

Fact Sheets for Medical Professionals



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FACT SHEET

📖 Cardiovascular
Disease

📖 Cognitive
Conditions

📖 Dementia

📖 Diabetes

📖 Functional
Conditions

📖 Physical
Limitations

📖 Seizures

📖 Sleep Disorders

📖 Visual Impairment

IMPACT ON DRIVING

Any situation that results in a loss of consciousness or causes dizziness or similar problems can affect driver safety.

Distraction or disorientation while driving. Delay in timely response to changes in traffic conditions, hazards, and emergencies. Delay in timely response to changes in traffic conditions, traffic hazards, and emergencies.

The determining factor in withdrawing driving privileges is driving ability and the amount and type of driving exposure.

The average driver with diabetes has a statistically significant (19%) increase in risk for a motor vehicle collision compared to people without diabetes.

Momentary loss of control of the vehicle. Inability to safely control the vehicle's lane position and turning motion. Delay in responding to changing traffic control devices or conditions.

Pain and decreases in motor strength or physical functioning associated with any physical limitation can affect driver safety.

The number of fatal driver crashes related to seizures is small. Some seizure types such as simple partial seizures that do not interfere with consciousness or motor control and seizures that are unlikely to occur while driving are unlikely to have an impact on driver safety.

Evidence indicates OSA increases crash risk and CPAP is the only treatment demonstrated to reduce crash risk.

Drivers with the impairment are more likely to make errors in identifying signs at a distance. Other aspects of the roadway environment such as lane markings may also be difficult to see.