You must use this medical examination report when applying for a Commercial California Driver License (CDL) or certificates (School Bus, Youth Bus, SPAB). California law requires a medical examination to be performed by a Physician Assistant, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse, Doctor of Medicine (MD), Doctor of Osteopathy (DO) or a Doctor of Chiropractic (DC) listed on the most current National Registry. The Medical Examination Report and Medical Certificate must be signed by the medical examiner who performed the examination.

School bus drivers 60 years of age and older must submit a new medical report to DMV every year.

The Health Questionnaire (DL 546) may be used by drivers with a Restricted Firefighter's License or a Non-Commercial License with a Firefighter endorsement other than this medical report.

The Health Questionnaire (DL 546) may also be used by drivers applying for a Non-Commercial License with any endorsement other than this medical report.

A person subject to this part must continue to operate a commercial motor vehicle unless he or she is medically certified as physically qualified to do so, and, except as provided in paragraph (g)(2) of this section, on-duty hours must include any time the person is physically unable to drive due to illness, injury or other incapacity.

Medical examination requirements in §391.43; or has

§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 haul drivers drive 8-10 hours and then have 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). 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 at a fatigue stage; long hours; extended time away from family and friends, which may result in lack of social support; 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.

Drivers applying for or who hold, a certificate to drive a School Bus, School Pupil Activity Bus, Youth Bus, General Public Paratransit Vehicle, or Farm Labor Vehicle must have their examination performed by a Physician Assistant, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse, Doctor of Medicine (MD), Doctor of Osteopathy (DO) or a Doctor of Chiropractic (DC) listed on the most current National Registry. The Medical Examination Report and Medical Certificate must be signed by the medical examiner who performed the examination.

School bus drivers 60 years of age and older must submit a new medical report to DMV every year.

The Health Questionnaire (DL 546) may be used by drivers with a Restricted Firefighter’s License or a Non-Commercial License with a Firefighter endorsement other than this medical report.

The Health Questionnaire (DL 546) may also be used by drivers applying for a Non-Commercial License with any endorsement other than this medical report.

A person subject to this part must continue to operate a commercial motor vehicle unless he or she is medically certified as physically qualified to do so, and, except as provided in paragraph (g)(2) of this section, on-duty hours must include any time the person is physically unable to drive due to illness, injury or other incapacity.

Medical examination requirements in §391.43; or has
INSTRUCTIONS TO THE MEDICAL EXAMINER

General Information
Review the following instructions before examining the driver. If you are a licensed Physician Assistant or Advanced Practice Nurse, you must be under a physician’s supervision to perform this exam. If you are a Doctor of Chiropractic you must be clinically competent to perform the medical examination. Only a Physician Assistant, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse, Doctor of Medicine (MD), Doctor of Osteopathy (DO) or a Doctor of Chiropractic (DC) listed in the most current National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners can perform the examination for persons who will drive a School Bus, School Pupil Activity Bus, Youth Bus, General Public Passenger Vehicle, or Farm Labor Vehicle. The medical certificate and medical report must be signed by the medical examiner who performs the examination.

The purpose of this examination is to determine a driver’s physical capabilities to operate a commercial motor vehicle (CMV) in interstate commerce according to the requirements in 49 CFR 391.41 through 491.49. 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 working environment and is referred to the sections 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 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, workload schedule and potential for the condition 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 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, as specified in federal regulation. 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) 366-4001 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

A vision exemption (a vision examination, Performance Evaluation [PSE] Certificate, exempt intrastate zone, qualifying drivers under 49 CFR 391.46, etc.). NOTE: In California, if a driver is only qualified when accompanied by a waiver/exemption, Skill Performance Evaluation Certificate, or when qualified by operation of 49 CFR 391.46, a copy of this waiver/exemption or certificate must be attached to the medical report before submission to the California Department of Motor Vehicles. If the driver does not already have such a waiver/exemption or certificate, do not check the "waiver/exemption or certificate" boxes. If a driver does not qualify solely on the standards in 49 CFR 391.41(b) 1, 2, 10, or 11, he/she may be eligible for a restricted California commercial license. Please check the appropriate box on page 4.

DMV has a booklet, A Physician’s Guide for Commercial Driver License Medical Exams. This booklet contains guidelines that supplement the federal regulations. Medical examiners may request a copy of this booklet by calling (916) 6576650. State and federal laws require this exam.

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 its reference by section is highlighted.

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations

LossofLimbit §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 arm, or has been granted a Skill Performance Evaluation (SPE) Certificate pursuant to §391.46.

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 has been granted a Skill Performance Evaluation (SPE) Certificate pursuant to §391.46.

A person who suffers loss of a foot, leg, hand or arm 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 (SPE) Certificate Program pursuant to §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 Certificate 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 (§391.14(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 penalties if the driver operates a commercial 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.
- Does not use any non-Schedule I drug or substance that is identified in the other Schedules in 21 CFR 1308.11 Schedule I, an amphetamine, a narcotic, or any other habit-forming drug. (ii) Does not use any Schedule I drug or substance that is identified in the other Schedules in 21 CFR 1308.11 except when the use is prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner as defined in § 382.107 who is familiar with the driver’s medical history and has advised the driver that the substance will not adversely affect the driver’s ability to safely operate a commercial motor vehicle.
- Has no current clinical diagnosis of alcoholism.

Drivers at: www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rulesregs/medreports. html.
Limit. The term “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 diagnosis of clinical 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 a favorable recommendation. (See Cardiovascular Advisory Panel Guidelines for the Medical Examination of Commercial Motor Vehicle Drivers at: www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rulesregs/mederepts.htm)

Hypertension §391.41(b)(8) A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial vehicle if that person:

Has no current clinical diagnosis of high blood pressure likely to interfere with the ability to operate a commercial vehicle safely and:

- Has no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of hypertension, and:
- The physician gives a favorable recommendation.

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 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 risk for hypertension-related acute incapacitation and may be medically certified to drive for a one-year period. Certification examination 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 disqualified during evaluation and institution of treatment. The driver is given a one time certification of these 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 certified, 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 latest 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. Evaluation is warranted if patient is persistently hypertensive on maximal or near-maximal doses of 2-3 pharmacologic agents. Some causes of secondary hypertension may be amenable to surgical intervention or specific pharmacologic treatment.

(See Cardiovascular Advisory Panel Guidelines for the Medical Examination of Commercial Motor Vehicle Drivers at: www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rulesregs/mederepts.htm)

Rheumatic, Arthritic, Orthopedic, Muscular, Neuro muscular or Vascular Disease §391.41(b)(7) A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person:

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

Certain diseases are known to have acute episodes of transient muscle weakness, poor muscular coordination (ataxia), altered sensations (paresthesia), decreased muscular tone (hypotonia), visual disturbances and pain, which may be suddenly incapacitating. With each recurring episode, these symptoms may become more pronounced and remain for longer periods of time. Other diseases have more indolent onset and display symptoms of muscle wasting (atrophy), swelling and paresis which may suddenly incapacitate a person but may restrict his/her movements and eventually interfere with the ability to safely operate a motor vehicle. In many instances these diseases are degenerative in nature or may result in deterioration of the involved area.

The individual has been diagnosed as having a rheumatic, arthritic, orthopedic, muscular, neuromuscular or vascular disease, then he/she has an established history of that disease. The physician, when examining an individual should consider the following: (1) nature and severity of the individual’s condition (such as sensory loss or loss of strength); (2) the degree of limitation present (such as range of motion); (3) the likelihood of progressive limitation (not always present initially but may manifest itself over time); and (4) the likelihood of sudden incapacitation. If severe functional impairments exists, the driver does not qualify. In cases where more frequent monitoring is required, a certificate for a shorter period of time may be issued.

(See Conference on Neurological Disorders and Commercial Drivers at: www.fmcsa.dot.gov/rulesregs/mederepts.htm)

Epilepsy §391.41(b)(28) 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 start without warning, resulting in loss of voluntary control which may lead to loss of consciousness and/or seizure. Therefore, the following drivers cannot qualify (1) a driver who has a 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 nonneoplastic 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 has completed 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 is not taking antiseizure medication. Drivers with a history of epileptic seizures are not disqualified, provided that seizure seizures are on antiseizure medication and seizure-free for 10 years may be qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle. Interim drivers with a history of a single unprovoked seizure and with a favorable recommendation (See qualified to drive a CMV in interstate commerce.
A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person:

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

2. 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 paralyzation 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 inappropriate. 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 earlier stages of development, may warrant disqualification.

3. Many bus and truck drivers have documented that 'nervous trouble' related to neurotic, personal, emotional or adjustment problems is responsible for a significant fraction of their preventable accidents. The degree to which an individual is able to appraise, 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.

4. 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 ability of 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 these medications and potential hazards for driving.

5. The term "color 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, Pseudocolorotic, Farnsworth) and doubtfull findings are discovered, a corrected test using signal red, green and amber may be employed to determine the driver's ability to recognize these colors.

6. 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 are telescopic lenses acceptable for the driving of commercial motor vehicles.

7. 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) 366-4007 for an application for a vision exemption.

Hearing §391.41(b)(11)

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

1. 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 audimetric device is calibrated for the American National Standard (formerly ASA Standard) 224.5-1951.

2. 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 beam 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 silently (sounding test 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.

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.

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.

Drug Use §391.41(b)(12)

A person is physically qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle if that person does not use any drug or substance identified in 21 CFR 1308.8, Schedule I, an amphetamine, a narcotic, or any other habit-forming drug. A driver may use a non-schedule I drug or substance that is identified in the other Schedules in 21 part 1308 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 the substance or drug is prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner who: (A) is familiar with the driver's medical history, 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.

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.

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.

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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.

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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.
# MEDICAL EXAMINATION REPORT
FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVER FITNESS DETERMINATION

## 1. DRIVER INFORMATION
Driver completes this section. PRINT IN CAPITAL LETTERS - USING BLACK OR DARK BLUE INK.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAST NAME</th>
<th>FIRST</th>
<th>DRIVER LICENSE NUMBER</th>
<th>ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP</th>
<th>WORK TELEPHONE NUMBER</th>
<th>HOME TELEPHONE NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER</th>
<th>LICENSE CLASS</th>
<th>STATE OF ISSUE</th>
<th>New certification</th>
<th>Recertification</th>
<th>Follow up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PLEASE READ THE "INSTRUCTIONS TO THE DRIVER" BEFORE ANSWERING.**

**MARK ONE OF THE DRIVING TYPES BELOW**
- NI  Non-Excepted Interstate
- NA  Non-Excepted Intrastate
- EI  Excepted Interstate (Not available in California)
- EA  Excepted Intrastate (Not available in California)

**CHECK ONE OF THE BOXES BELOW**
- I am **NOT** submitting this medical examination report to obtain a certificate to operate a School Bus, School Pupil Activity Bus, Youth Bus, General Public Paratransit Vehicle, or Farm Labor Vehicle.
- I AM submitting this medical examination report to apply for or retain a certificate to operate a School Bus, School Pupil Activity Bus, Youth Bus, General Public Paratransit Vehicle, or Farm Labor Vehicle.

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

**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. (Attach additional sheet, if needed).**

- **Any illness or injury in last 5 years**
- **Head/Brain injuries, disorders or illnesses**
- **Epilepsy, seizures**
- **Eye disorders or impaired vision (except corrective lenses)**
- **Ear disorders, loss of hearing or balance**
- **Heart disease or heart attack, other cardiovascular condition**
- **Diabetes or elevated blood sugar controlled by:**
  - diet
  - pills
  - insulin
  - medication
  - loss of, or altered consciousness
- **Muscular disease**
- **Shortness of breath**
- **Lung disease, emphysema, asthma, chronic bronchitis**
- **Kidney disease, dialysis**
- **Liver disease**
- **Digestive problems**
- **Kidney disease, dialysis**
- **Liver disease**
- **Diabetes or elevated blood sugar controlled by:**
  - diet
  - pills
  - insulin
  - medication
  - loss of, or altered consciousness
- **Heart surgery (valve replacement/bypass, angioplasty, pacemaker)**
- **High blood pressure**
- **Medication**
- **Nervous or psychiatric disorders, e.g., severe depression**
- **Loss of, or altered consciousness**

**PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION**
If you indicated you have submitted this medical examination report for one or more of the certificates listed above, your medical examination **MUST** be performed by a Physician Assistant, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse, Doctor of Medicine (MD), Doctor of Osteopathy (DO), or a Doctor of Chiropractic (Chiropractor) listed on the most current National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners. Your medical examination report and medical certificate **MUST** be signed by the physician who performed the examination. If your medical examination report does not indicate your medical examination was performed by an MD, DO, Physician Assistant, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse or a Chiropractor listed on the most current National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners, DMV will not process your certificate application or accept your medical examination report, and your medical examination report will be returned to you.

**I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.**

**I understand that inaccurate, false or missing information may invalidate the examination and my Medical Examiner’s Certification.**

**DATE**

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3. VISION  Numerical readings must be provided

| 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 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACUITY</th>
<th>UNCORRECTED</th>
<th>CORRECTED</th>
<th>HORIZONTAL FIELD OF VISION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Right Eye</td>
<td>20/20</td>
<td>20/20</td>
<td>70 degrees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left Eye</td>
<td>20/20</td>
<td>20/20</td>
<td>70 degrees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both Eyes</td>
<td>20/20</td>
<td>20/20</td>
<td>70 degrees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- **DATE OF EXAMINATION:**
- **NAME OF OPHTHALMOLOGIST OR OPTOMETRIST (PRINT):**
- **TELEPHONE NO.:**
- **LICENSE NO./STATE OF ISSUE:**
- **SIGNATURE:**

4. HEARING  Numerical readings must be provided.

| 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. |

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Check if hearing aid used for tests. Check if hearing aid required to meet standard.

**To convert audiometric test results from ISO to ANSI:**
- 14 dB from ISO for 500 Hz,
- 10 dB from ISO for 1000 Hz,
- 8.5 dB from ISO for 2000 Hz.

**To average:** Add the readings for 3 frequencies tested and divide by 3.

**INSTRUCTIONS:** To convert audiometric test results from ISO to ANSI, -14 dB from ISO for 500 Hz, -10 dB for 1000 Hz, -8.5 dB for 2000 Hz. To average, add the readings for 3 frequencies tested and divide by 3.

**RiGht eaR**

- 500 hz 1000 hz 2000 hz
- F T. F T.

**Left eaR**

- 500 hz 1000 hz 2000 hz
- F T. F T.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acuity</th>
<th>UNCORRECTED</th>
<th>CORRECTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Right Ear</td>
<td>20/20</td>
<td>20/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left Ear</td>
<td>20/20</td>
<td>20/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both Eyes</td>
<td>20/20</td>
<td>20/20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. BLOOD PRESSURE/PULSE RATE  Numerical readings must be recorded. Medical Examiner should take at least two readings to confirm BP.

**standard:**
- a) Must perceive forced whispered voice > 5 ft., with or without hearing aid, or
- b) average hearing loss in better ear < 40 dB.

**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 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BLOOD PRESSURE</th>
<th>READING</th>
<th>HYPERTENSION CATEGORY</th>
<th>EXPIRATION DATE FOR CERTIFICATE</th>
<th>RECERTIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SYSTOLIC  DOCTRIN</td>
<td>140-159/90-99</td>
<td>Stage 1</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>Every 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYSTOLIC  DOCTRIN</td>
<td>160-179/100-109</td>
<td>Stage 2</td>
<td>One-time certificate for 3 months if 141-159/91-93</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYSTOLIC  DOCTRIN</td>
<td>180/110 or higher</td>
<td>Stage 3</td>
<td>AHA Driver not qualified</td>
<td>6 months from date of exam if 140/90 or less</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. LABORATORY AND OTHER TEST FINDINGS  Numerical readings must be recorded.

**Standard:** A Urinalysis is required. Protein, blood or sugar in the urine may be an indication for further testing to rule out any underlying medical problem.

**URINE SPECIMEN:**
- **SP. GUL:**
- **PROTEIN:**
- **BLOOD:**
- **SUGAR:**

**Other testing (describe and record):**
### 7. Physical Examination

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. Check each item in appropriate box to show "Qualified" or "Not Qualified."

As you complete items 1 - 12 below, you will find some items that have no clearly defined measures to indicate a driver is "qualified" or "not qualified." For such items, please check "qualified" if the driver's condition appears within normal limits. See Instructions To The Medical Examiner for guidance.

#### Any abnormalities present?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualifed</th>
<th>Not Qualified</th>
<th>BODY SYSTEM</th>
<th>CHECK FOR:</th>
<th>YES*</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. General Appearance</td>
<td>Marked overweight, tremor, signs of alcoholism, problem drinking, or drug abuse.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Eyes</td>
<td>Pupillary equality, reaction to light, accommodation, ocular motility, ocular muscle imbalance, extracocular movement, nystagmus, exophthalmos, strabismus uncorrected by corrective lenses, retinopathy, cataracts, aphakia, glaucoma, macular degeneration.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Ears</td>
<td>Middle ear disease, occlusion of external canal, perforated eardrums.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Mouth and Throat</td>
<td>Irremediable deformities likely to interfere with breathing or swallowing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Heart</td>
<td>Murmurs, extra sounds, enlarged heart, pacemaker.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Lungs and chest, not including breast examination</td>
<td>Abnormal chest wall expansion, abnormal respiratory rate, abnormal breath sounds including wheezes or alveolar rales, impaired respiratory function, dyspnea, cyanosis. Abnormal findings on physical exam may require further testing such as pulmonary tests and/or x-ray of chest.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Abdomen and Viscera</td>
<td>Enlarged liver, enlarged spleen, masses, bruits, hernia, significant abdominal Viscera wall muscle weakness.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Vascular system</td>
<td>Abnormal pulse and amplitude, carotid or arterial bruits, varicose veins.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Extremities - Limb impaired. Driver may be subject to SPE certificate if otherwise qualified.</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Neurological</td>
<td>Impaired equilibrium, coordination or speech pattern; paresthesia asymmetric deep tendon reflexes, sensory or positional abnormalities, abnormal patellar and Babinski's reflexes, ataxia.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Medical Examiners 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.) If the driver has previously been diagnosed with Stage 1, Stage 2, or Stage 3 hypertension and continues to require medication for treatment of hypertension, please indicate here and follow instructions for reduced term of medical certificate.

Physician Note:
A Doctor of Medicine (MD), Doctor of Osteopathy (DO), Physician Assistant, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse, or a Doctor of Chiropractic (DC) listed on the most current National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners can perform a medical examination for persons submitting a medical examination report to operate one or more of the following: School Bus, School Pupil Activity Bus, Youth Bus, General Public Paratransit Vehicle, or Farm Labor Vehicle.

Note certification status here. See Instructions to the Medical Examiner for guidance.
I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that I am licensed, certified, and/or registered, in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations to perform physical examinations, that I have examined the driver named above in accordance with the Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (49 CFR 391.41—391.49) and with knowledge of the driving duties, I find this person:

(Check all that apply)
☐ Meets standards in 49 CFR 391.41; qualifies for 2 year medical certificate effective (must insert date) _____ / _____ / _____ and which will expire (must insert date) _____ / _____ / _____.
☐ Meets standards, but periodic evaluation required due to _______________________________________________________________________________________. Driver qualified only for:
☐ 3 months ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year ☐ Other Medical certificate effective (must insert date) _____ / _____ / _____ and which will expire (must insert date) _____ / _____ / _____.
☐ Temporarily disqualified due to (condition or medication): ____________________________________________________________________________.

Return to medical examiner’s office for follow up on _______________________________________________________________________________________.

Pharmacist (M.D., D.O.) Registered Nurse

A completed examination form is on file in my office.

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION STAMP

If driver meets standards, complete a Medical Examiner’s Certificate according to 49 CFR 381.43(h). (Driver must carry certificate when operating a commercial vehicle as specified in federal regulation.)