

Resources for Physicians

Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV)

Medical Affairs Forms—www.mass.gov/rmv/forms/medaff.htm

- Disabled Placard/Plate
- Medical Evaluation Form
- Vision Screening Certificate

Medical Qualifications Policy Statements—www.mass.gov/rmv/medical/policies.htm

- Arthritis
- Seizure and Loss of Consciousness
- Vision
- Cardiovascular and Respiratory Disease
- Musculoskeletal

Reporting Requirements—www.mass.gov/rmv/medical/reporting.htm

Information for physicians—www.mass.gov/rmv/seniors/physicians.htm

AMA Older Driver Safety

Includes links to *Physician's Guide to Assessing and Counseling Older Drivers* and to AMA policies addressing older driver safety—

www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/physician-resources/public-health/promoting-healthy-lifestyles/geriatric-health/older-driver-safety.shtml

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)

Traffic Safety Facts 2007: Older Population www.nhtsa.gov/portal/nhtsa_static_file_downloader.jsp?file=/staticfiles/DOT/NHTSA/NCSA/content/TSF/2007/810992.pdf

A Pilot Study to Test Multiple Medication Usage and Driving Functioning
www.nhtsa.gov/portal/nhtsa_static_file_downloader.jsp?file=/staticfiles/DOT/NHTSA/TrafficInjuryControl/Articles/AssociatedFiles/810980.pdf

Multiple Medications and Vehicle Crashes: Analysis of Databases www.nhtsa.gov/portal/nhtsa_static_file_downloader.jsp?file=/staticfiles/DOT/NHTSA/TrafficInjuryControl/Articles/AssociatedFiles/810858.pdf

Identifying Potentially Driver Impairing Medications

www.drivinghealth.com/PDIdrugindex.html

Table 1: Medical Conditions & Crash Risk¹

Category ²	Conditions with Reasonable Evidence for Increased Crash Risk	Conditions that May Contribute to Increased Crash Risk (<i>More & better studies are needed</i>)
Vision	Cataracts Glaucoma	Age-related macular degeneration Diabetic retinopathy Visual field loss Monocular vision Loss of contrast sensitivity Uncorrected refractive eye disorders
Cognitive Impairment	Neurodegenerative dementia (e.g., Alzheimer's disease) Multiple sclerosis Cardiovascular disease	Parkinson's disease Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease Cerebrovascular disease (e.g., stroke, TIA, aneurysm) Traumatic brain injury Hypothyroidism Chronic renal failure
Psychiatric Disorder	Schizophrenia Use of certain psychoactive medications (e.g., tricyclic antidepressants, benzodiazepines) Psychiatric disorders	Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder Mood disorder (especially when suicidal thoughts are present)
Disorders that Impair Consciousness	Epilepsy (especially when seizures are frequent) Sleep apnea Severe and sudden hypoglycemia	Syncope Delirium
Musculoskeletal Conditions		Osteoarthritis Rheumatoid arthritis Spinal cord injury
Alcohol or Drug Abuse	Alcohol or drug dependence	
Other Conditions	Respiratory disorders	Diabetes mellitus Vestibular disorders

¹ Table based on comprehensive reviews by Charlton et al (2004) and Dobbs (2005).

² The table is organized around categories of medical disorders identified in Missouri Department of Revenue Forms 4319 (Driver Condition Report) and 1528 (Physician Statement).

Note: This table was taken from:

Meuser, T. H. & Carr, D. B. (2008). Medical Fitness to Drive and a Voluntary State Reporting Law. AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety. Available: www.aaafoundation.org/pdf/MedicalFitnessToDriveReport.pdf

Full citation for the references in table:

Charlton, J. L., Koppel, S., O'Hare, M., Andrea, D., Smith, G., Khodr, B., Langford, J., Odell, M., & Fildes, B. (2004). *Influence of chronic illness on crash involvement of motor vehicle drivers (Report 213)*. Victoria, Australia: Monash University Accident Research Centre.

Dobbs, B. M. (2005). *Medical conditions and driving: Current knowledge, Final Report Association for the Advancement of Automotive Medicine. (DTNH22-94-G-05297)*. Washington, DC: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.