangers, the FMCSA has consistently held that a diabetic who uses insulin for control does not meet the minimum physical requirements of the FMCSRs.

Hypoglycemic drugs, taken orally, are sometimes prescribed for diabetic individuals to help stimulate natural body production of insulin. If the condition can be controlled by the use of oral medication and diet, then an individual may be qualified under the present rule. CMV drivers who do not meet the Federal diabetes standard may call (202) 366-1790 for an application for a diabetes exemption.

(See Conference Report on Diabetic Disorders and Commercial Drivers and Insulin-Using Commercial Motor Vehicle Drivers at:

<http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rulesregs/medreports.htm>)

Cardiovascular Condition

§391.41(b)(4)

A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person:

Has no current clinical diagnosis of myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, coronary insufficiency, thrombosis or any other cardiovascular disease of a variety known to be accompanied by syncope, dyspnea, collapse or congestive cardiac failure.

The term "has no current clinical diagnosis of" is specifically designed to encompass: "a clinical diagnosis of" (1) a current cardiovascular condition, or (2) a cardiovascular condition which has not fully stabilized regardless of the time limit. The term "known to be

accompanied by" is designed to include a clinical diagnosis of a cardiovascular disease (1) which is accompanied by symptoms of syncope, dyspnea, collapse or congestive cardiac failure; and/or (2) which is likely to cause syncope, dyspnea, collapse or congestive cardiac failure.

It is the intent of the FMCSRs to render unqualified, a driver who has a current cardiovascular disease which is accompanied by and/or likely to cause symptoms of syncope, dyspnea, collapse, or congestive cardiac failure. However, the subjective decision of whether the nature and severity of an individual's condition will likely cause symptoms of cardiovascular insufficiency is on an individual basis and qualification rests with the medical examiner and the motor carrier. In those cases where there is an occurrence of cardiovascular insufficiency (myocardial infarction, thrombosis, etc.), it is suggested before a driver is certified that he or she have a normal resting and stress electrocardiogram (ECG), no residual complications and no physical limitations, and is taking no medication likely to interfere with safe driving.

Coronary artery bypass surgery and pacemaker implantation are remedial procedures and thus, not unqualifying. Implantable cardioverter defibrillators are disqualifying due to risk of syncope. Coumadin is a medical treatment which can improve the health and safety of the driver and should not, by its use, medically disqualify the commercial driver. The emphasis should be on the underlying medical condition(s) which require treatment and the general health of the driver. The FMCSA should be contacted at (202) 366-1790 for additional recommendations regarding the physical qualification of drivers on coumadin.

(See Cardiovascular Advisory Panel Guidelines for the Medical examination of Commercial Motor Vehicle Drivers at: <http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rulesregs/medreports.htm>)

Respiratory Dysfunction

§391.41(b)(5)

A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person:

Has no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of a respiratory dysfunction likely to interfere with ability to control and drive a commercial motor vehicle safely.

Since a driver must be alert at all times, any change in his or her mental state is in direct conflict with highway safety. Even the slightest impairment in respiratory function under emergency conditions (when greater oxygen supply is necessary for performance) may be detrimental to safe driving.

There are many conditions that interfere with oxygen exchange and may result in incapacitation, including emphysema, chronic asthma, carcinoma, tuberculosis, chronic bronchitis and sleep apnea. If the medical examiner detects a respiratory dysfunction, that in any way is likely to interfere with the driver's ability to safely control and drive a commercial motor vehicle, the driver must be referred to a specialist for further evaluation and therapy. Anticoagulation therapy for deep vein thrombosis and/or pulmonary thromboembolism is not unqualifying once optimum dose is achieved, provided lower extremity venous examinations remain normal and the treating physician gives a favorable recommendation.

Hypertension

§391.41(b)(6)

A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person:

Has no current clinical diagnosis of high blood pressure likely to interfere with ability to operate a commercial motor vehicle safely.

Hypertension alone is unlikely to cause sudden collapse; however, the likelihood increases when target organ damage, particularly cerebral vascular disease, is present. This regulatory criteria is based on FMCSA's Cardiovascular Advisory Guidelines for the Examination of CMV Drivers, which used the Sixth Report of the Joint National Committee on Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure (1997).

Stage 1 hypertension corresponds to a systolic BP of 140-159 mmHg and/or a diastolic BP of 90-99 mmHg. The driver with a BP in this range is at low risk for hypertension-related acute incapacitation and may be medically certified to drive for a one-year period. Certification examinations should be done annually thereafter and should be at or less than 140/90. If less than 160/100, certification may be extended one time for 3 months.

A blood pressure of 160-179 systolic and/or 100-109 diastolic is considered Stage 2 hypertension, and the driver is not necessarily unqualified during evaluation and institution of treatment. The driver is given a one time certification of three months to reduce his or her blood pressure to less than or equal to 140/90. A blood pressure in this range is an absolute indication for anti-hypertensive drug therapy. Provided treatment is well tolerated and the driver demonstrates a BP value of 140/90 or less, he or she may be certified for one year from date of the initial exam. The driver is certified annually thereafter.

A blood pressure at or greater than 180 (systolic) and 110 (diastolic) is considered Stage 3, high risk for an acute BP-related event. The driver may **not** be qualified, even temporarily, until reduced to 140/90 or less and treatment is well tolerated. The driver may be certified for 6 months and biannually (every 6 months) thereafter if at recheck BP is 140/90 or less.

Annual recertification is recommended if the medical examiner does not know the severity of hypertension prior to treatment.

An elevated blood pressure finding should be confirmed by at least two subsequent measurements on different days.

Treatment includes nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic modalities as well as counseling to reduce other risk factors. Most antihypertensive medications also have side effects, the importance of which must be judged on an individual basis. Individuals must be alerted to the hazards of these medications while driving. Side effects of somnolence or syncope are particularly undesirable in commercial drivers.

Secondary hypertension is based on the above stages.

Epilepsy

§391.41(b)(8)

A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person:

Has no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of epilepsy or any other condition which is likely to cause loss of consciousness or any loss of ability to control a motor vehicle.

Epilepsy is a chronic functional disease characterized by seizures or episodes that occur without warning, resulting in loss of voluntary control which may lead to loss of consciousness and/or seizures. Therefore, the following drivers cannot be qualified: (1) a driver who has a medical history of epilepsy; (2) a driver who has a current clinical diagnosis of epilepsy; or (3) a driver who is taking antiseizure medication.

If an individual has had a sudden episode of a nonepileptic seizure or loss of consciousness of unknown cause which did not require antiseizure medication, the decision as to whether that person's condition will likely cause loss of consciousness or loss of ability to control a motor vehicle is made on an individual basis by the medical examiner in consultation with the treating physician. Before certification is considered, it is suggested that a 6 month waiting period elapse from the time of the episode. Following the waiting period, it is suggested that the individual have a complete neurological examination. If the results of the examination are negative and antiseizure medication is not required, then the driver may be qualified.

In those individual cases where a driver has a seizure or an episode of loss of consciousness that resulted from a known medical condition (e.g., drug reaction, high temperature, acute infectious disease, dehydration or acute metabolic disturbance), certification should be deferred until the driver has fully recovered from that condition and has no existing residual complications, and not taking antiseizure medication.

Drivers with a history of epilepsy/seizures off antiseizure medication **and** seizure-free for 10 years may be qualified to drive a CMV in interstate commerce. Interstate drivers with a history of a single unprovoked seizure may be qualified to drive a CMV in interstate commerce if seizure-free **and** off antiseizure medication for a 5-year period or more.

(See Conference on Neurological Disorders and Commercial Drivers at:

<http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rulesregs/medreports.htm>)

Mental Disorders

§391.41(b)(9)

A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person:

Has no mental, nervous, organic or functional disease or psychiatric disorder likely to interfere with ability to drive a motor vehicle safely.

Emotional or adjustment problems contribute directly to an individual's level of memory, reasoning, attention, and judgment. These problems often underlie physical disorders. A variety of functional disorders can cause drowsiness, dizziness, confusion, weakness or paralysis that may lead to incoordination, inattention, loss of functional control and susceptibility to accidents while driving. Physical fatigue, headache, impaired coordination, recurring physical ailments and chronic "nagging" pain may be present to such a degree that certification for commercial driving is inadvisable. Somatic and psychosomatic complaints should be thoroughly examined when determining an individual's overall fitness to drive. Disorders of a periodically incapacitating nature, even in the early stages of development, may warrant disqualification.

Many bus and truck drivers have documented that "nervous trouble" related to neurotic, personality, or emotional or adjustment problems is responsible for a significant fraction of their preventable accidents. The degree to which an individual is able to appreciate, evaluate and adequately respond to environmental strain and emotional stress is critical when assessing an individual's mental alertness and flexibility to cope with the stresses of commercial motor vehicle driving.

When examining the driver, it should be kept in mind that individuals who live under chronic emotional upsets may have deeply ingrained maladaptive or erratic behavior patterns. Excessively antagonistic, instinctive, impulsive, openly aggressive, paranoid or severely depressed behavior greatly interfere with the driver's ability to drive safely. Those individuals who are highly susceptible to frequent states of emotional instability (schizophrenia, affective psychoses, paranoia, anxiety or depressive neuroses) may warrant disqualification. Careful consideration should be given to the side effects and interactions of medications in the overall qualification determination. See Psychiatric Conference Report for specific recommendations on the use of medications and potential hazards for driving.

(See Conference on Psychiatric Disorders and Commercial Drivers at:

<http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rulesregs/medreports.htm>)

Vision

§391.41(b)(10)

A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person:

Has distant visual acuity of at least 20/40 (Snellen) in each eye with or without corrective lenses or visual acuity separately corrected to 20/40 (Snellen) or better with corrective lenses, distant binocular acuity of at least 20/40 (Snellen) in both eyes with or without corrective lenses, field of vision of at least 70 degrees in the horizontal meridian in each eye, and the ability to recognize the colors of traffic signals and devices showing standard red, green, and amber.

The term "ability to recognize the colors of" is interpreted to mean if a person can recognize and distinguish among traffic control signals and devices showing standard red, green and amber, he or she meets the minimum standard, even though he or she may have some type of color perception deficiency. If certain color perception tests are administered, (such as Ishihara, Pseudoisochromatic, Yarn) and doubtful findings are discovered, a controlled test using signal red, green and amber may be employed to determine the driver's ability to recognize these colors.

Contact lenses are permissible if there is sufficient evidence to indicate that the driver has good tolerance and is well adapted to their use. Use of a contact lens in one eye for distance visual acuity and another lens in the other eye for near vision is not acceptable, nor telescopic lenses acceptable for the driving of commercial motor vehicles.

If an individual meets the criteria by the use of glasses or contact lenses, the following statement shall appear on the Medical Examiner's Certificate: "Qualified only if wearing corrective lenses."

CMV drivers who do not meet the Federal vision standard may call (202) 366-1790 for an application for a vision exemption.

(See Visual Disorders and Commercial Drivers at: <http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rulesregs/medreports.htm>)

Hearing

§391.41(b)(11)

A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person:

First perceives a forced whispered voice in the better ear at not less than 5 feet with or without the use of a hearing aid, or, if tested by use of an audiometric device, does not have an average hearing loss in the better ear greater than 40 decibels at 500 Hz, 1,000 Hz, and 2,000 Hz with or without a hearing aid when the audiometric device is calibrated to American National Standard (formerly ADA Standard) Z24.5-1951.

Since the prescribed standard under the FMCSRs is the American Standards Association (ANSI), it may be necessary to convert the audiometric results from the ISO standard to the ANSI standard. Instructions are included on the Medical Examination report form.

If an individual meets the criteria by using a hearing aid, the driver must wear that hearing aid and have it in operation at all times while driving. Also, the driver must be in possession of a spare power source for the hearing aid.

For the whispered voice test, the individual should be stationed at least 5 feet from the examiner with the ear being tested turned toward the examiner. The other ear is covered. Using the breath which remains after a normal expiration, the examiner whispers words or random numbers such as 66, 18,

23, etc. The examiner should not use only sibilants (s sounding materials). The opposite ear should be tested in the same manner. If the individual fails the whispered voice test, the audiometric test should be administered.

If an individual meets the criteria by the use of a hearing aid, the following statement must appear on the Medical Examiner's Certificate "Qualified only when wearing a hearing aid."

(See Hearing Disorders and Commercial Motor Vehicle Drivers at: <http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rulesregs/medports.htm>)

Drug Use

§391.41(b)(12)

A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person:

Does not use a controlled substance identified in 21 CFR 1308.11.

Schedule I, an amphetamine, a narcotic, or any other habit-forming drug.

Exception: A driver may use such a substance or drug, if the substance or drug is prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner who is familiar with the driver's medical history and assigned duties; and has advised the driver that the prescribed substance or drug will not adversely affect the driver's ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle.

This exception does not apply to methadone. The intent of the medical certification process is to medically evaluate a driver to ensure that the driver has no medical condition which interferes with the safe performance of driving tasks on a public road. If a driver uses a Schedule I drug or other substance, an amphetamine, a narcotic, or any other habit-forming drug, it may be cause for the driver to be found medically unqualified. Motor carriers are encouraged to obtain a practitioner's written statement about the effects on transportation safety of the use of a particular drug.

A test for controlled substances is not required as part of this biennial certification process. The FMCSA or the driver's employer should be contacted directly for information on controlled substances and alcohol testing under Part 382 of the FMCSRs.

The term "uses" is designed to encompass instances of prohibited drug use determined by a physician through established medical means. This may or may not involve body fluid testing. If body fluid testing takes place, positive test results should be confirmed by a second test of greater specificity. The term "habit-forming" is intended to include any drug or medication generally recognized as capable of becoming habitual, and which may impair the user's ability to operate a commercial motor vehicle safely.

The driver is medically unqualified for the duration of the prohibited drug(s) use and until a second examination shows the driver is free from the prohibited drug(s) use. Recertification may involve a substance abuse evaluation, the successful completion of a drug rehabilitation program, and a negative drug test result. Additionally, given that the certification period is normally two years, the examiner has the option to certify for a period of less than 2 years if this examiner determines more frequent monitoring is required.

(See Conference on Neurological Disorders and Commercial Drivers and Conference on Psychiatric Disorders and Commercial Drivers at: <http://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rulesregs/medreports.htm>)

Alcoholism

§391.41(b)(13)

A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person:

Has no current clinical diagnosis of alcoholism.

The term "current clinical diagnosis of" is specifically designed to encompass a current alcoholic illness or those instances where the individual's physical condition has not fully stabilized, regardless of the time element. If an individual shows signs of having an alcohol-use problem, he or she should be referred to a specialist. After counseling

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S CERTIFICATE

I certify that I have examined _____ In accordance with the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (49 CFR 391.41-391.49) and with knowledge of the driving duties, I find this person is qualified; and, if applicable, only when:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ wearing corrective lenses
☐ wearing hearing aid
☐ accompanied by a _____ waiver exemption | ☐ driving within an exempt intracity zone (49 CFR 391.62)
☐ accompanied by a Skill Performance Evaluation Certificate (SPE)
☐ Qualified by operation of 49 CFR 391.64 |
|--|--|

The information I have provided regarding this physical examination is true and complete. A complete examination form with any attachment embodies my findings completely and correctly, and is on file in my office.

SIGNATURE OF MEDICAL EXAMINER	TELEPHONE	DATE
MEDICAL EXAMINER'S NAME (PRINT)	☐ MD ☐ DO ☐ Chiropractor ☐ Physician Assistant ☐ Advanced Practice Nurse	
MEDICAL EXAMINER'S LICENSE OR CERTIFICATE NO./ISSUING STATE		
SIGNATURE OF DRIVER	DRIVER'S LICENSE NO.	STATE
ADDRESS OF DRIVER		
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE EXPIRATION DATE		

**YOU MUST CAREFULLY READ THE
FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE CONTINUING**

The attached MEDICAL EVALUATION SUMMARY must be completed for every Skill Performance Evaluation (SPE) Certificate applicant.

There are several important points about this Summary that you **must adhere to**:

1. As the applicant, you must review and consider every block in Part II and check every box that applies to the type of duties or the environment you will be driving/working in.
2. Only a board qualified or board certified **physiatrist** (physician who specializes in physical medicine) OR an **orthopedic surgeon** (specialist in afflictions of the skeletal system) can complete and sign the Summary. The signature of a general practitioner alone is not sufficient.

MEDICAL EVALUATION SUMMARY

Date _____

FROM: _____
(Motor Carrier's Name)

TO: _____
(Doctor's Name) **Must be Board Qualified or Board Certified Orthopedic Surgeon or Physiatrist**

SPE Applicant Name: _____

PART I

The above driver is being referred to you for a medical evaluation summary as required by Section 391.49 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSR). The FMCSR states that the motor carrier shall furnish the examining physiatrist or orthopedic surgeon with a description of the job tasks which are contained herein. The FMCSR further states that the medical evaluation summary shall be completed, dependent upon the driver's physical disability in accordance with the following objectives:

1. IN CASES INVOLVING AMPUTATION - The summary shall include an assessment of the driver's physical capabilities as they relate to the driver's ability to perform the tasks as specified in the accompanying job task description.
2. IN CASES INVOLVING LIMB IMPAIRMENT - The summary shall include an explanation as to how and why the impaired area interferes with the driver's ability to perform the tasks as specified in the accompanying job task description. **The summary shall also contain an assessment of whether the condition will likely remain medically stable over the driver applicant's lifetime.**
3. IN CASES INVOLVING EITHER AN UPPER LIMB AMPUTATION OR UPPER LIMB IMPAIRMENT, the summary shall include a statement by the examiner that the applicant is capable of demonstrating precision prehension (manipulating knobs and switches) and power grasp prehension (holding and maneuvering the steering wheel) with each upper limb separately.

Few people outside of the motor carrier industry fully appreciate the mental and physical demands placed on commercial drivers. Medical examiners should not apply automobile driving experience to evaluate fitness of commercial driver applicants.

The physical demands of commercial driving and related tasks vary considerably with type of vehicles and duties involved. To effectively match job demands with an applicant's abilities to meet these demands, the physiatrist or orthopedic surgeon must know the type of vehicle to be driven, the job demands, and environment involved. For their own, as well as the safety of others, drivers minimally must have adequate:

- A. Strength - of the skeletal muscles to turn large diameter steering wheels (20-24 inches) rapidly and maintain a grip on them when confronted with tire failures and/or striking potholes or obstructions on the roadway.
- B. Mobility - of the joints to reach various controls that must be pushed, pulled, or twisted; and to climb, bend, crawl, lift, twist, and turn to position for visual inspection; and to perform various related other associated tasks such as coupling and uncoupling trailers and vehicle inspections.
- C. Stability - of joints and of the torso to maintain alert driving postures to smoothly modulate foot and hand controls, to climb into and out of the vehicle cab and cargo compartments.
- D. Power Grasp and Prehension - of hands and fingers to control the steering wheel, operate the transmission (gear shift lever), air brake controls, and various other tasks such as operating light switches, directional signals, horns.

PART II

THIS PART TO BE COMPLETED BY MOTOR CARRIER AND/OR DRIVER

Modification to the task statements may be made if necessary.

The following is a universal job task description, **your attention is directed to those boxes that have been checked as pertinent to this particular driver.**

A. VEHICLE TYPE

☐ **StraightTruck**

May have up to 5 axles, utilizing van, flatbed, tank or dump bodies.

☐ A. Over 10,001 lbs

☐ B. Combination
Sraight Trk with
Trailer over
10,001lbs.

☐ C. Less than 10,001
lbs & Placarded
Hazardous Materials

☐ **Motor Home**

Gross Vehicle Weight
Rating of
10,001 or more

☐ **Tractor-Trailer**

Comprised of a power
unit (tractor) and one
or more trailers.

☐ **Passenger Vhl.**

List the Seating
Capacity_____

Type :

☐ Motor Coach

☐ Bus

☐ Van

- ☐ i. Short-relay drives 4-5 hours to a turnaround point, exchanges trucks and drives back to starting point.
- ☐ ii. Long-relay drives 8-10 hours, sleeps for 8 hours and returns to starting point.
- ☐ iii. Straight-through to destination, including coast to coast operations, and typically is away from home for ____ nights at a time.
- ☐ iv. Sleeper-team drives constantly for 4 hours followed by 4 hours in the bunk while co-driver drives and typically is away from home ____ nights at a time.
- ☐ v. Local deliveries, often with frequent stops
- ☐ vi. Driver may spend hours climbing in and out of truck to load and unload cargo.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Drivers may be subject to:

- ☐ a. Abrupt duty hour changes,
- ☐ b. Sleep deprivation,
- ☐ c. Unbalanced work/rest cycles,
- ☐ d. Temperature and weather extremes,
- ☐ e. Long trips without regular meals,
- ☐ f. Short notice to assignment of run,
- ☐ g. Tight delivery schedule,
- ☐ h. Delay en route,
- ☐ i. Others

C. PHYSICAL DEMAND

Moderate physical activity levels are associated with commercial vehicle driving. Perceptual skills are needed to monitor the driving situation for relevant information. Manipulation skills are needed to turn the steering wheel, applying brakes, shift the gears, etc. The demands imposed on a commercial driver's sensory organs and musculoskeletal systems are briefly discussed below.

- ☐ Gear Shifting: The movement of the gear shift lever(s) requires moderate strength, timely coordination, and complex manipulation skills of right upper and left lower extremity. This individual's vehicle will have a _____ speed manual transmission.
- ☐ Vehicle equipped with semi-automatic transmission (manual shifting but no clutch).
- ☐ Vehicle equipped with a fully automatic transmission.
- ☐ Control of steering wheel requires strength, mobility, and power grip of upper extremities while maintaining stability of trunk.
- ☐ Operation of brake and accelerator pedal requires moderate strength, mobility, and coordinated movement in lower extremities.
- ☐ Various tasks during driving, such as: operating light switches, windshield wipers, directional signals, emergency lights, horn, etc.; requiring moderate strength, mobility, and manipulative skills of upper extremities.
- ☐ Backing and parking: requires good depth perception, strength, and coordinated manipulative skills.
- ☐ Vehicle inspection: driver must evaluate the mechanical condition of the various vehicular systems such as: tires, brakes, suspensions, engines, and cargo. Climbing, bending, kneeling, crawling, reaching, stretching, turning, twisting, are essential for proper vehicle inspection.
- ☐ Cargo handling and inspection: drivers may be required to handle cargo, climb up and down perpendicular ladders, and enter/leave the cab or cargo body many times a day.
- ☐ Coupling and uncoupling: tractor-trailer drivers may hook up one or more trailers, this requires strength and full range of motion to climb, balance turn, grip, and pull.
- ☐ Mounting snow chains on tires, requires pulling/lifting motions in the range of 35-90 pounds.
- ☐ Changing tires, requires a combination of pulling, pushing, lifting, motions in the range of 100 to 175 pounds.
- ☐ Vehicle modification(s) made for this driver are:

PART III

THIS PART TO BE COMPLETED BY ORTHOPEDIC SURGEON OR PHYSIATRIST

Based upon this job task description (as indicated in Part II-A, B, and C) and your examination of this driver, please answer all questions below.

It is not necessary for physician to state whether this person is likely to be a safety risk on the highway. Our SPE Specialist will conduct skill performance evaluations in the intended vehicles to determine whether limb-handicapped persons have overcome their handicaps. We are relying on your medical measurements and judgement for such information as asked below:

1. Does this driver have adequate MUSCLE STRENGTH to perform the tasks required:

☐ Yes

☐ No **If no, please indicate the impaired extremity.**

Upper Extremity

☐ Right

☐ Left

Lower Extremity

☐ Right

☐ Left

2. Does this driver have adequate MOBILITY of the extremities and trunk to perform the tasks required?

☐ Yes

☐ No **If no, please indicate the impaired extremity.**

Upper Extremity

☐ Right

☐ Left

Lower Extremity

☐ Right

☐ Left

Trunk

☐

3. Does this driver have adequate JOINTS and TRUNK STABILITY to perform the tasks required?

☐ Yes

☐ No **If no, please indicate the impaired extremity.**

Upper Extremity

☐ Right

☐ Left

Lower Extremity

☐ Right

☐ Left

Trunk

☐

4. This driver has an **impairment** of: ☐ **hand** or ☐ **upper limb**
has an **amputation** of: ☐ **hand** (☐partial ☐full) or ☐ **upper limb**:

Does he/she have **POWER GRIP** and **PREHENSION FUNCTION** of the hand and fingers?
[Power Grip and precision prehension further defined: the capability of holding, clutching, clasping, or seizing firmly the steering wheel and/or other vehicle equipment to effectively control the vehicle and perform normal and emergency vehicle operations [steering (potholes, tire failure (blowouts), etc), operate gear shift levers, air brake controls, light switches, directional signals, horns].

Right ☐ Yes ☐ No

Left ☐ Yes ☐ No

If no, do you recommend a surgical reconstruction to produce power grip and/or prehension?
☐ Yes ☐ No

5. If this driver has an ☐ **UPPER** or ☐ **LOWER LIMB** **IMPAIRMENT** (☐Right ☐Left)
or has an ☐ **UPPER** or ☐ **LOWER LIMB** **AMPUTATION** (☐Right ☐Left)
does he/she have:

a. The APPROPRIATE TYPE OF PROSTHESIS OR ORTHOTIC DEVICE ?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. The appropriate type of TERMINAL DEVICE?

☐ Yes ☐ No

c. If yes, does the prosthesis\orthotic fit satisfactorily, is it in good operating condition?

☐ Yes ☐ No

d. Is the applicant able to use the prosthetic/orthotic device proficiently?

☐ Yes ☐ No

e. In case of a hand or upper limb amputation or impairment does the prosthetic/orthotic device aid the driver in the ability to demonstrate power grasp and precision prehension?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If no to any of above, what is your recommendation?

6. Please give a clinical description of the prosthetic or orthotic device, power source, etc.

7. Does this driver have any other medical conditions, other than the physical disability indicated in Part III that will interfere with his/her ability to adequately perform the tasks required?

☐ No

☐ Yes - Explain:

8. Please summarize your findings and evaluation, include assessment and medical opinion of whether the condition will likely remain medically stable over the lifetime of the driver applicant:

Doctor's
Name _____ Date _____
(Print or Type)

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Physiatrist _____ Orthopedic Surgeon _____ Other _____

Board Certified ___ Yes ___ No

Board Eligible ___ Yes ___ No

Physiatrist's or Orthopedic Surgeon's
SIGNATURE _____