A Portrait of a long-haul truck driver...

Descriptive data analysis of a large population of the U.S. truck drivers

Impact of the health issues in truck drivers on the society

- Nearly 15 million truck drivers (Saltzman & Belzer, 2007)
- Truckers remain both a highly vulnerable and a seriously underserved working population with the high prevalence of chronic health problems
- Low health care access and use (Layne, Rogers, &Randolph,2009; Reed & Skeeters Cronin, 2003; Solomon, Doucette, Garland, &McGinn,2004)

Commercial Driver Medical Qualification

- The Motor Carrier Safety Act of 1935 granted the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) the authority to require medical certifications for CMV operators but not physical examinations
- A physical examination and Certificate of Physical Evaluation were not required until January 1, 1954
- The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) was created by an act of Congress in 1970
 - Since October 1999, motor carrier safety was transferred to the FMCSA which reports directly to the secretary of the DOT

Commercial Driver Medical Qualification

- Initial criteria from June 7, 1939:
 - Good physical and mental health
 - Good eyesight
 - Adequate hearing
 - No addiction to narcotic drugs
 - No excessive use of alcoholic beverages or liquors
- Tighter medical qualification standards were announced 30 years later, on June 7, 1969
- New form was proposed in 1998 and the Final Rule was published on October 5, 2000

Medical Examination Report form

- The form includes one page each for:
 - Medical history
 - Testing
 - Recording of the physical examination
- Instructions to examiners, the role of the commercial driver, and inclusion of the advisory criteria bring the entire document to eight pages

Problems with the form

- Over 15 % were incomplete
- Over 40% had entries that were not legible
- Data storage
- Drivers, who did not meet the regulations and medical guidelines, were given DOT certificates
- Previous DOT exam information not available for review
- Drivers did not always give consistent information from one exam to the next

DOT form

	Middle)	Social Security	y No.	Birthdate	Age:	Sex:	✓ New		Date of Exan	1
Wayne, John		555-22-1	1133	10/04/1964 MM/XXXXXXX	43	☑ M □ F	Recertificatio	n	10/05/07	
Address	City, State, Zip Code		Work Tel:	•	Dri	iver License No.			se Class	State o
123 1st St	Springdale,Al	R 72762	Hame Tel: (479) 55	5_1111		12546543	321	□B	□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□	AR
2. HEALTH HISTORY	Driver completes this section, but	it medical exan			dth				Joulei	
☐ ☐ Ear disorders, loss of h ☐ ☐ Heart disease or heart	attack; other cardiovascular condi- placement bypass, angioplasty, p medication	ion Conscernaker) C	diet pils insu Nervous med Loss of	ve problems s or elevated bloo illn s or psychiatric dis loadion or altered conscio	order, e.g	i., severe		ke or pa sing or in er, toe nai injury onic low ular, fre cotic or i	mpaired hand, or disease back pain quent alcohol disease habit forming d	am, foot, leg, ise rug use
	son is complete and true. I unders Oriver's to on Health History (The medical	(GI) Signature	W_			10/05/07 Date				

DOT form page 2

			TESTIN	G (Medical	Examiner	complete	s Section 3	throug	jh 7)				
3. VISION	Standard: At le	ast 20/40 acu ective lenses	ity (Snellen) should be i	in each eye wit noted on the Me	h or without c	orrection. At	least 70° peripher	al in hor	izontal me	eridian mea	sured in	each ey	е.
INSTRUCTIO	NS: When other than	the Snellen cha	rt is used, give	e test results in Snei	llen-comparable	values. In recon	ding distance vision,	use 20feet	as normal.	Report visual	acuity as a	ratio wit	h 20
as numerator a lenses, or inten	nd the smallest type re ds to do so while drivi	ead at 20feet as i ng, sufficient evi	denominator. L dence ofgood t	If the applicant wea colerance and adapt	rs corrective lens ation to their use	es, these should must be obvious	be worn while visual . Monocular drivers o	acuity is l we not out	being tested. ulified	Ifthe driver h	abitually v	vears cont	act .
	readings must be												
ACUITY .	UNCORRECTED	CORRECTED	HORIZO	NTAL FIELD OF VIS	ION		cognize and distinguis wing standard red, gr				□ Yes	□ No	
Right Eye	20/	20/	Right Ey			Applicant meets	visual aculty requirem	ent only w	hen wearing:		G 105	. 40	
Left Eye	20/	20/	Left Eye			□ Cor	rective Lenses						
Both Eyes	20/	20/				Monocular Vision	Yes D N	0					
Complete next li	ne only if vision testing	is done by an op	hthalmologist o	or optometrist									
							nse No./State of Issue			Pi		·	
Date of Examina		ophthalmologist	-				t hearing aid, or b) averag	e hearing	Signature loss in bet		40 dB	
4. HEARIN				Check if hearing a			t nounting and, or a	,					
	NS: To convert and	iometric test r	esults from I	SO to ANSI,-1 4 d	B from ISOfor	500 Hz, -1 0 d	Bfor 1, 000 Hz, -8	5 dBfor 2	, 000 Hz. I	o average, a	add the re	adingsfo	r3 .
frequencies tes	sted and divide by 3.												
Numerical r	eadings must be r	ecorded.						Right Ear	···		Left Ear		
	nce from individual at		Right Ear	Left Ear	b) If audiomete	or is used, record		500 Hz	1 000 Hz	2000 Hz	500 Hz	1 000 Hz	2000 Hz
	e can first be heard.		Feet	Feet	decibels. (a	cc. to ANSI Z24.	5-1951)						
				·				Average:			Average		
5 BI 00D	PRESSURE / PL	ILSE RATE	Numer	ical readings mu	st be recorde	d.	-						
- Beteletin		the same of the same of											
21000	Systolic Diastolic	7		READING	CATEGORY	EXPIRATION	DATE	RECE	RTIFICATIO	N			
Pressure				140-159/90-99	Stage 1	1 year		1 year	if <1_40/90. On	ne-time certifica	te		
Driver qualific	ed if < 140/90 on			160-179/100-109		-							
unitiai exam.				160-179/100-109	Stage 2	One-time certif	cate for 3 months.	1 year	from date of e	exam if <140/90	-		
Pulse	Regular	ĺ		>180/110 -	Stage 3	6 months from	date of exam if <140/90	6 mont	hs if < 1 40/90	-			
Rate	Irregular	J		L	L	L							
					Med	tical examiner st	ould take at least 2 re	eadings to	confirm bloc	d pressure.			
6 LABORA	TORY AND OTH	ER TEST F	NDINGS	Numerical re	adings must b	e recorded.							
Urinalysis is re	equired. Protein, blood medical problem.	or sugar in the u	rine may be an				URINE SPECIMEN	SP. GF	R. PROTI	BLOC	D SUC	SAR	
	(Describe and record)						Constitution of Editorial						

DOT form page 3

Weight:

(pounds)

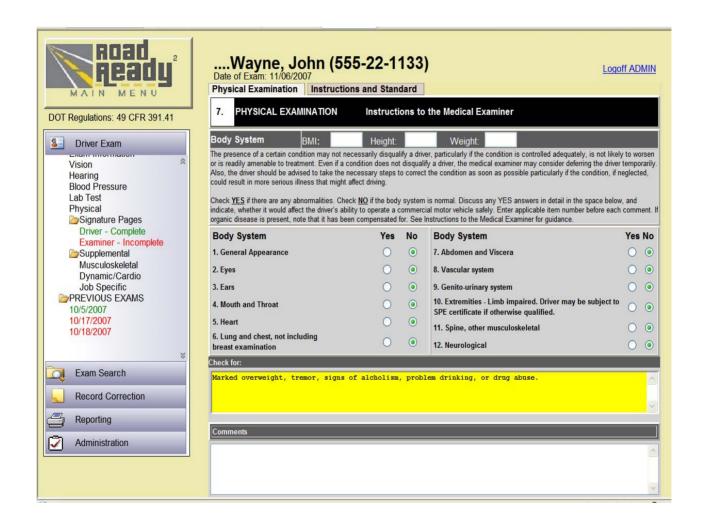
Height:

· B				, ,			
ven if a condition do		nay consi	der det	ferring the driver temporarily.	dequately, is not likely to worsen or is readily amenabl Also, the driver should be advised to take the necessar that might affect driving.		
bility to operate a co					il in the space below, and indicate, whether it would al disease is present, note that it has been compensated for		lriver's
BODY SYSTEM	CHECK FOR:	YES	NO	BODY SYSTEM	CHECK FOR:	YES	NO
General Appearance	Marked overweight, tremor, signs of alcoholism, problem drinking, or drug abuse.	TEAS	, no	7. Abdomen and Viscera	Enlarged liver, enlarged spleen, masses, bruits, hernia, significant abdominal wall muscle weakness.	1 E.S	No
2. Eyes	Pupillary equality, reaction to light, accommodation, ocular motility, ocular muscle imbalance, extra ocular movement, nystagmus, exophthalmos, strabismus			8. Vascular System	Abnormal pulse and amplitude, carotid or arterial bruits, varicose veins.		
	uncorrected by corrective lenses, retinopathy, cataracts, aphakia, glaucoma, macular degeneration.			9. Genito-urinary System	Hernias.		
3. Ears	Middle ear disease, occlusion of external canal, perforated eardrum.			10. Extremities-Limb impaired driver may be subject to SPE certificate if otherwise qualified.	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		
4. Mouth and Throat	Irremediable deformities likely to interfere with breathing or swallowing.			11. Spine, other musculoskeletal	mobility and strength in lower limb to operate pedals properly. Previous surgery, deformities, limitation of motion, tenderness.		
5. Heart	Murmurs, extra sounds, enlarged heart, pacemaker.						
6. Lungs and chest, not including breast examination	Abnormal chest wall expansion, abnormal respiratory rate, abnormal breath sounds including wheezes or alveolar rales, impaired respiratory function, dyspnea, and cyanosis. Abnormal findings on physical exam may require further testing such as pulmonary test and/or x-ray of chest.			12. Neurological	Impaired equilibrium, coordination or speech pattern; paresthesia, asymmetric deep tendon reflexes, sensory or positional abnormalities, abnormal patellar and Babisnki's reflexes, ataxia.		
OMMENTS:	0.0000						
☐ Meets sta ☐ Does not	tus here. See <u>Instructions to the Medical Examin</u> indards in 49 CFR 391.41; qualifies for 2 year cert meet standards indards, but periodic evaluation required to driver qualified only for: 3 months 1 year 6 months Other	ificate	idance.				
				Medical Examiner's	s Name (print) KONSTANTIN V. BERESTNEV,	M.D.	
☐ Temporar	rily disqualified due to (condition or medication):				AGON WHEEL RD, SPRINGDALE AR 72762		
Return to	medical examiner's office for follow up on	`ertificat	e acco	Telephone Number	(479) 725-3000 Driver must carry certificate when operating a commer	mint sort	.1. \
	a victical Dauminer 5			rung to 47 CFR 391,43(II). (Driver must carry cerunicate when operating a commer	ciai venic	He.)

Methods

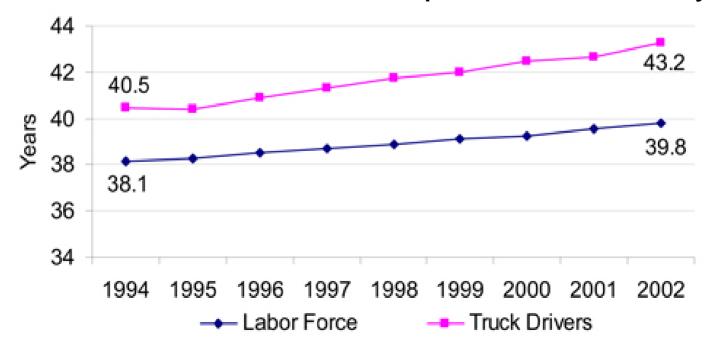
- Web-based network of provider clinics was established
- DOT physicals done electronically
- 100% completion rate (DOT certificate can't be issued if the form is incomplete)
- The data is entered into, stored, and analyzed using web-based Road Ready applications

Electronic version of the form



Demographics

- Age 20-89 in Road Ready database (avg.43.23)
- Average Age of the U.S. Labor Force and of Truck Drivers in the Transportation Industry



Gender and habits

- Male drivers >95%
- Female drivers <5%
- Estimated prevalence of smoking in truck drivers is 50.1%
- Nutrition/ Diet: needs may be met at roadside diners
- Exercises: inadequate
- Often spend days to weeks away from home
- Poor sleep habits

Body Mass Index Analysis

Age Group (Years)	≤25 Normal Range	26-29 Overweight	30-34 Obese	35-39 Severely Obese	≥40 Morbidly Obese	Totals
<20	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% <i>0</i>	0.00% 0	0.00% 0
20-29	27.72% 1953	26.84% 1891	19.32% 1361	12.84% 905	13.28% 936	10.71% 7046
30-39	18.95% <i>3541</i>	29.43% 5498	24.61% <i>4</i> 599	13.71% 2562	13.29% 2484	28.41% 18,684
40-49	15.77% 342	31.55% 6685	26.72% 5662	14.19% 3007	11.76% 2492	32.22% 21,188
50-59	15.94% 2274	33.69% 4806	27.68% 3948	13.05% 1862	9.63% 1374	21.69% 14,264
60-69	15.65% 652	35.56% <i>1481</i>	28.45% 1185	13.28% 553	7.06% 294	6.33% <i>4165</i>
70-79	19.13% 75	37.76% 148	26.02% 102	12.24% <i>4</i> 8	4.85% 19	0.60% 392
80-89	0.00% 0	50.00% 11	36.36% 8	13.64% 3	0.00% <i>0</i>	0.03% 22
ALL	18.01% 1,842	31.2% 20,520	25.64% 16,865	13.59% 8,940	11.55% 7,599	100% 65,766

Effect of BMI on Lifetime DM Risk

- Overweight and especially obesity substantially increases lifetime risk of diagnosed diabetes
- There is a 37-1/2% lifetime risk for diabetes in the obese individual, BMI 30-35 (Diabetes Care 30:1562-1566, 2007)
- There is a 50.5% lifetime risk for diabetes in the very obese individual, greater than 35 BMI (Diabetes Care 30:1562–1566, 2007)
- Estimated lifetime prevalence of DM in our research population is 26%
- Self-reported rate of diabetes is 6.9%

DM and DOT physicals

- Screening for diabetes urine dipstick
- Blood glucose or HbA1C not required
- Health history limited, esp. with paper form
- Current standards lacking
- Drivers awareness poor
- Motor carriers are forced to fill the gap

Sleep apnea

- Obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) is a significant cause of motor vehicle crashes resulting in two to - sevenfold increased risk
- It is reported that 50-60% of drivers need to be screened for sleep apnea and about 25% of the driver population have sleep apnea (MCSAC and MRB Task 11-05: Recommendations for OSA Regulatory Guidance)
- The rate of drivers who answered "Yes" to a sleep disorder, pauses in breathing while asleep, daytime sleepiness, or loud snoring, was 0.6% in RoadReady database

HTN and CAD

- Self-reported rate of HTN in Road Ready database was 14.57%
- Self-reported rate of heart disease was 1.8%
- Self-reported rate of heart surgery was 1.15%
- We know that the actual burden of CVD is much higher in this population

Conclusions

- It's been speculated that truck drivers have a 10to 15-year lower life expectancy than the average American male who lives to age 76
- We see in our database that truck drivers are getting older
- Morbid obesity is prevalent in this population
- They underreport and we underestimate prevalence of chronic health problems in truck drivers: CAD, DM, HTN, OSA, etc.

Conclusions

- This is a wake up call for truckers, healthcare providers, insurance industry, public health professionals
- Areas of improvement:
 - Workplace modifications (APU, climate control, etc.)
 - Administrative controls (e-logs)
 - Preventive medicine (wellness exams, dietary and lifestyle coaching, healthy incentive programs, etc.)
 - Regulatory aspects of the DOT physicals

Discussion

- National providers database
- Better regulations
- Task Force creation
- Who is to be on a Task Force?
- Who develops regulations?
- How is it done in your country?