CMV Driver Exam and Certification Information

It is the driver's responsibility to provide all information necessary for the medical examiner to make an informed certification determination. Failure to do so may delay certification. Below is a list of medical conditions that may require further information in order to provide driver certification. This list is not all-inclusive and is subject to change based on current FMCSA recommendations.

1. **Vision**
   a. Bring in any corrective lenses used while driving. Vision must be 20/40 or better in each eye to pass the exam.
   b. If there are any ongoing eye diseases or diagnosis that may affect vision, bring in relevant most current documentation from the treating provider.
   c. Drivers with severe non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy or proliferative retinopathy are disqualified.
   d. **Monocular Vision**: Have an optometrist or ophthalmologist complete form US DOT FMCSA form #MCSA-5871 within 45 days from the DOT exam. If you meet all your other requirements, you may be certified for up to 1 year.

2. **Hearing**
   a. If hearing aids are used, bring them to the exam.
   b. If you have a hearing exemption granted by FMCSA, bring this to the exam. These are granted for a period of 2 years.

3. **Hypertension:** The maximum certification period is 1 year.
   a. Bring in the names and dosages of hypertension medications.
   b. Be able to give information regarding your treatment of hypertension including recent onset of treatment, recent treatment changes, frequency of provider visits and date of last provider visit.

4. **Sleep apnea:** The maximum certification period is 1 year.
   a. Bring in documentation of compliance of CPAP usage dated within 90 days from exam showing 90 days of CPAP usage AND 4 hours of CPAP usage per night 70 percent of nights.
   b. Providers at their discretion may certify the patient for shorter periods of time while the patient is in the process of being evaluated for sleep apnea and setting up an appropriate treatment plan.

5. **Diabetes type II (non-insulin dependent)**: The maximum certification period is usually 1 year.
   a. Bring:
      i. Preferentially US DOT FMCSA form # MCSA-5872 from the treating provider
      ii. Records from the treating provider attesting to glucose control, treatment compliance, list of medications and any associated diabetic complications
      iii. Most recent lab results within the past 6 months preferably
      iv. Results from last eye exam within 1 year
   b. Drivers diagnosed with severe non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy or proliferative retinopathy are disqualified.

6. **Diabetes Type 1 (insulin dependent):** The maximum certification period is 1 year.
   a. Bring in US DOT FMCSA form #MCSA-5895 completed by the treating provider based on 3 months of blood glucose self-monitoring and medication compliance. This needs to be presented to the medical examiner within 45 days of completion by the treating provider.
   b. Shorter certification periods may be granted if less than 3 months of records were presented to the treating provider.
   c. Drivers diagnosed with severe non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy or with proliferative retinopathy are disqualified.

7. **Cardiac:** The maximum certification is usually up to one year.
   a. This includes coronary artery disease, congestive heart failure, arrhythmias, use of pacemakers, heart valve disease, heart transplants and other cardiac related conditions.
   b. Bring:
      i. Records from treating cardiologist noting effective, stable treatment and tolerance of medications
      ii. Note from treating cardiologist with knowledge of patient's driving duties clearing patient for commercial driving
      iii. Copies of any recent cardiac tests including cardiac catheterizations, exercise stress tests, echocardiograms within the past 5 years
   c. Certification depends on the above information and the timeline of cardiac events.
   d. Implantable defibrillators are disqualifying.

8. **Respiratory**
   a. This includes active diagnosis and treatment for a respiratory/pulmonary disease such as COPD, asthma, pulmonary fibrosis or other pulmonary/respiratory diseases.

b. Bring in records from the treating provider noting the current diagnosis, treatments and outcome of treatment, Include any tests pertinent to the diagnosis.

c. You may be asked for a note from the treating provider with knowledge of the patient's driving duties clearing the patient for commercial driving.

d. Drivers with a history of narcolepsy or daytime use of oxygen are disqualified.

9. **History of deep venous thrombosis**

    a. Bring:

        i. Records from treating provider noting effective, stable treatment and tolerance of medications

        ii. Note from treating provider with knowledge of patient's driving duties clearing the patient for commercial driving

    b. If the patient is on anticoagulant therapy the driver should meet monitoring guidelines.

10. **Anticoagulants**

    a. Warfarin (Coumadin) - Bring a copy of the monthly (or more frequent) INR readings.

    b. Bring information related to the condition for which you are on anticoagulants.

11. **Neurologic**

    a. This includes any neurologic disease diagnosed currently or in the past including but not limited to a history of strokes/TIAs, Meniere's disease, severe headaches/migraines, vertigo, traumatic brain injuries.

    b. Bring in records from the treating provider noting the current diagnosis, treatments and outcome of treatment. Include any tests pertinent to the diagnosis.

    c. You may be asked for a note from the treating provider with knowledge of the patient's driving duties clearing the patient for commercial driving.

    d. Drivers with a current diagnosis of epilepsy are disqualified.

12. **Psychological**

    a. This includes depression, bipolar, anxiety, ADD/ADHD, schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders.

    b. Bring records from treating provider noting current diagnosis, treatments/medications and outcome of treatment.

    c. Depending on the situation we may ask for a note from the treating provider with knowledge of the patient's driving duties clearing the patient for commercial driving.

    d. Active psychosis and the diagnosis of schizophrenia are disqualifying.

13. **Controlled Medications**

    a. If prescribed controlled substances such as opioids and some anxiety medications the medical examiner may not feel certification is appropriate.

    b. The examiner may ask the treating provider to complete US DOT FMCSA form #MCSA-5895. The treating provider must confirm on this form that there are no medical conditions that would adversely affect the ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle.

14. **History of Drug or Alcohol abuse**

    a. You may be asked by the provider to take a voluntary drug or alcohol test at the time of the exam depending on the situation. This is an added charge to the driver.

    b. You may be asked to be evaluated by a substance abuse professional (SAP) prior to being certified.

15. **Impairment of an arm, leg, hand or foot**

    a. Depending on the degree of impairment the provider may request the driver undergo a Skill Performance Evaluation (SPE) issued by the FMCSA.

    b. If an SPE has been requested and the patient otherwise passes the DOT qualifications the DOT certificate will need to be accompanied by a Skill Performance Evaluation Certificate in order to operate a commercial vehicle.

    c. An SPE may be issued for up to 2 years and may be renewed by the FMCSA.

16. **Other Diseases/Conditions**

    a. For other medical issues that may affect your driving bring in records from the treating provider noting the current diagnosis, treatments and medications and outcome of treatment.

    b. This may include chronic kidney disease, renal stones, cancer, severe anemia or other diseases that may interfere with safe driving.

    c. Depending on the situation, we may ask for a note from the treating provider with knowledge of the patient's driving duties clearing the patient for commercial driving.

    d. We may also identify conditions in the history and exam, which may require further evaluation prior to certification.

    e. Current dialysis of any kind is disqualifying.

Primary Health Medical Group