

## Pre-Test/Post-Test

1. According to FMCSA regulations, which of the following must the medical examiner evaluate when examining a driver's eyes?

- A. Pupil reactivity
- B. Iris symmetry
- C. Conjunctival injection
- D. Corneal thickness

2. According to FMCSA regulations, medical qualification for two years can be given to a driver who has

- A. An SPE certificate for a left below the knee amputation (BKA).
- B. Hypertension.
- C. A recent diagnosis of Lewy body dementia.
- D. Documented medical marijuana use for pain control.

3. During his visit to the medical examiner, a driver complains of severe pain in his finger for the last two weeks after it was punctured. The examination reveals an infected, swollen finger. After the medical examiner inquires, the driver states that the pain is made worse when he grips the steering wheel. Which of the following should the medical examiner do next?

- A. Obtain a hand X-ray.
- B. Assess capillary refill in the hand.
- C. Obtain a culture and sensitivity.
- D. Assess the driver's grip strength.

4. A new driver who had a myocardial infarction six months ago is certified after completing an acceptable exercise tolerance test and is cleared by a cardiologist. According to FMCSA guidelines, which of the following is recommended regarding recertification and exercise tolerance test monitoring intervals?

### Recertification Exercise tolerance

- A. Every year Every year
- B. Every two years Every year
- C. Every year Every two years
- D. Every two years Every two years

5. A 46-year-old male driver presents for recertification. He has a history of chronic gastro esophageal reflux disease (GERD). He takes esomeprazole (Nexium) and over-the-counter cimetidine (Tagamet). He states that he feels fine, but has trouble finding foods that do not trigger his GERD when he is on the road. Which of the following should the medical examiner do first?

- A. Disqualify the driver until he has a nutritional consultation.
- B. Certify the driver and advise him to carry non-triggering foods in a cooler.
- C. Contact the driver's physician and request an upper GI study.
- D. Correlate the GI history findings with the abdominal examination.

6. A 25-year-old female driver denies a history of any medical problems. She is a nonsmoker who exercises regularly without symptoms. The medical examiner auscultates bilateral wheezes during the examination. The driver's SpO<sub>2</sub> is 90 percent in the medical examiner's office. The rest of the examination is normal. The driver should be

- A. Temporarily disqualified pending results of a cardiac workup.
- B. Qualified since she has no cardiac symptoms.
- C. Temporarily disqualified until further evaluation.
- D. Qualified because her O<sub>2</sub> saturation exceeds the minimum.