

HYPOGLYCEMIA PREAMBLE

Hypoglycemia involving a loss of consciousness or requiring third party assistance is incompatible with driving and is especially concerning when accompanied by hypoglycemia unawareness. Examples of requiring third party assistance include but are not limited to: (1) The driver became so confused while hypoglycemic that they got lost while driving and had to call for help; (2) A driver had an alteration of consciousness while hypoglycemic that required someone else to get them to eat or drink something in order to recover.

Some drivers whom the clinician feels are not treating the hypoglycemia condition properly may not be safe to drive, even though they have not had a hypoglycemic episode involving a loss of consciousness or requiring third party assistance. In these cases, the clinician should consider public safety and contact the BMV for guidance.

Drivers with other conditions should be assessed under the appropriate guidelines, e.g., diabetic retinopathy should be reviewed using the Visual Acuity profile, peripheral neuropathy should be reviewed using the Miscellaneous Musculoskeletal and Neurological Disorders profile.

FUNCTIONAL ABILITY PROFILE
Hypoglycemia¹

Profile Levels	Degree of Impairment/ Potential for At Risk Driving	Condition Definition / Example	Interval for Review and Other Actions
1.	No diagnosed condition	No history of hypoglycemic episodes involving a loss of consciousness or requiring third party assistance.	N/A
2.	Condition fully recovered	No hypoglycemic episodes involving a loss of consciousness or requiring third party assistance within past 3 years.	N/A
3.	Active impairment (Profile levels are intended to describe potential for at risk driving; they are NOT consistent with clinical definitions for mild, moderate or severe)	At least one episode of hypoglycemia involving a loss of consciousness or requiring third party assistance within the past 3 years. Refer to hypoglycemia “Preamble” for others at high risk.	
	a. Mild risk	History of hypoglycemia involving a loss of consciousness or requiring third party assistance, more than 12 months ago but fewer than 3 years ago.	3 years
	b. Moderate risk	i. One or more episodes of hypoglycemia involving a loss of consciousness or requiring third party assistance between 3-12 months ago, with hypoglycemia awareness; or	1 year
		ii. One or more episodes of hypoglycemia involving a loss of consciousness or requiring third party assistance between 3-12 months ago and has hypoglycemia unawareness. The clinician should mark this on the Driver Medical Evaluation form and	3 months

		work with the patient to develop a plan of action to improve awareness. ²	
	c. Severe risk	One or more hypoglycemic episodes involving a loss of consciousness or requiring third party assistance, within the past 3 months.	No driving

¹ For further discussion regarding HYPOGLYCEMIA, please refer to Preamble at the beginning of this section.

² Examples: Increased glucose target to prevent hypoglycemia or introduce a real-time continuous glucose monitor (CGM) or increase finger stick glucose testing frequency.