Please choose the “most correct” answer for the following questions. You must make your decision only from the information provided. Only one (1) answer may be chosen for each question.

1. The driver was recently prescribed insulin for the control of his diabetes. The examiner would?
   a. Certify the driver for 2 years with medical clearance provided by their treating physician.
   b. Certify the driver for 1 year with medical clearance provided by their treating physician.
   c. Permanently disqualify the driver.
   d. The driver is disqualified until the driver obtains a diabetic exemption.

2. The driver first perceives a whispered voice at 5 feet in his right ear and 4 feet in his left ear. All other aspects of his physical examination are unremarkable. The examiner would?
   a. Permanently disqualify the driver because he “failed” the whispered voice test.
   b. Certify the driver for 2 years.
   c. Certify the driver for 1 year.
   d. Require an audiometric test to determine the extent of hearing loss in his left ear.

3. The medical examiner notices that the driver has recently been prescribed “Chantix” to help him stop smoking while reviewing the drivers history. The driver is?
   a. Qualified for 2 years if the rest of his exam is within normal limits.
   b. Provided a 1-time, 3-month certificate so that the examiner can monitor how well the driver is doing with smoking cessation.
   c. Disqualified until it has been confirmed he is no longer taking Chantix and that he has suffered no ill effects from withdrawal from the medication.
   d. Qualified for only 1 year while taking Chantix, and then he may be qualified for 2 years once he no longer needs the medication.

4. The driver reports for an examination 6 weeks after suffering a mild heart attack and presents a note from the cardiologist stating that he is able to return to work immediately without restriction. Included within the note, the cardiologist provides recent testing
information showing that the driver had an ETT that showed that the driver was able to reach 12 METS during the test. His ECG showed an ejection fraction of 65%. The examination of the driver was unremarkable. The examiner should?

a. Temporarily disqualify the driver.
b. Qualify the driver for 1 year.
c. Qualify the driver for 2 years.
d. Consult with the cardiologist to determine if the driver suffers from angina.

5. A driver provides an audiometric test listing the following findings:

- 500 Hz: 35 Right ear; 40 Left ear
- 1000 Hz: 40 Right ear; 45 Left ear
- 2000 Hz: 40 Right ear; 45 Left ear
- 4000 Hz: 50 Right ear; 50 Left ear

The medical examiner should:

a. Disqualify the driver because he does not meet minimum hearing requirements to drive.
b. Certify the driver for 2 years.
c. Certify the driver for 1 year.
d. Require the driver to obtain a hearing exemption.

6. The medical examiner notes that the driver is taking Metformin for the treatment of diabetes, Antabuyse, and Crestor to reduce serum cholesterol levels. He reports no side effects from any of the medications. The rest of the examination is unremarkable. The examiner should:

a. Disqualify the driver.
b. Request clearance for all medication due to side effects.
c. Certify the driver for 1 year.
d. Certify the driver for 2 years.

7. The following are symptoms of Congestive Heart Failure EXCEPT:

a. Shortness of breath on exertion or at rest in severe cases.
b. Need to urinate at night.

c. Headache.

d. Swelling in the ankles and the abdomen.

8. During the examination, the examiner notices that the driver’s peripheral vision is 70 degrees to the left and 80 degrees to the right. The examiner should?

   a. Qualify the driver for 2 years.

   b. Require the driver to obtain a vision exemption because of the limitation in the driver’s left peripheral field.

   c. Disqualify the driver.

   d. Have the driver consult with an Ophthalmologist to determine if the driver’s peripheral vision meets minimum standards.

9. During the examination, the examiner notices that the driver is distant, lacks eye contact and shows absolutely no emotional response during the exam. The examiner’s best response should be?

   a. Provide the driver with a “CAGE” questionnaire to determine if they suffer from alcoholism.

   b. Disqualify the driver and refer them to a mental health profession prior to consideration for certification.

   c. Certify the driver with a 1-time, 3-month certificate to determine if there is any effect on the driver’s ability to drive a CMV.

   d. Require a skill performance evaluation to ascertain if the driver has any limitations with driving.

10. The driver reports that he had surgery on his cervical spine 2 years ago. It involved a fusion of C4, 5 and 6. He has recovered fully and been provided a release to return to work without restriction. He reports no pain and does not require medication of any kind. During the examination, the examiner notices that the driver exhibits only 30 degree of cervical rotation to both the right and the left. The examiners best decision would be to?

    a. Disqualify the driver.

    b. Certify the driver for 1 year.

    c. Certify the driver for 2 years.
d. Request additional information and clearance from the specialist who performed the surgery relating to any possible limitations the driver may have and provide the job description for a truck driver.

11. The driver admits to the use of marijuana for the treatment of his glaucoma, which is legal in the State he lives in. He provides medical documentation for the glaucoma indicating he is able to drive a truck. He began using the marijuana about three months ago. His current medical card has no limitations listed and is for 2 years. His certification examination is WNL. The medical examiner should?
   a. Disqualify the driver.
   b. Perform a urine drug collection and provide the release from the testing provider.
   c. Certify the driver for 1 year.
   d. Certify the driver for 2 years.

12. The driver has a blood pressure of 136/92. This is?
   a. Within normal limits and would not affect the driver’s certification.
   b. Stage 1 Htn.
   c. Stage 2 Htn.
   d. Stage 3 Htn.

13. The driver reports for a new certification at a local trucking school. He reports in his history that he was treated for epilepsy 14 years ago but stopped taking medication on his own since his move to your area 11 years ago. He has not seen a neurologist in greater than 10 years and reports no seizures since then. The examiner should?
   a. Request medical clearance and, if obtained, the driver may be certified for 1 year.
   b. Request medical clearance and, if obtained, the driver may be certified for 2 years.
   c. Have the driver obtain a neurologic waiver.
   d. Disqualify the driver.

14. A driver reports having been diagnosed with sleep apnea 3 years earlier. He reports seeing his “sleep doc” a few months ago and that he had a new sleep study. His exam is
essentially normal other than he is overweight (BMI of 38.33). The best decision for the examiner is to?

a. Disqualify the driver because he has sleep apnea.
b. Certify the driver for 1 year.
c. Certify the driver for 2 years.
d. Provide a temporary certificate so the driver may obtain required testing results and a CPAP compliance report.

15. A driver must exhibit a minimum of what % compliance of CPAP usage?

a. 60%
b. 70%
c. 80%
d. 100%

16. A driver is taking “Celexa” for the treatment of what he calls a “mild depression.” He reports he has not considered or attempted suicide. The examiner should?

a. Temporarily disqualify the driver until he obtains written clearance for the depression and the medication from the treating provider.
b. Certify the driver for a period of 1 year.
c. Certify the driver for a period of 2 years.
d. Disqualify the driver until he is no longer requiring medication for the treatment of depression.

17. The driver reports for a re-certification examination. In his history he reports he was hospitalized 8 months ago for what was diagnosed as a “TIA”. In addition he is being treated for and he has been taking Coumadin to manage atrial fibrillation for which he has been treated during the past 2 years. He provides a note from his cardiologist stating he has no restrictions and he may drive a CMV. The examiner would?

a. Certify the driver for 1 year.
b. Certify the driver for 2 years.
c. Request an electrocardiogram.
d. Disqualify the driver.
18. The driver marks “Injury and Illness in the past 5 years” in his history. He reports that he had a hunting accident where he suffered a left orbital fracture. He presents a note at the time of the examination from an ophthalmologist stating “may drive”. His exam is unremarkable except for a limitation in peripheral vision in his left eye, which was inconclusive. His distance vision was 20/20 right and 20/40 left. The medical examiner should?

   a. Council the driver on the need for a vision exemption.
   b. Disqualify the driver pending vision exam to determine if it meets peripheral vision requirements.
   c. Certify the driver for 1 year.
   d. Certify the driver for 2 years.

19. What minimum PaO2 level is necessary if the driver has an ABG due to a chronic respiratory disorder?

   a. 55%
   b. 60%
   c. 65%
   d. 70%

20. The driver is taking “Topomax” for the treatment of migraine headaches. He reports good management for his headaches and they never seem to interfere with his driving ability with the medication. The medical examiner should?

   a. Obtain medical clearance for the condition and the medication.
   b. Disqualify the driver because he is taking an anti-seizure medication.
   c. Certify the driver for 1 year.
   d. Certify the driver for 2 years.

21. How long is the certification period for a driver who has a vision exemption, and how long is the exemption good for?

   a. Certify for 1 year and the exemption must be renewed annually.
   b. Certify for 2 years and the exemption must be renewed annually.
   c. Certify for 1 year and the exemption must be renewed every 2 years.
d. Certify for 2 years and the exemption must be renewed every 2 years.

22. What is the waiting period for “Viral encephalitis with early seizures”?
   a. 1 year
   b. 2 years
   c. 5 years
   d. 10 years

23. Can a driver be certified while taking “methadone” for chronic pain management?
   a. Yes, with medical clearance for 1 year.
   b. Yes, with medical clearance for 2 years.
   c. No, because use of methadone is always prohibited.
   d. No, because drivers are disqualified during chronic pain management.

24. A driver has a blood pressure of 168/112 confirmed during the examination. The driver would be?
   a. Disqualified.
   b. Certified for 6 months.
   c. Certified for 1 year.
   d. Certified for 2 years.

25. How long would the driver be certified for if they are taking Micardis HCT for hypertension, and has a confirmed blood pressure of 148/96 at the time of the examination?
   a. 3 months
   b. 6 months
   c. 1 year
   d. 2 years

26. A driver with a history of diabetes, who is taking Metformin, provides a note from his PCP that lists his A1c level as 10. His exam is essentially WNL including laboratory analysis, except he is notable overweight. The medical examiner should?
a. Disqualify the driver until his A1c level is less than 7.
b. Disqualify the driver because he is an insulin dependant diabetic.
c. Certify the driver for 1 year.
d. Certify the driver for 2 years.

27. During the examination the driver has a positive “Babinski” reflex. The examiner should?
   a. Certify the driver for 1 year.
   b. Certify the driver for 2 years.
   c. Council the driver to obtain an SPE.
   d. Disqualify the driver until they have a neurological consult.

28. The driver marks yes for a history of “Lung disease, emphysema, asthma, chronic bronchitis”, and lists that he uses an albuteral inhaler multiple times per week to control his asthma, and that it is worse in the spring and fall. Upon further questioning, he denies ever being hospitalized for his asthma and states that he sees his PCP annually for a physical. The examiner should?
   a. Temporarily disqualify the driver until they obtain clearance from the PCP.
   b. Council the driver to obtain a respiratory waiver from the FMCSA.
   c. Certify the driver for 1 year.
   d. Certify the driver for 2 years.

29. All of the following are required components of all DOT medical examinations EXCEPT?
   a. Vision
   b. Hearing
   c. Blood Pressure
   d. Ophthalmoscopic examination

30. The driver lists they are using “Byetta” for control of their diabetes, along with dietary control. The rest of the examination is normal. The examiner should?
   a. Disqualify the driver because Byetta is an insulin and they would need to obtain a diabetic exemption in order to drive a CMV.
b. Provide a 1-time, 3-month certificate in order to obtain the driver’s A1c level from their treating provider.

c. Certify the driver for 1 year.

d. Certify the driver for 2 years.

31. In order for the driver to obtain a vision exemption, the medical examiner must?

a. Provide the driver only the medical certification card marked “temporarily disqualified”, with a second box marked “reconsidered with a vision exemption.”

b. Provide the driver only the medical certification card marked “certified for 2 years”, and also marked “accompanied by a vision waiver/exemption”.

c. Provide the driver the medical certification card and the long form both marked “certified for 2 years” and also marked “accompanied by a vision waiver/exemption”.

d. Provide the driver the medical certification card and long form, both marked “certified for 1 year” and also marked “accompanied by a vision waiver/exemption”.

32. The driver is on dialysis, and the examiner is unable to obtain a UA during the certification examination. The examiner should?

a. Disqualify the driver.

b. Contact the treating provider to obtain clearance.

c. Certify the driver for 1 year.

d. Certify the driver for 2 years.

33. The driver reports for a re-certification examination 8 weeks after having a triple bypass. He presents a note from his treating provider stating that the driver is able to return to driving without restriction. Additionally, it mentions that the driver’s results of his ETT were normal, and his ECG showed a left ventricular ejection fraction of 75. The examiner should?

a. Temporarily disqualify the driver until he has completed the required waiting period.

b. Permanently disqualify the driver because his ejection fraction is too low.

c. Certify the driver for 1 year only.

d. Certify the driver for 2 years because he has medical clearance.

34. All of the following eye conditions may require the medical examiner to seek specialist evaluation EXCEPT?
a. Monovision
b. glaucoma
c. Cataracts
d. Macular Degeneration

35. The driver lists that he is taking “ambient” 10 mg. as a sleep aide at night before bed, and has been taking this for 2 months. The medical examiner should?

a. Certify the driver for 1 year.
b. Certify the driver for 2 years.
c. Obtain clearance from the treating provider prior to certification. If cleared to drive, the driver may be certified for 1 year.
d. Temporarily disqualify the driver because he is taking a sedative hypnotic medication at a higher dose and for greater than 2 weeks.

36. A blood pressure of 166/92 would be?

a. Considered normal.
b. Stage 1 hypertension.
c. Stage 2 hypertension.
d. Stage 3 hypertension.

37. The driver is taking “Sinimet” for the treatment of Parkinson’s disease. The medical examiner should?

a. Disqualify the driver.
b. Obtain medical clearance from a neurologist.
c. Counsel the driver to obtain a neurologist waiver.
d. Certify the driver for 1 year.

38. The driver uses hearing aides during the whisper test. He is able to hear at 5 feet on the right and 4 feet on the left.

a. Send the driver for an audiometric test.
b. disqualify the driver.
c. Certify the driver for 1 year.

d. Certify the driver for 2 years.

39. The minimum acceptable spirometry values required to certify a driver are?

a. FEV1 70%, FVC 65%, FEV1/FVC ratio 65%

b. FEV1 65%, FVC 60%, FEV1/FVC ratio 65%

c. FEV1 65%, FVC 65%, FEV1/FVC ratio 65%

d. FEV1 60%, FVC 60%, FEV1/FVC ratio 60%

40. A female driver presents for re-certification who is in her fourth day of menses with heavy bleeding. Her US shows a Specific gravity of 1.020; Protein is +1; Blood is +4; Glucose is negative. All other aspects of her medical examination are within normal. The examiner should?

a. Obtain medical clearance prior to certification.

b. Disqualify the driver.

c. Certify the driver for 1 year.

d. Certify the driver for 2 years.

41. A driver presenting to your office marks down that he is taking “nitroglycerine” for angina and he has been doing so for a few years. Upon questioning he indicates that he has needed more recently because his episodes have become more frequent. Your best course of action is to?

a. Council the driver to increase his dose of medication.

b. Certify the driver for 1 year.

c. Provide a 1-time, 3-month certificate to monitor his condition.

d. Disqualify the driver and refer him to his cardiologist for further evaluation.

42. Upon auscultation of the driver’s abdomen, you hear a loud bruit. Palpation reveals a bounding pulsation below the sterna angle of the rib cage. You as an examiner may suspect?

a. Hiatal hernia

b. Renal artery stenosis
c. Aortic Abdominal Aneurysm

d. Gastrointestinal distress

43. The longest the medical examiner would certify a driver with a history of Stage 3 hypertension is?

a. 3 months
b. 6 months
c. 12 months
d. 24 months

44. The driver is taking “Wellbutrin,” low dose, to help him stop smoking. He is provided a note from his PCP stating that he has no side effects and confirms that he is taking the medication for smoking cessation. The examiner would?

a. Certify the driver for 2 years.
b. Certify the driver for 1 year.
c. Disqualify the driver because the medication is not allowed.
d. Council the driver to only take the medication at night.

45. During the history, the driver admits to taking “Benadryl” for seasonal allergies. The examiner should?

a. Council the driver to not take the medication for 12 hours prior to driving.
b. Obtain medical clearance from the driver’s PCP that he/she can drive.
c. Disqualify the driver until he/she is no longer taking Benadryl.
d. Provide a 1-time, 3-month certificate to determine the medication’s effect on the driver.

46. The driver has a history of a moderate Traumatic Brain Injury that occurred 3 years ago as a result of a car accident. He reports he has fully recovered and provides a note from his neurologist stating that he suffered no seizures and that he is able to return to driving. He does not list any medications in his history. The examiner should?

a. Disqualify the driver.
b. Require the driver to take a “Folstein’s mini mental state exam.”
c. Certify the driver for 1 year.

d. Certify the driver for 2 years.

47. The driver marks that he has suffered a seizure that occurred 5 months earlier. Upon further questioning, he indicates it was a result of a medication reaction, he had only one event, and that he did not require any medication. Within a few days, the driver is able to confirm this information from the neurologist who examined him. The examiner should?

a. Disqualify the driver because he has a history of epilepsy.

b. Disqualify the driver because he has not completed the 6 months waiting period.

c. Certify the driver for 2 years.

d. Certify the driver for 1 year.

48. The driver reports a suicide attempt 10 months earlier, following the break-up of his marriage. He noted seeing a psychiatrist and he takes Citalopram daily and he reports he feels fine now and is moving on with his life. He provides a release from his doctor that he may return to work without restrictions. The medical examiner should?

a. Disqualify the driver.

b. Require a CAGE questionnaire.

c. Certify the driver for 1 year.

d. Certify the driver for 2 years.

49. The driver lists “Synthroid” for the treatment of hypothyroidism. He has been taking it for about 6 months and feels fine now. His examination is essentially normal. The examiner’s best course of action is to?

a. Request medical clearance for the medication prior to certification.

b. Certify the driver for 1 year.

c. Certify the driver for 2 years.

d. Council the driver that he needs to apply for an endocrine exemption.

50. A 48-year-old male driver presents for a certification examination. He reports in his history a back injury that had occurred 4 years earlier. He states that he was out of work following back surgery for over a year, but since has returned to driving and his last certification was good for 2 years. He lists as his only medication Oxycodone, which he takes only as needed. He reports seeing his “pain doctor” every few months for evaluation.
He also reports he has had a steroid injection (series of 3) about a year ago, which “helped a lot.” The examiner should?

a. Request medical clearance.

b. Certify the driver for 1 year.

c. Certify the driver for 2 years.

d. Disqualify the driver.
Question 1: Correct answer is “d”. An insulin dependant diabetic is disqualified until they obtain a diabetic exemption.

Question 2: Correct answer is “b”. The driver is qualified to drive without restriction as long as he is able to perceive a whispered voice at 5 feet in 1 ear.

Question 3: Correct answer is “c”. A driver may not use Chantix and drive a CMV and it must be confirmed that they are no longer taking the medication and that there are no effects from withdrawal, by the treating provider.

Question 4: Correct answer is “a”. The driver has not completed the required 2-month waiting period, but all other requirements for medical clearance and required testing have been met. The driver would be certified for 1 year at the completion of the remaining for the waiting period (2 weeks). The date of the certification would be from the date of the original examination.

Question 5: Correct answer is “b”. The examiner would average the results from 500 Hz, 1000 Hz and 2000 Hz (required). This average is 38.33 in the Right and 43.33 in the Left ear. A driver must have an average hearing loss of less than or equal to 40 in the better ear. They do not have to meet this in both ears.

Question 6: Correct answer is “a”. The driver is taking Antabuse which is used to treat alcohol addiction. This indicates that the driver currently suffers from a current clinical diagnosis of alcoholism.

Question 7: Correct answer is “c”. Headache is not a typical symptom of congestive heart failure. Additional symptoms include wheezing, enlargement or prominent neck and facial veins, raised jugular venous pulse, bluish discoloration of face, presence of abnormal heart sounds, fatigue, weight gain and more.

Question 8: Correct answer is “a”. A driver must exhibit a minimum peripheral vision of 70 degrees bilaterally.

Question 9: Correct answer is “b”. The driver exhibits what may be considered a “Flat affect” which is seen in schizophrenia and in severe depression. The driver should be evaluated by a mental health expert to make a diagnosis prior to certification.

Question 10: Correct answer is “a”. The driver does not meet minimum requirements for cervical rotation to drive a truck.
Question 11: Correct answer is “a”. Use of marijuana is prohibited by Federal law while driving a CMV and trumps State law regarding this.

Question 12: Correct answer is “b”. This is Stage 1 Htn, which is defined as 140-159/90 to 99.

Question 13: Correct answer is “d”. Even though the driver has exceeded 10 years (required waiting period), it was not under medical supervision and the driver had discontinued his medication on his own. The waiting period would begin when the neurologist provides confirmation that the driver no longer requires medication (medical supervision).

Question 14: Correct answer is “d”. The driver who is diagnosed with OSA must have an annual sleep study (can be a sleep Latency, wakefulness or Epworth test) and a CPAP compliance report. Since the exam is WNL the driver would be a limited risk and allowing enough time to provide this information to the examiner. If it meets minimum requirements or better, the driver may be certified for 1 year.

Question 15: Correct answer is “b”. The driver must show at least 70% compliance.

Question 16: Correct answer is “a”. Medical clearance is required for all mental disorders. Celexa is an SSRI or 2\textsuperscript{nd} Generation anti-depressant and is OK for use with clearance also.

Question 17: Correct answer is “d”. A driver with a history of TIA on anticoagulation therapy is automatically disqualified.

Question 18: Correct answer is “b”. The driver must have a peripheral vision of 70 degrees bilaterally to certify to drive a CMV.

Question 19: Correct answer is “c”. Blood oxygen saturation must be a minimum of 65% for the driver to certify.

Question 20: Correct answer is “a”. Topomox is a medication that is used for seizure control. The examiner should confirm with the prescribing provider that the driver does not take it to control seizures, and they are capable of driving a CMV.

Question 21: Correct answer is “c”. Certification for a driver with a vision exemption is annually and the driver must reapply for the exemption every 2 years.

Question 22: Correct answer is “d”. The only two waiting periods that are 10 years are Epilepsy (no seizure and taken off of medication for 10 years), and Viral Encephalitis with early seizures.

Question 23: Correct answer is “c”. Methadone is not allowed.
Question 24: Correct answer is “a”. This is Stage 3 hypertension. The driver is disqualified until their blood pressure is less than 140/90 at which time they will have a maximum certification of 6 months for the rest of their career.

Question 25: Correct answer is “a”. Because the driver has a history of hypertension (he is taking medication), and he had Stage 1 hypertension during his exam, he would be provided a 1-time, 3-month certificate in order to lower his blood pressure to an acceptable level during that time.

Question 26: Correct answer is “c”. An A1c level of 10 equates to a blood glucose level of about 300 mg/dl. This is of little risk to a hypoglycemic event. You may certify the driver for only a period of 1 year if they are a diabetic. Also, Metformin is not insulin.

Question 27: Correct answer is “d”. A positive Babinski reflex is indicative of abnormalities in the motor control pathways leading from the cerebral cortex and is widely used as a diagnostic aide in disorders of the central nervous system. The examiner should obtain clearance from a neurologist prior to reconsidering the driver for certification.

Question 28: Correct answer is “d”. The driver’s condition appears well controlled, they are under medical management for the condition, and there is no history of incapacitation relating to their asthma. There is no advisory criteria limiting certification time and the driver may be certified for 2 years.

Question 29: Correct answer is “d”. There are four required components of every examination: vision, hearing, blood pressure and UA. Ophthalmoscopic examination is not required but may be done if deemed necessary.

Question 30: Correct answer is “c”. Byetta is an injectable non-insulin. Although it may require more frequent monitoring, the examiner may certify the driver for 1 year (shortened due to the treatment of diabetes).

Question 31: Correct answer is “d”. The driver must have both the medical certification card and long form to apply for a vision exemption marked “certified for 1 year (required for all with a vision exemption), and “accompanied by a vision exemption” on each form. The exemption is good for 2 years, even though the certification is limited to 1 year. It is the driver’s responsibility to re-apply and present the exemption at the time of the examination for each re-certification.

Question 32: Correct answer is “b”. You will need to obtain clearance from the treating provider to determine if the driver is able to drive a CMV. Areas of concern would be kidney function (obviously lacking), and if the driver suffers diabetes. If cleared, other considerations would relate to how often the driver would need dialysis, etc.
Question 33: Correct answer is “a”. Following Coronary Artery Bi-pass Grafting (CABG), there is a 3-month waiting period. Since the driver is only at 8 weeks post-op, he would have to wait for about 4 more weeks until he can certify. Once he completes his waiting period, he would be certified for 1 year from the date of the original examination.

Question 34: Correct answer is “a”. Monovision (the use of one contact for close-up vision and one for distance vision) is not allowed by the FMCSA. This would not require a specialist evaluation.

Question 35: Correct answer is “d”. The driver is only able to take a sedative hypnotic at the lowest possible dose (must have a half-life of 5 hours) for a maximum duration of 2 weeks. The examiner should have confirmation from the prescribing provider that the driver is no longer taking the medication and clearance to drive prior to certification.

Question 36: Correct answer is “c”. The driver has Stage 2 hypertension (160 to 179/100 to 109).

Question 37. Correct answer is “a”. A driver who is diagnosed with Parkinson’s is permanently disqualified.

Question 38: Correct answer is “d”. The driver is able to use hearing aides during the whisper test (and this should be marked on the form). A driver must only qualify in 1 ear to certify and there is no limitation of certification time.

Question 39: Correct answer is “b”. The minimum acceptable values are 65%, 60%, and 65% (FEV1, FVC, FEV1/FVC ratio).

Question 40. Correct answer is “d”. The abnormality in the UA is the level of blood in the urine, which is obviously a result of the driver’s menstrual cycle. Without any other identified abnormality, the driver would be certified for 2 years.

Question 41: Correct answer is “d”. Disqualify the driver because his angina is not stable.

Question 42: Correct answer is “c”. Although you might be able to auscultate a bruit relating to a renal artery stenosis, it would not be heard inferior to the sterna angle. Additionally, the palpable pulsation should further direct your thoughts to a AAA.

Question 43: Correct answer is “b”. The driver may only be certified for a maximum of 6 months for the rest of his/her driving career.

Question 44: Correct answer is “a”. The driver is not being treated for a mental condition such as anxiety or depression, and he has clearance. He would be able to be certified for 2 years.
Question 45: Correct answer is “a”. Council the driver concerning taking over-the-counter anti-histamines, and anti-tussives (both cause drowsiness and should not be taken while driving) and about the 12-hour rule.

Question 46: Correct answer is “d”. The driver suffered no seizures from the TBI, has completed the required waiting period (2 years), and has medical clearance. If the rest of the examination is unremarkable, the driver could be certified for 2 years.

Question 47: Correct answer is “c”. The driver has a known cause for his episode, it only involved 1 event, no medication was required, and he has medical clearance. There is, therefore, no waiting period and the examiner may certify him for 2 years.

Question 48: Correct answer is “a”. The driver is temporarily disqualified because he has not completed the mandatory waiting period for suicide attempt of 1 year. Once he has completed this, he may be certified for 1 year due to the continued treatment of depression (taking an SSRI). The certification is from the date of the original examination.

Question 49: Correct answer is “c”. The driver’s hypothyroidism is well managed and he is asymptomatic. The driver may be certified for 2 years.

Question 50: Correct answer is “a”. The driver suffers a chronic pain condition which may inhibit his ability to perform all essential functions associated with driving a CMV. He is also taking a narcotic medication. Both of these will need clearance from a treating provider prior to making a decision regarding certification.