YOU HAVE BEEN PROVISIONALLY DIAGNOSED WITH A CONDITION THAT WARRANTS RESTRICTIONS ON DRIVING (TICKED BELOW). PLEASE FOLLOW THE APPROPRIATE INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORM YOUR GP AND THE DVLA (IF INDICATED).

<u>CEM SUMMARY OF DVLA GUIDE (AUGUST 2011) TO THE MEDICAL STANDARDS OF</u> <u>FITNESS TO DRIVE (ON COMMON ED CONDITIONS)</u>

DISORDER	GROUP 1 ENTITLEMENT ODL – CAR, M/CYCLE	GROUP 2 ENTITLEMENT VOC – LGV/PCV
FIRST UNPROVOKED EPILEPTIC SEIZURE/SOLITARY FIT	<u>6</u> months off driving from the date of the seizure unless there are clinical factors or investigation results which suggest an unacceptably high risk of a further seizure, i.e. 20% or greater per annum.	5 years off driving from the date of the seizure if recent assessment by a neurologist indicates that the risk of a further seizure is greater than 2% per annum.
Reflex Vasovagal Syncope	No driving restrictions.	No driving restrictions
Syncope with the 3"Ps"	(Except Cough Syncope)	(Except Cough Syncope)
(Provocation/Prodrome/Postural)		
If recurrent, will need to check the "3 Ps" apply on each occasion.	DVLA need not be notified.	DVLA need not be notified
Loss of consciousness/ loss of or	No driving restrictions.	Can drive <u>3 months</u> after the event.
altered awareness likely to be unexplained syncope but with a high probability of reflex vasovagal syncope.	DVLA need not be notified.	(Except Cough Syncope)
Loss of consciousness/ loss of or altered awareness with	Licence refused/revoked for <u>6 months</u> if no cause identified.	Licence refused/revoked for <u>12 months</u> if no cause identified.
High Risk Factors.		
(Includes more than one episode in previous six months)	Can drive <u>4 weeks</u> after the event if the cause has been identified and treated.	Can drive 3 months after the event if the cause has been identified and treated.
Presumed Loss of Consciousness/loss of or altered awareness with Seizure markers.	<u>6 months</u> off driving from the date of episode. If a person suffers recurrent episodes of loss of consciousness with seizure markers, <u>12 months'</u> freedom from such episodes must be attained.	<u>5 years</u> off driving from the date of an episode if the licence holder has undergone assessment by an appropriate specialist and no relevant abnormality has been identified.
COUGH SYNCOPE	Driving must cease for 6 months if a single episode, increased to 12 months if multiple attacks.	5 years off driving from the date of the last attack.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE:	Must not drive for <u>1 month</u> . May	Licence refused or revoked for 1 year
including stroke due to occlusive	resume driving after this period if the clinical recovery is satisfactory. There is	following a stroke or TIA .
vascular disease, spontaneous intracerebral haemorrhage, TIA , amaurosis fugax and intracranial venous thrombosis.	no need to notify DVLA unless there is residual neurological deficit 1 month after the episode; Multiple TIAs over a short period may require at least <u>3 months</u> free from further attacks before resuming driving and should notify DVLA.	Can be considered for licensing after this period provided that there is no debarring residual impairment likely to affect safe driving and there are no other significant risk factors.

DISODDED	GROUP 1 ENTITLEMENT	GROUP 2 ENTITLEMENT
DISORDER	ODL – CAR, M/CYCLE	VOC – LGV/PCV
ANGINA	Driving must cease when symptoms occur at rest, with emotion or at the	Refusal or revocation with continuing symptoms (treated and/or untreated)
	wheel. Driving may recommence when satisfactory symptom control is achieved.	Re-licensing may be permitted thereafter provided:
		Free from angina for at least 6/52
		The exercise or other functional test requirements can be met.
	DVLA need not be notified.	There is no other disqualifying condition.
ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROMES (ACS)	If successfully treated by coronary angioplasty, driving may recommence after one week .	All Acute Coronary Syndromes disqualify the licence holder from driving for at least <u>six weeks</u> .
	If not successfully treated by coronary angioplasty, driving may recommence	Re/licensing may be permitted thereafter
	after <u>four weeks</u> provided: • There is no other disqualifying condition. DVLA need not be notified .	provided:
		 The exercise or other functional test requirements can be met.
		 There is no other disqualifying condition.
ARRHYTHMIA	Driving must cease if the arrhythmia has	Disqualifies from driving if the
Sinoatrial disease	caused or is likely to cause incapacity.	arrhythmia has caused or is likely to cause incapacity.
Significant atrio-ventricular conduction defect	Driving may be permitted when	cause meapacity.
Atrial flutter/fibrillation	underlying cause has been identified	
Narrow or broad complex	and controlled for at least <u>four weeks</u> . DVLA need not be notified unless	
tachycardia.	there are distracting/disabling symptoms.	
HYPERTENSION	Driving may continue unless treatment causes unacceptable side effects.	Disqualifies from driving if resting BP consistently 180 mm Hg systolic or more and/or 100 mm Hg diastolic or more.
	DVLA need not be notified.	
	If confirmed, driving must stop.	If confirmed, driving must stop.
DIABETICS with Impaired awareness of Hypoglycaemia	Driving may resume provided reports show awareness of hypoglycaemia has been regained, confirmed by consultant/GP report.	Driving may resume provided reports show awareness of hypoglycaemia has been regained, and there are no other debarring complications of diabetes such as a visual field defect.
PERSISTENT ALCOHOL MISUSE	Licence revocation or refusal until a minimum <u>six month</u> period of controlled drinking or abstinence has been attained, with normalisation of blood parameters.	Revocation or refusal of a vocational licence until at least <u>one year</u> period of abstinence or controlled drinking has been attained, with normalisation of blood parameters.
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE	Licence revocation or refusal until a <u>one</u> <u>year</u> period free from alcohol problems has been attained.	Vocational licensing will not be granted where there is a history of alcohol dependence within the past three years .
LIABILITY TO SUDDEN ATTACKS OF UNPROVOKED OR UNPRECIPITATED DISABLING GIDDINESS	Cease driving on diagnosis. Driving will be permitted when satisfactory control of symptoms achieved.	Licence refused or revoked if condition sudden and disabling.
		Must be symptom free and completely controlled for at least <u>1 year</u> from last attack before re-application.