

PHYSICAL STANDARDS CRITERIA FOR CLEARING VOLUNTEERS FOR DRIVING ASSIGNMENTS

The following are criteria that clinicians must consider when deciding if a volunteer is medically qualified to accept an assignment as a volunteer driver. NOTE: Follow-up physical examination, testing, or other appropriate action, including denial of driving duties, may be indicated.

NAME	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	DATE OF BIRTH	
1. VISION. VISUAL ACUITY AND VISUAL FIELD TESTING MUST BE COMPLETED ON ALL DRIVERS.			
PASS FAIL			
2. HEARING LOSS. HEARING LOSS MUST BE NO GREATER THAN AN AVERAGE OF 40dB AT 500, 1000, AND 2000 HZ IN THE BETTER EAR WITH OR WITHOUT HEARING AIDS. THE VOLUNTEER MUST BE ABLE TO SUCCESSFULLY PASS A VOICE DISCRIMINATION OR "WHISPER" TEST.			
PASS FAIL			
3. DIABETES. VOLUNTEERS WITH A CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS OF INSULIN-DEPENDENT THAN 8 AND HAVE NO SYMPTOMS OF DIZZINESS OR FATIGUE THAT MIGHT SUCDURING THE PAST SIX MONTHS.			
☐ PASS ☐ FAIL			
4. SUBSTANCE ABUSE. VOLUNTEERS WITH A HISTORY OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE MUST PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION OF BEING FOLLOWED IN A TREATMENT PROGRAM AND PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION OF ABSTINENCE FOR 1 YEAR.			
PASS FAIL			
5. EPILEPSY. VOLUNTEERS MUST HAVE NO HISTORY OR CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS OF EPILEPSY REQUIRING TREATMENT IN THE LAST THREE YEARS. ISOLATED SEIZURES IN THE DISTANT PAST DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT A DISQUALIFYING CONDITION.			
PASS FAIL			
6. RANGE OF MOTION OF HEAD AND NECK. RANGE OF MOTION IN THE NECK MUST BE GREATER THAN 45 DEGREES OF ROTATION TO BOTH RIGHT AND LEFT.			
☐ PASS ☐ FAIL			
7. HYPERTENSION. BLOOD PRESSURE NO GREATER THAN 160 OVER 95 WITHOUT HYPERTENSION-RELATED SYMPTOMS.	EVIDENCE OF ACUTE HYPERTENSIVE EFFECTS	OR	
☐ PASS ☐ FAIL			
8. SYNCOPE. SYNCOPE, EXCEPT WHEN POSTURAL HYPOTENSION IS THE CAUSE,	MUST BE ABSENT.		
PASS FAIL			
9. ISCHEMIA. FOR CLEARANCE, VOLUNTEER MAY HAVE NO CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS OF ACTIVE CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE AS DEFINED BY SYMPTOMS (ANGINA), A HISTORY OF MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION WITHIN THE LAST YEAR, OR OTHER EVIDENCE SUCH AS NON-INVASIVE DIAGNOSTIC TESTING DOCUMENTING CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE. NOTE: THE LATTER TESTING IS NOT A REQUIREMENT BUT MAY BE CONDUCTED IN INDIVIDUALS WHO APPEAR AT HIGH RISK FOR ACUTE CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS.			
PASS FAIL			
10. VENTRICULAR ARRHYTHMIAS. FOR CLEARANCE VOLUNTEERS MAY HAVE NO CURRENT CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS OF VENTRICULAR ARRHYTHMIAS, EXCLUDING RANDOM PREMATURE VENTRICULAR CONTRACTIONS.			
PASS FAIL			
11. PACEMAKER. EVERY 6 MONTHS THE VOLUNTEER NEEDS TO PROVIDE DOCUM ADEQUATELY.	TENTATION THAT HIS OR HER PACEMAKER IS FU	NCTIONING	
☐ PASS ☐ FAIL			
12. CHECK FOR AN IMPLANTABLE CARDIOVERTER DEFIBRILLATOR (ICD). VOLUNT	EERS WITH AN ICD CANNOT BE CLEARED TO DF	RIVE.	
☐ PASS ☐ FAIL			
13. HEART BLOCK. FOR CLEARANCE, VOLUNTEERS MAY HAVE NO CURRENT CLI	NICAL DIAGNOSIS OF A COMPLETE HEART BLOC	K, OR NEW BUNDLE	
BRANCH BLOCK.			
PASS FAIL			
14. AORTIC STENOSIS. FOR CLEARANCE, VOLUNTEERS WITH THIS CONDITION MU CARDIOLOGIST DOCUMENTING VALVE AREA. ASYMPTOMATIC VOLUNTEERS W FOR CLEARANCE. THOSE WITH SYMPTOMS, DECLINING LEFT VENTRICULAR FI CAN NOT BE MEDICALLY CLEARED.	ITH MODERATELY SEVERE STENOSIS REQUIRE	CLINICAL JUDGMENT	
☐ PASS ☐ FAIL			

15. EJECTION FRACTION. IF THERE IS EVIDENCE OF HEART DISEASE, CLINICIANS SHOULD CONSIDER THE VOLUNTEER'S ABILITY TO ASSIST PASSENGERS IN AND OUT OF VEHICLES.			
PASS FAIL			
16. CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISORDER (COPD). A CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS OF MODERATE TO SEVERE COPD WITH A FEV 1 OF LESS THAN 40 PERCENT IS CONSIDERED A DISQUALIFYING CONDITION.			
PASS FAIL			
17. USE OF CONTAINERIZED OXYGEN. USE OF CONTAINERIZED OXYGEN IS CONSIDERED TO BE A DISQUALIFYING CONDITION.			
PASS FAIL 18. NARCOLEPSY AND/OR SLEEP APNEA. IN THE PRESENCE OF NARCOLEPSY A	AND SLEEP APNEA THE VOLUNTEER MUST PROV	/IDF	
DOCUMENTATION OF ADEQUATE TREATMENT AS CONFIRMED BY A SLEEP STUDY.			
PASS FAIL			
19. NEUROMUSCULAR IMPAIRMENTS. THE VOLUNTEER MUST BE ABLE TO COORDINATE ALL FOUR EXTREMITIES AND H AVE NO EVIDENCE OF NYSTAGMUS. AMPUTEES SHOULD BE EVALUATED INDIVIDUALLY TO DETERMINE IF THEY ARE ABLE TO SAFELY OPERATE A VEHICLE.			
PASS FAIL			
20. STROKE. A CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS OF A CEREBRAL VASCULAR ACCIDENT IS CONSIDERED A DISQUALIFYING CONDITION, AS IS THE PRESENCE OF TRANSIENT ISCHEMIC ATTACKS IN THE PRESENCE OF AN UNDERLYING DISORDER THAT REMAINS ACTIVE COMPLETED, DISTANT STROKES RESULTING FROM AV-MALFORMATIONS OR ANEURYSMS DO NOT AUTOMATICALLY DISQUALIFY FROM DRIVING.			
PASS FAIL 21. MENIERE'S DISEASE. UNSTABLE OR ACTIVE MENIERE'S DISEASE IS CONSIDERED A DISQUALIFYING CONDITION.			
PASS FAIL			
22. INTRA-ATRIAL CONDUCTION DELAY (IACD). A CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS OF IACD IS CONSIDERED A DISQUALIFYING CONDITION.			
☐ PASS ☐ FAIL			
CLINICIAN SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE	

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