



The role of guidelines in medical fitness to drive (MFTD) assessments

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No apparent harmonization between 50 states

(Lococo et al, 2017)

Progressive engagement with EU-wide MFTD 2006: General 2009: Diabetes, vision, epilepsy 2014: Obstructive sleep apnoea 2016: Cardiology





Irish MFTD Timeline

- 2009 Directive the key catalyst DM, vision, epilepsy
- 2013 National Office for Traffic Medicine
- Critical success factors:
 - 1. Enabling framework
 - 2. Inclusive over 30 disciplines
 - 3. Shared responsibilities driver, doctor, licensing
 - 4. Evidence based to greatest extent possible
 - 5. Strong educational emphasis





National Office for Traffic Medicine



Communications





1. Enabling

• Supports mobility

- Reduces injury and death
 - Directly
 - Sleep Apnoea, ADHD, Dementia, Cataracts..
 - Indirectly
 - Driving cessation associated increased injury/death vulnerable road user



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It Cannot Be All about Safety: The Benefits of Prolonged Mobility

JENNIFER OXLEY and MICHELLE WHELAN

Accident Research Centre, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia

GETTING AROUND WHEN YOU CANNOT DRIVE

Public Information



Read about options for getting around when you can no longer drive, including public transport and additional <u>services supporting mobility</u> in the community.

FIND OUT MORE





2. Inclusive - Working Group

- Over 30 medical disciplines
- Nursing, occupational therapy, psychology, pharmacy, physiotherapy
- Patient advocacy
- Driver licensing, police, department of transport

 Director, Programme Manager, Programme Coordinator





3. Shared responsibilities











Raising public awareness MFTD

- Alcohol
- Diabetes
- Cardiac Conditions
- Epilepsy
- Obstructive Sleep Apnoea
- Emergency Department
- Stroke
- ADHD

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Alcohol and Driving

This is an overview of the driving risks for drivers who misuse alcohol and have alcohol-dependence issues. Full guidelines are published in Stährte agus Tiomáirit: Medical Fitness to Drive Guidelines.

Alcohol and speed are two leading factors in fatal collisions. Alcohol was shown to be a factor is over 35% of fatal collisions in 2007 (Baview of Pre-cash Bahaview in Fatal Road Collision Report 1: Alcohol, RSP Research Department, 2011.)







Cardiac Conditions and Driving

This is an overview of driving with cardiology (heart) conditions. The complete standards are published in Sláinte agus Tiomáint: Medical Fitness to Drive (MFTD) Guidelines avaitable at www.ndls.ie





and Driving

This is an overview of driving with epilepsy. The complete standards are published in *Sklimte agus Tiomáint:* Medical Fitness to Drive (MFID) Guidelines.



Emergency Department (ED): getting back to driving after injury

This is an overview of returning to driving after an injury. The complete standards are published in Sidinte agus Tiomáint: Medical Fitness to Drive (MFTD) Guidelines.





Obstructive Sleep Apnoea Syndrome (OSAS) and Driving this is an overview of the driving risks for drivers with Obstructive Steep Agnoss Syndrome (OSAS). The complete standards are published in Sidnire guar Tomistir. Medical Firmss to Drive (MTD) Guidelines







4. Evidence-based



Annual literature review Annual external overview

Sources

- Evidence-based literature
 - Laberge-Nadeau, Trucks and Diabetes, Diabetes Care, 2000;23:612-7
- Existing guidelines
 - Austroads, CMA, DVLA, AMVA: FMCSA for Group 2
- Consensus statements
 - American Diabetic Association, 2013
- 'Grey' literature
 - TRB, AMA

RSA

National R&D

TRAFFIC MEDICINE RESEARCH WEBINAR 2021

6 May 2021

A free open research forum for all those researching areas related to traffic medicine, mobility and road safety.

> FIND OUT MORE

MARY WARD ESSAY PRIZE FOR TRAFFIC MEDICINE

A competition for medical and allied health students

Our essay competition is open to all medical and allied health students in Ireland.

FIND OUT MORE

International R&D

5. Education

CERTIFICATE IN TRAFFIC MEDICINE

Traffic Medicine courses

CERTIFICATE IN ROAD SAFETY, MOBILITY AND HEALTH

Traffic Medicine courses

Suitable for all doctors and occupational health

Suitable for all those with an interest in road safety. Apply

Clinical Update Traffic Medicine

Outcome

- Context
 - Comprehensive high-quality guidelines, shared responsibility, driver itemized self-declaration, legal precedent, vibrant education programme
- Process
 - Driver's own doctor
 - Low threshold second opinion/other expertise
 - Evolving on-road driver assessment processes

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Impact of New Guidelines and Educational Program on Awareness of Medical Fitness to Drive Among General Practitioners in Ireland

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ROYAL COLLEGE OF Physicians of Ireland

RSA

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LOOKING FOR MEDICAL FITNESS TO DRIVE GUIDELINES?

Published in April 2017, this document is designed to help doctors and other healthcare professionals assess medical fitness to drive

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