





# Fatigue can be caused by

- Lack of sleep
- Long period of beeing awake
- Time of day
- Mental fatigue
- Physical fatigue
- Monotonous driving
- Sleep disorder disease
- Medicine
- Alcohol





# Why Risky?

- Attention get dull
- Discernment reduced
- Reaction time prolonged

increased accident risk



# Danish Road Traffic Accident Investigation Board

12 Thematic reports







# Danish Road Traffic Accident Investigation Board: Accidents at night

# Fatigue/sleep in 5 of 27 accidents

#### **Recomandations:**

- Education
- Campaigns
- Lane keeping assistant
- Sleep detectors
- Rumble stripes
- Middle barriers on rural roads



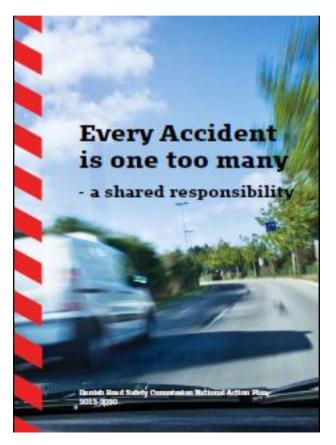




# The fatigue problem in Road Safety

- Fatigue a factor in aprox. 20 % of all accidents
- Accidents spread over all day and night all year around
- Highest risk at monotonous driving, in darkness, at 3-5 am.
- High share of single accidents and head on collisions
- More serious injuries than in other accidents
- Increased risk for young drivers, professional drivers, and drivers with sleep disorder illness





# The Road Safety Commissions Strategy and Action Plan for fatigue driving

A multiple approach:

- Road engineering
- Vehicle safety technology
- Enforcement control and sanctions
- The driver education and communication





### The driver

- Driver education
- Communication
- Sleep disorder diagnosis and treatment



### The vehicle

Tax reduction on:

Intelligent Emergency
 Brake System

Lane Keeping Assistance





# **Road Engineering**

- Rumble stripes
- Middle barriers
- Rest areas





# **Enforcement - sanctions** and control





### **Business**

- Road safety policy
- Breaks and rests



#### How often?

How often have you felt too tired to drive within the previous 12 months?

Very often, often or sometimes 14 %

A few times 42 %

How often within the previous 12 months, have you been close to falling asleep behind the steering wheel?

Very often, often, some times or a few times

Have you ever experienced to have a road accident because of fatigue?

Yes 6 %





# What do you do if you get sleepy while driving?

Nothing: 38 %

Turn on music: 18 %

Get fresh air: 15 %

Take a power nap: 9 %

The only effective action:

Power nap for 15 – 20 minutes





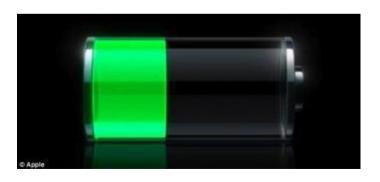


A 15 -20 minute power nap is like recharging your mobile phone.

If you don't recharge it, it will shut down – like your eyes

After 15-20 minutes of sleep you have energy to drive for at least half an hour and get home safe – try a powrnap!









# Communication: Better knowledge and use of powernaps

- Young drivers
- Professional drivers
- Sleep disorder sleep apnea
- The Danes in common



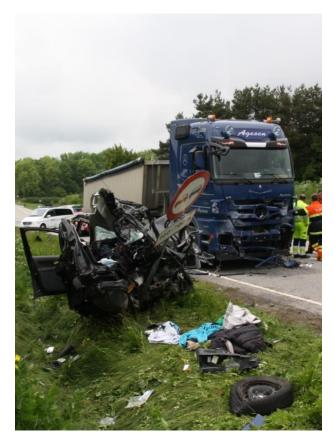


A successful Norwegian campaign!









# Professional drivers and employers have a special responsibility

#### 2011-2013

<ul> <li>Killed inside trucks</li> </ul>	2
<ul> <li>Serious injured inside trucks</li> </ul>	38
<ul> <li>Killed in accidents with trucks</li> </ul>	96
<ul> <li>Serious injured in accidents with</li> </ul>	
trucks	311

10 killed or seriously injured in cars for each one killed or injured in trucks



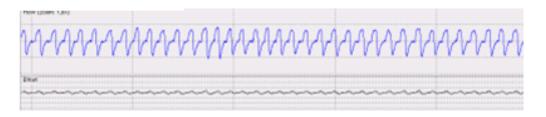
# Sleep apnea is a risk in traffic and to the health of drivers

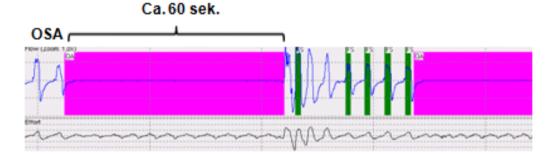
- Sleep apnea increase accident risk with a factor 3,7
- Correlation between sleep apnea, diabetes and overweight
- Overweight is a well know problem in the transport industry
- Sleep apnea is a heath perspective more than a Road Safety perspective
- Road Safety benefits when there is focus on sleep apnea to attack fatigue driving.



# **Obstructive Sleep Apnea**

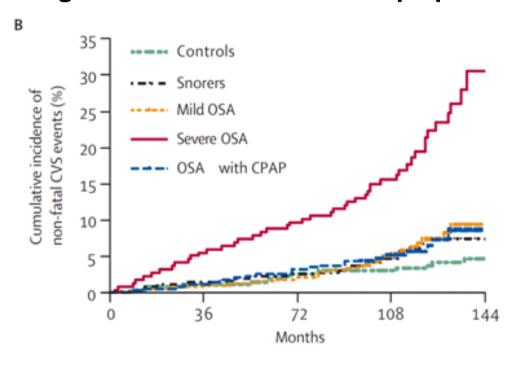
#### **Normal Breathing**







# Prognosis for obstructive sleep apnea



# 3 times higher risk of

- heart attack
- apoplexies





# **Danish Sleep Apnea Pilot Project**

Screening 70 professional drivers at Carlsberg for:

- Occurrence of Sleep Apnea
- Occurrence of Diabetes
- Occurrence of Accidents
- Results medium 2016





Thank you for your attention - hope you are still awake!

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