

## **HYPOGLYCEMIA WITH OR WITHOUT DIABETES MELLITUS**

Hypoglycemia can cause altered consciousness, weakness, fatigue, lethargy, motor abnormalities, visual disturbances, tremors or psychiatric disorders. Hypoglycemia requiring the assistance of a third party is incompatible with driving, especially when accompanied by hypoglycemia unawareness.

Other complications of diabetes should be assessed under the appropriate guidelines, e.g. diabetic retinopathy should be referred to the visual acuity profile.

*FOR REFERENCES, SEE BIBLIOGRAPHY AT END OF DOCUMENT.*

**FUNCTIONAL ABILITY PROFILE**  
**Hypoglycemia (With or Without Diabetes Mellitus)<sup>1</sup>**

<b>Profile Levels</b>	<b>Degree of Impairment<sup>2</sup>/ Potential for At Risk Driving</b>	<b>Condition Definition / Example</b>	<b>Interval for Review and Other Actions</b>
1.	No diagnosed condition	No known disorder	N/A
2.	Condition fully recovered	Condition which caused hypoglycemic episode is fully recovered; or  No hypoglycemic episodes within past 3 years and/or low risk for recurrence.	N/A
3.	Active impairment		
	a. Mild	Single episode of hypoglycemia within the past 12 months readily explained by one-time event that is not likely to recur (e.g. accidental overdose of insulin); or  History of hypoglycemic episodes, more than 12 months ago, and condition is stable.	3 years
	b. Moderate	One or more hypoglycemic episodes requiring third party assistance 3-12 months ago and condition is stable.  Clinician should indicate if person has hypoglycemic unawareness.	1 year  Note: Review drivers with hypoglycemic unawareness every 3 months until profile level 3a.
	c. Severe	One or more hypoglycemic episodes requiring third party assistance, with or without hypoglycemic unawareness, within the past 3 months.	No driving

<sup>1</sup> For further discussion regarding HYPOGLYCEMIA, please refer to NARRATIVE found at beginning of this section.

<sup>2</sup> For further explanation of degree of impairment, please refer to SECTION 3.