NRCME Study Sheet Exam Questions (263 terms) with Verified Solutions 2023.

vision requirements - **Correct Answer**: Distant vision 20/40 each eye and 20/40 both eyes, Peripheral vision at least 70 degrees, Ability to recognize and distinguish between the colors of traffic signals and devices.

If the driver presents a valid vision exemption, how long can he be certified? - Correct Answer: 1 year

The driver with a vision exemption must present what 2 things before receiving the medical examiner's certificate. - **Correct Answer:** Valid vision exemption and copy of the specialist eye examination report.

When applying for a vision exemption, the driver should include a copy of the Medical Examination Report form and the medical examiner's certification with what marked? - Correct Answer: The "accompanied by" exemption checkbox and write "vision" to identify the type of exemption.

If the driver is qualified by operation of 49 CFR 391.64 due to participation in the vision study program, what must the driver present

to qualify for certification? - **Correct Answer**: Letter identifying the driver as a participant and copy of the specialist eye examination.

How long can a driver who is qualified by operation of 49 CFR 391.64 be certified. - **Correct Answer: 1** year

hearing requirements - **Correct Answer:** Whisper at not less than 5 feet in 1 ear, or average hearing loss no greater than 40 dB at 500Hz, 1000Hz, 2000 Hz in 1 ear.

What is the waiting period for vertigo caused by benign positional vertigo or acute/chronic peripheral vestibulopathy? - Correct Answer: 3 months

Name 4 otic conditions that are automatic disqualification - **Correct Answer:** Meniere's, uncontrolled vertigo, labyrinthine fistula,

nonfunctioning labyrinth

Apnea-hypopnea index of [blank] or more episodes per hour is diagnostic of OSA - Correct Answer: 30

3 requirements for a passing ETT - Correct Answer: 1. increased SBP of

at least 20 without angina

2. workload capacity >6 METs

3. no significant ST depression

Examiners must retain records for how many years? - Correct Answer: 3

Regulation that describes the physical qualifications of drivers. - Correct

Answer: 49 CFR 391.41

Regulation that describes the responsibilities of the medical examiner. -

Correct Answer: 49 CFR 391.43

Regulation that describes the process for conflict resolution when there is a disagreement between the primary care provider for the driver and

the medical examiner for the motor carrier concerning driving

qualifications. - Correct Answer: 49 CFR 391.47

Regulation that describes the Skill Performance Evaluation (SPE)

Certification Program. - Correct Answer: 49 CFR 391.49

Regulation that describes limited exemptions for intra-city zone drivers.

- Correct Answer: 49 CFR 391.62

Regulation that describes grandfathering for certain drivers who participated in vision and diabetes waiver study programs. - **Correct Answer:** 49 CFR 391.64

Regulation that includes regulations for medical review officers and substance abuse professionals, including drug and alcohol testing procedures. - **Correct Answer:** 49 CFR 40

Define Stage I Hypertension - **Correct Answer:** BP greater than or equal to 140/90

What is the maximum certification period for stage I hypertension if this is the 1st examination at which the driver has BP equivalent to stage I

hypertension and has no history of hypertension? - Correct Answer: 1

year

What is the maximum certification period for untreated known or inadequately controlled stage I hypertension? - Correct Answer: 3 months

What is the maximum certification period for blood pressure >140/90 and the following: follow-up 3 months certificate or history of stage III hypertension - Correct Answer: None, driver is disqualified

Define Stage II hypertension. - Correct Answer: BP is \geq 160 to <180 SYSTOLIC, and is \geq 100 to < 110 Diastolic

What is the maximum certification period for Stage II hypertension with blood pressure >140/90? - Correct Answer: 3 months

What is the maximum certification period for Stage II hypertension with blood pressure </140/90? - Correct Answer: 1 year

Define Stage III hypertension. - **Correct Answer:** BP >180 Systolic and > 110 Diastolic

What is the maximum certification period for Stage III hypertension with blood pressure >140/90? - Correct Answer: 1 time certificate for 3 months in accordance with stage 1 or 2 HTN guidelines, as determined by a case by case basis.

What is the maximum certification period for a driver with a history of Stage III hypertension but t exam his BP is at or less 140/90 and treatment is well tolerated? - Correct Answer: 6 months

What is the maximum certification period for Stage III hypertension with blood pressure >180/110? - Correct Answer: None, driver is disqualified.

What is the waiting period and maximum certification period for surgical correction of secondary hypertension? - **Correct Answer:** 3 months and 1 year post surgical correction

What is the waiting period and maximum certification period for driver on anticoagulants for cardiovascular cause? - Correct Answer: 1 month stabilized and 1 year with monthly INRs

What is the waiting period and maximum certification period for driver on anticoagulants for neurlogical condition? - **Correct Answer:** None, driver is disqualified.

5 reasons to disqualify a driver with AAA - **Correct Answer:** 1. Symptomatic

- 2. AAA >5cm
- 3. AAA 4-5 cm and does not have clearance from a cardiologist
- 4. AAA increased in size 0.5cm in 6 months
- 5. Surgical repair was recommended but not done

Maximum certification period for driver with AAA that is asymptomatic or <4cm, >4cm and <5cm but has clearance from cardiologist - **Correct Answer:** 1 year

Maximum certification period for Acute DVT - Correct Answer: 1 year

Maximum certification period for Chronic DVT - Correct Answer: 2 years

Waiting period and maximum certification period for intermittent claudication if driver has no resting pain. - **Correct Answer:** 3 months for post-surgical repair and 1 year

Waiting period and maximum certification for aneurysms of visceral, peripheral arteries or venous vessels - **Correct Answer:** 3 months post-surgical repair and 1 year with clearance from cardiologist

Waiting period and maximum certification for peripheral vascular disease - Correct Answer: 3 months post-surgical repair and 1 year without resting pain

Waiting period and maximum certification for pulmonary emboli - Correct Answer: 3 months with no pulmonary embolism and 1 year if asymptomatic Maximum certification period for superficial phlebitis - **Correct Answer:** 2 years

Waiting period and maximum certification for thoracic aneurysm <3.5cm - Correct Answer: 3 months post surgical repair and 1 year

True or false: having an ICD is automatic disqualification - **Correct Answer:** true

Min waiting period for pacemaker implantation for sinus node dysfunction or AV block - **Correct Answer:** 1 month

Min waiting period for pacemaker implantation for neurocardiogenic syncope or hypersensitive carotid sinus with syncope - **Correct Answer:** 3 months

In order for a driver to receive maximum certification period of 1 year for pacemaker the driver must: - **Correct Answer:** Comply with pacemaker center scheduled function checks and provide documentation of pacemaker function checks at examination.

Minimum waiting period for atrial fibrillation - **Correct Answer:** 1 month with adequate anticoagulation

Minimum waiting period for atrial flutter - **Correct Answer:** 1 month post-isthmus ablation

Minimum waiting period for AV nodal reentrant tachycardia, AV reentrant tachycardia and Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, Atrial tachycardia, Junctional tachycardia - Correct Answer: 1 month without symptoms

Maximum certification period for SVT with adequate rate control, anticoagulation if indicated, and clearance from a cardiologist. - **Correct Answer:** 1 year

Minimum waiting period for VT caused by coronary heart disease, right ventricular outflow VT, Idiopathic LV VT. - **Correct Answer:** 1 month after drug or other therapy