



DVLA - NEUROLOGY

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LOC/LOA and the DVLA

	Group 1 (car)	Group 2 (bus/lorry)
1 st unprovoked Seizure	6 months	5 years (+ risk <2%)
Provoked seizure	6 months	5 years
Functional seizure(s)	3 months	3 months
Epilepsy	12 months	10 years (w/o AEDs)
Epilepsy – AED withdrawal	Until 6 months post cessation	



LOC/LOA and the DVLA

	Group 1 (car)	Group 2 (bus/lorry)
Typical vasovagal (<i>standing</i>) (3 Ps: provocation, prodrome, postural)	-	DVLA
Syncope with avoidable trigger (<i>sitting</i>)	1 month	3 months
Likely cardiovascular	6 months (4 weeks if treated)	12 months (3 months if treated)
Unexplained syncope	6 months	12 months
>2x unexplained syncope	12 months	10 years
>2x syncope – avoidable trigger	1 month	3 months
>2x vasovagal – with prodrome	Standing – ok Sitting – risk <20%	Risk <2% per year



LOC/LOA and the DVLA

	Group 1 (car)	Group 2 (bus/lorry)
Cough syncope – single >2 in 5 years	6 months 12 months	12 months 5 years
Sudden unprovoked disabling dizziness	DVLA until sufficient control achieved	DVLA If possible repeat 1 year



Provoked seizures

- true seizures associated with cardiovascular syncope (convulsive syncope is not considered to be a seizure and the relevant syncope standard must be met)
- seizure in the first week following a head injury
- seizure in the first week following a stroke, TIA or spontaneous acute subdural haematoma
- seizure during, or in the first week following, intracranial surgery
- seizure associated with severe electrolyte or biochemical disturbance (including hypoglycaemia) documented within 24 hours of specific biochemical or haematologic abnormalities
- seizure associated with drug or alcohol intoxication or withdrawal, or exposure to well defined epileptogenic drugs



Provoked seizures – driving allowed

- seizures occurring at the very moment of impact of a head injury
- eclamptic seizures
- seizures provoked by electroconvulsive therapy



Permitted seizures

- (2C) A permitted pattern of seizure for the purposes of paragraph (2B) is a pattern of seizures:
- (a) occurring during sleep, where:
 - (i) there has been a seizure while asleep more than one year before the date when the licence is granted
 - (ii) there have been seizures only while asleep between the date of that seizure while asleep and the date the licence is granted
and
 - (iii) there has never been an unprovoked seizure while awake**or**
 - (b) occurring during sleep, where:
 - (i) there has been a seizure while asleep more than three years before the date when the licence is granted
 - (ii) there have been seizures only while asleep between the date of that seizure while asleep and the date the licence is granted
and
 - (iii) there is also a history of unprovoked seizure while awake, the last of which occurred more than 3 years before the date when the licence is granted**or**
 - (c) without influence on consciousness or the ability to act, where:
 - (i) such a seizure has occurred more than 1 year before the date when the licence is granted
 - (ii) there have only been such seizures between the date of that seizure and the date when the licence is granted
and
 - (iii) there has never been any other type of unprovoked seizure.