

From a Dangerous Goods related licensing point of view to ensure consistency in medical certificates submitted for applications of dangerous goods driver licences, explosive driver licences, and shotfiring licences, it is important to streamline how medical practitioners document conditions. Currently, practitioners often include notes and comments that can be difficult to interpret when determining the appropriate licence conditions.

A prime example is the variation in wording regarding Blood Glucose Levels (BGL), where recommendations differ—some advising testing before driving, while others specify that BGL must remain within a certain range. Those diabetics who are insulin dependent can use injections or insulin pumps to manage their condition. With advancements in insulin pump technology and continuous glucose monitoring, individual circumstances have evolved, altering the necessity and frequency of BGL testing.

In instances where conditions involve monitoring/treatment which is not covered by a general statement “must take medication as prescribed by a medical practitioner” , I propose a structured approach where medical practitioners select from predefined options that best align with an applicant’s individual circumstances using a framework similar to a risk management matrix to guide the classification of conditions currently under review. This approach would promote consistency, ensuring that standardised language is used when defining medical requirements for licences.