

Law Enforcement's Identification and Referral of Medically Impaired Older Drivers

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NHTSA Priority

NHTSA's Older Driver Program 5 Year Strategic Plan 2012-2017:

Addresses the "need for law enforcement to have more training and information to help them **better assess warning signs and understand what next steps to take** and what actions are mandated by laws within their jurisdiction."

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Presentation Outline

- **Impact of Aging & Medical Conditions on Driving**
Linda Hill, MD, MPH, Program Director
- **Older Driver Traffic Stops & Referral for Evaluation**
- **Resources to Assist Older Drivers**

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Interdisciplinary Approach



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'Today Show' Video



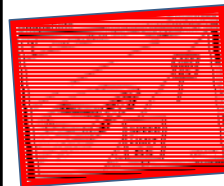
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Washington Statistics

936,000 residents over age 65 - 14% of population

- 530,565 licensed drivers are >65
- 36,681 licensed drivers are >85



By 2040, Washington's over-65 population is projected to increase to 1,861,000 - 21% of population

<http://worldpopulationreview.com>
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov>

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Impact of Aging & Medical Conditions on Driving

Presented by: Dr. Linda Hill



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Where Older Adults Reside

- 90% live in suburban and rural areas
- 6 out of 10 older people "age in place"



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Importance of Driving

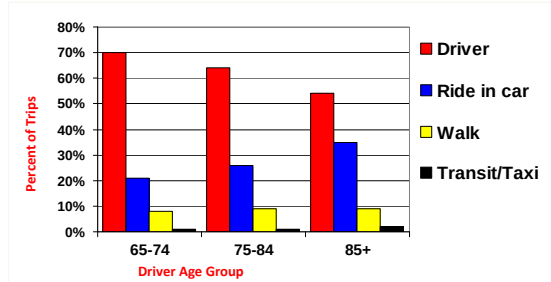
- Mobility
- Freedom
- Independence
- Self reliance
- Self expression



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Modes of Transportation

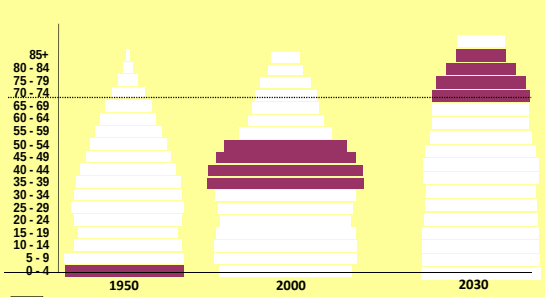


Driver Age Group	Driver (%)	Ride in car (%)	Walk (%)	Transit/Taxi (%)
65-74	70	20	10	0
75-84	65	25	10	0
85+	55	35	10	0

From: Diane Wigle, US Department of Transportation, Lifesavers Conference presentation, 2004; Data source: 10 2001 National Household Travel Survey

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Our Aging Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 11

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Health & Aging Concerns

On average, older adults are dependent on alternative transportation after driving retirement:

- Men for 7 years
- Women for 10 years

Problems related to age can include:

- Reduced vision
- Cognitive impairment
- Decreased strength and mobility
- Other medical conditions and medications can impair driving



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Vision Changes with Aging

Reduction in Visual Acuity

- Only 1.5% of people between 65 and 69 years of age are visually impaired
- 24% of those over 80 years of age are visually impaired after their best correction attempt

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Visual Acuity Impairment

Clarity or clearness of vision; measurement of vision

20/200 Acuity



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Reduction in Peripheral Vision

Reduction in Visual Fields can result in:

- Failure to react to a hazard coming from the driver's far left or far right
- Failure to heed to a stop light suspended over an intersection
- Weaving while negotiating a curve
- Driving too close to parked cars

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Reduction in Visual Fields

Reduced ability to see objects to the side when the eyes are focused forward

Hemi Field Defect



20 Degree Field



Cataracts

Cloudy eye lens, very hard time with light and especially difficult coupled with contrast sensitivity



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Contrast Sensitivity

Measure of an individual's ability to distinguish between the object and its background



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Macular Degeneration

Deterioration of the central portion of the retina





Glaucoma

Build up of pressure that damages the fibers of the optic nerve: blurred vision, gradual loss of peripheral vision



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Diabetes and Vision

Diabetes affects blood vessels in the retina

- Leading cause of blindness in adults age 20 to 74
- Predisposes individual to glaucoma and cataracts

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Vision Red Flags

Observe for Difficulty:

- Reading nearby signs
- Identifying number of fingers





Decreased Motor Function

Aging can affect motor function due to:

- Reduced muscle mass
- Increased bone fragility
- Diseases, such as arthritis



Decreased range of motion and frailty can impact the operation of a vehicle, such as changing lanes or making left turns

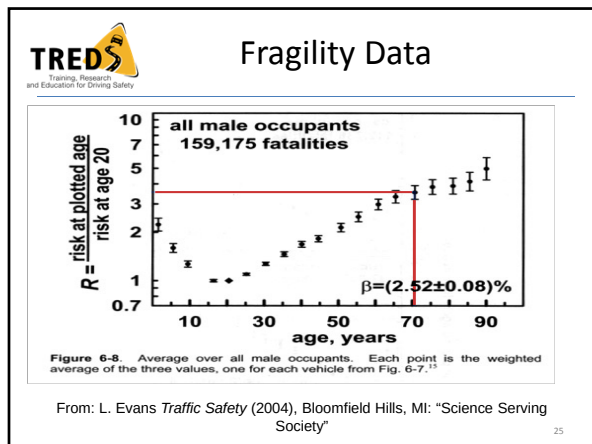
Passengers with older drivers also tend to be older adults, frail, and at increased risk of fatality

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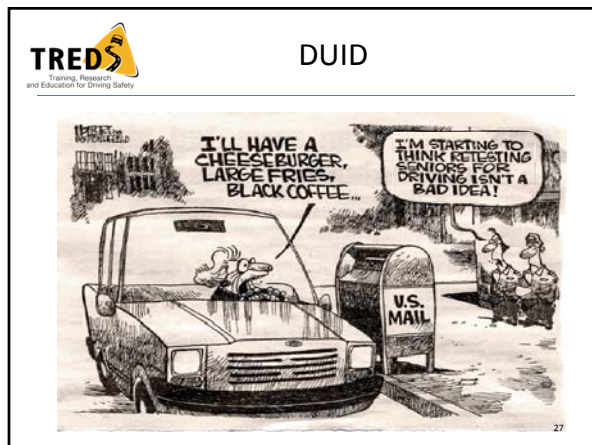


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Frailty Red Flags

Observe Balance and Fine Motor Skills:

- Weakness or lack of coordination when performing simple tasks
- Excessive shaking or tremor
- Difficulty getting in and out of vehicle
- Difficulty walking or standing



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Cognitive Impairment

Many conditions resulting in cognitive impairment are age-related and are under-diagnosed

Prevalence rates rise significantly with age:

- 65 - 74 years: **2.4%**
- 75 - 84 years: **11%**
- Greater than 85 years: **34.5 - 50%**

Other studies report:

- 29-76% of dementia patients go undiagnosed by primary care physicians
- 65% of dementia cases were not documented in outpatient medical records

From: Lindsay, Can J. Psychia. 2004. 49: 83-91
From: Burleigh 2002, Harwood 1997, Valcour 2000, Chodos 2004

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True/False?

True or False:

Most older persons suffer from some dementia or become senile due to the aging process.

False: Only about 10% of those over age 65 are affected by dementia, but up to half of 85 year olds have dementia.

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Dementia

- Dementia is a general term for loss of cognitive function
- Multiple causes:
 - Progressive degeneration such as Alzheimer's (the most common cause)
 - Brain tumor
 - Stroke (large or 'mini' strokes)
 - Lack of oxygen to the brain such as near drowning or overdose

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Dementia Signs & Symptoms

- Confusion, diminished memory, concentration and orientation
- Personality changes and loss of verbal abilities
- Difficulty planning ahead
- Recent memories are often lost and distant memories are retained (those suffering from dementia may give you an address that they lived at many years ago)

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Mild Dementia

- Forgetfulness, especially details of recent events
- Subtle disorientation
- Seems normal to those other than family
- May get lost in unfamiliar surroundings
- **Ability to safely operate a motor vehicle may or may not be impaired**

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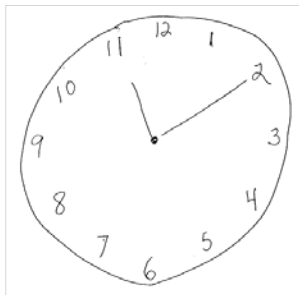
Moderate/Severe Dementia

- Significant forgetfulness:
 - Difficulty stating address and phone number
 - Unable to retain new information (e.g. appointments)
- Communication: word finding is difficult and may appear confused when questioned
- Acute disorientation (e.g. not knowing where they are)
- **Incapable of operating a motor vehicle safely**

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Clock Drawing



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Clock Examples



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Driving with Dementia

Many behaviors associated with dementia increase a person's chance of interacting with law enforcement

- Forget where they parked their car and report it stolen
- Get lost while driving
- Have a car crash and leave the scene
- Abandon their vehicle and wander away
- Unsafe driving

Source: Alzheimer's Association

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Dementia Red Flags

Observe Driver for:

- Inappropriate response to overhead lights /siren
- Poor personal hygiene; disheveled or inappropriate clothing for existing weather conditions
- Difficulty finding documents
- Difficulty communicating; stumble over words, ramble in short, unattached, meaningless sentences

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Other Conditions & Driving

- **Parkinson's Disease**
 - Weaving; risky choices
 - Delayed starts, stops and head turns
- **Epilepsy (seizure)**
- **Respiratory and Cardiovascular Disease**
 - Restricted blood flow to the brain

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Other Conditions & Driving

- **Stroke**
 - Difficulty with gas and brakes
 - Errors with turn signals and in intersections
- **Metabolic Conditions (Diabetes)**
 - Hyperglycemia
 - Hypoglycemia

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True/False

In diabetics, both hyperglycemia (high blood sugar) and hypoglycemia (low blood sugar) cause the sweet smell of high ketones?

False: Hyperglycemia only

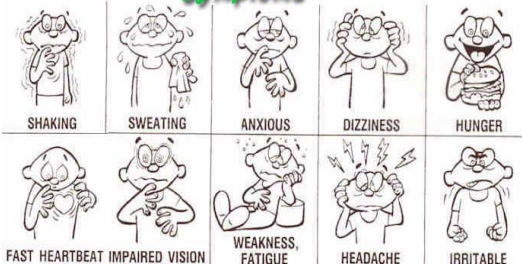
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Hypoglycemia

Symptoms

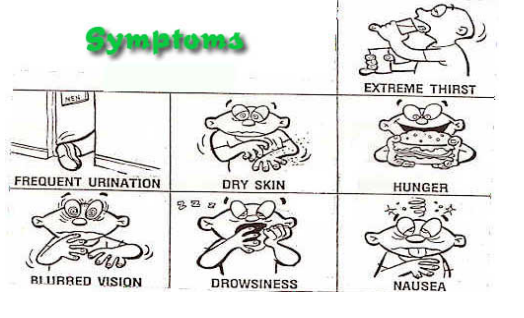


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Hyperglycemia

Symptoms



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Potential Effects of Medication

- Slower reaction time
- Visual changes including difficulty tracking, depth perception, peripheral vision
- Decreased coordination (brake/gas)
- Lack of attention
- Confusion/Disorientation
- Drowsiness
- Decreased ability to perceive hazards and identify risks



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DRIVER ORIENTATION SCREEN FOR COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT (DOSCI)

RULE OUT

- Intoxication from alcohol, prescription medication, illicit drugs, or other impairing substances.
- Urgent medical conditions.

Ask ALL 9 Questions: Subtract one point for each incorrect response.

- What is your date of birth? (-1pt.)
- What is your full home address? (-1pt.)
- What state are we in now? (-1pt.)
- What city/town are we in now? (-1pt.)
- Without looking at your watch, can you estimate what time it is now? (-1pt.)
- What day of the week is it? (-1pt.)
- What is today's date? (-1pt.)
- Month (Mes): (-1pt.)
- Day (Dia): (-1pt.)
- Year (Año): (-1pt.)

SCORING CRITERIA

- 3 or more incorrect: → **Disability** to drive.
- 2 incorrect: → **Disability** to drive, refer to department procedures for alternative transportation and vehicle removal.
- 1 incorrect: → **Disability** to drive, refer to department procedures for alternative transportation and vehicle removal.
- 0-1 incorrect: → **No Disability** or **Disability** to drive based on totality of circumstances.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR DRIVER EVALUATION

- Where are you coming from and where you are going?
- Who you please call your name?
- Do you have an emergency contact? What is the name and phone number?

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Step One: Rule Out DUI vs. Medical Conditions

RULE OUT

- Intoxication from alcohol, prescription medication, illicit drugs, or other impairing substances
- Urgent medical conditions

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Step Two: Nine Questions

Ask ALL 9 Questions: Subtract one point for each incorrect response.

- What is your date of birth? (-1pt.)
- What is your full home address? (-1pt.)
- What state are we in now? (-1pt.)
- What city/town are we in now? (-1pt.)
- Without looking at your watch, can you estimate what time it is now? (-1pt.)
- What day of the week is it? (-1pt.)
- What is today's date? (-1pt.)
- Month (Mes): (-1pt.)
- Day (Dia): (-1pt.)
- Year (Año): (-1pt.)

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Step Three: Scoring Criteria

SCORING CRITERIA

5 or more incorrect	→	Priority re-exam - Unsafe to drive; refer to department procedures for alternative transportation and vehicle removal
3-4 incorrect	→	Regular or Priority re-exam - Potentially unsafe to drive; consider totality of circumstances
0-2 incorrect	→	No Referral or Regular re-exam based on totality of circumstances

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Additional Questions

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS TO ASSIST IN EVALUATION

- Where are you coming from and where you are going?
¿De dónde viene y a dónde va?
- Will you please spell your name?
Por favor deletree su nombre
- Do you have an emergency contact? What is the name and phone number?
¿Tiene un contacto de emergencia? ¿Cuál es su nombre y número de teléfono?

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Older Driver Traffic Stops & Referral for Evaluation



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California Re-exam Options

- Priority Re-exam**
 - Evidence of physical or mental incapacity
 - Violation must be observed or confirmed during investigation of a collision
- Regular Re-exam**
 - Not immediate traffic safety threat
 - Observed or Not; reported, second or third hand physical incapacitation, confusion or disorientation

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Law Enforcement Role

- Conduct/document traffic stops
- Source for helpful aging driver information
- Identify and refer at-risk drivers to licensing agencies



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Common Driving Errors

- Inadequate scanning of roadways
- Difficulty staying in same lane
- Difficulty making left turns and selecting correct lane when turning
- Inappropriate or delayed stopping
- Lane changes without signaling
- Pedal misapplication
- Failure to yield or respond appropriately to road signs or signals**



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Older Drivers in the News

- 90-year-old strikes a mother and two small children in a Fullerton crosswalk- all four badly injured
- Six people injured after an elderly woman crashes into a La Mirada restaurant
- CHP officers spend 40 minutes pursuing an 87-year-old motorist who did not notice the six squad cars and police helicopter following him
- 92-year-old man suspected in fatal hit-and-run...he thought an owl had struck his windshield
- 88-year-old motorist mistakes accelerator for the brake, striking several sidewalk diners and drives into a Redondo Beach restaurant

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Vehicle Observation

Visual inspection of the vehicle, both interior and exterior

- Look for scrapes and scratches
- Notes/reminders to the driver
- Adaptive equipment added to the vehicle

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True/False?

Law enforcement often shows leniency towards older drivers.

True:

Officers often fail to take appropriate action or document encounters with older drivers.

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Discussion

What are some reasons that officers are more lenient with older drivers?

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Common Rationalizations

- "She reminds me of my grandmother/mother."
- "How can they afford a ticket?"
- "No one got hurt anyway."
- "He was a little confused, he was only going to the grocery store; everyone has a bad day."
- "How long will I be tied up here if I try to assess and resolve this situation."
- "I've been taught to respect my elders."

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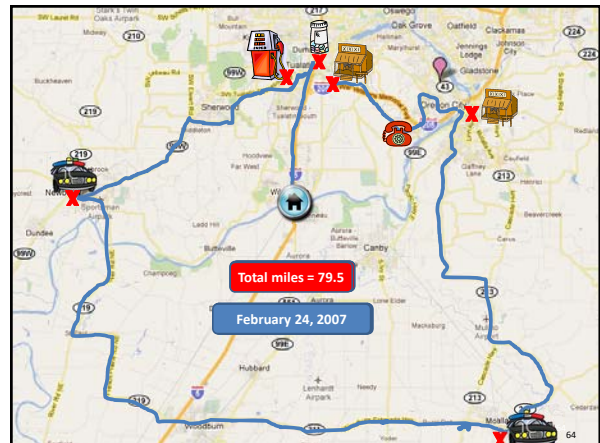


Meet Dena Kline Residence: Wilsonville, OR



80 years old
5 Feet Tall and 80 Pounds
Chemotherapy for Bone Cancer
Taking Asthma and Pain Medications

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Dena's Timeline Continued

February 25, 2007

Clackamas Sheriff begins searching for Dena using aircraft, off-road vehicles, marine patrol and detectives

February 26, 2007

Sheriff uses "mass telephone" calling system asking to "Be On the Lookout (BOL)"

February 27, 2007

Sheriff's Marine Patrol uses sonar near boat ramps along Willamette River

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Four Months Later

June 23, 2007

Marine Patrol locates a car submerged in 20 feet of water and confirm that it is occupied by deceased person, Dena Kline

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Discussion

Other than law enforcement, who could have intervened?

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Santa Monica 2003



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Importance of Re-exam Referrals

- Documentation; tracking this history determines developing patterns of unsafe driving
- Important to:
 - Law enforcement
 - DOL
 - Driver's family- contact with law enforcement is often a call to action for family intervention
 - Physician and others working to keep the individual safe

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Who Can Report in WA

- Law Enforcement Officer
- Medical Professional
- Concerned Citizen

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Reasons for Evaluation

In the interest of public safety, officers are encouraged to report drivers for reexamination in these situations:

- **Medical Condition**
 - Loss of consciousness or control
 - Heart condition, seizure, psychiatric
- **Vision Condition**
- **Poor Driving Skills**

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Cooper Jones Act RCW 46.52.070

Mandatory Reporting and Re-examination

- **Fatality**, and
- Reasonable grounds to believe the operator caused the collision;
- or
- **Serious injury**, and
- Reasonable grounds to believe the operator caused the collision, and
- Officer gives reasons for that belief

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WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING
Driver Evaluation Request

You can use this form to request we evaluate an individual's driving ability. You must provide specific information about their medical/visual conditions and/or driving ability. Age is not a consideration. Based on the information provided, we will investigate and take action as necessary. Insufficient information may result in no action. We are unable to divulge the outcome to you, however, we will provide this form to the driver or their attorney upon written request.

Additional addresses must complete separate forms.

Return this form and any additional information or documents to:
Driver Records, Department of Licensing, PO Box 9630, Olympia, WA 98507-6030

Based on my personal observation and knowledge, I request the Department evaluate this driver's qualifications:
Please print this name last

Residence address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ ZIP code: _____ Driver license number: _____
Reason: _____
I am concerned that this driver has one or more of the following conditions that may affect their ability to safely drive:
1) Medical condition 2) Vision condition 3) Poor driving skills

Detailed statement here.

Response of the driver if asked if concerned at all: _____ Badge number: _____
Check here if there was a collision with a serious injury or fatality and the driver was at fault:
1) Medical professional Professional license number: _____
2) Concerned citizen _____
Name of incident (not name last): _____
Date of incident: _____ City: _____ State: _____ ZIP code: _____ Please enter location/condition: _____

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the foregoing is true and correct.
Date on page signed: _____ Signature: _____

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Serious injury
or fatality

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Video: Recognizing Cognitive Impairment in Drivers

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Discussion

How many of you would complete a
Driver Evaluation Request
for Mr. Jones?

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Mr. Jones' Errors

Ask ALL 9 Questions: Subtract one point for each "Fail"

- What is your date of birth? *Fecha de nacimiento*
Month, day, and year required; must match documents. Fail (-1pt.)
- What is your full home address? *Su dirección (numbers, calles, ciudad, código postal)*
Address provided must match document; if not, prompt for address listed on documents. Fail (-1pt.)
- What state are we in now? *¿En qué estado se encuentra usted, en este momento?* Fail (-1pt.)
- What city/town are we in now? *¿En qué ciudad se encuentra usted, en este momento?* Fail (-1pt.)
- Without looking at your watch, can you estimate what time it is now? *¿Sin mirar su reloj, puede decirme aproximadamente qué hora es?*
Answer provided must be plus or minus one hour of correct time. Fail (-1pt.)
- What day of the week is it? *¿Qué día de la semana, es hoy?* Fail (-1pt.)
- What is today's date? *¿Cuál es la fecha de hoy?*
Prompt for month, day and year if needed.
Month (Mes): _____ Day (Día): _____ Year (Año): _____
Fail (-1pt.)
Fail (-1pt.)
Fail (-1pt.)

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Mr. Jones' Results

5 or more incorrect → **Priority** re-exam
Unsafe to drive; refer to department
procedures for alternative
transportation and vehicle removal

3-4 incorrect → **Regular** or **Priority** re-exam
Potentially unsafe to drive; consider
totality of circumstances

0-2 incorrect → **No Referral** or **Regular** re-exam based
on totality of circumstances

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California Re-exam Form

OBSERVED DRIVING BEHAVIOR—Check appropriate boxes for driving problems you observed: (Use space below if needed for additional comments.)

☒ Responding incorrectly to Emergency Signal/Lights ☒ Drifting or weaving in and out of lanes ☒ Caused, or nearly caused, collision ☒ Not reacting to other cars, pedestrians, etc. ☐ Driving on wrong side of road ☐ Driving on sidewalk ☐ Driving in wrong lane ☐ Driving too slow, impeding traffic ☐ Failed to stop at red light/stop sign ☐ Unsafe/inappropriate lane change ☐ Inappropriately stopped	☐ Failed to yield right-of-way ☐ Lost control of vehicle ☐ Struck stationary object ☐ Failed to go on green light ☐ Driving without lights during darkness ☐ Made turn from wrong lane ☐ Fell asleep while driving ☐ Violent or aggressive driving ☐ Not adequately controlling vehicle ☐ Other Observations _____
--	---

DRIVER CONDITION (Observations after Stop/Collision)—Check all appropriate boxes below. Please use the space below to provide specific details, if known, and the driver's medical (physical or mental) condition such as name of disease or illness, any medications taken, etc.

☒ Confused, disoriented, incoherent, or unaware of actions ☒ Reported/Observed Medical Condition ☒ Little or no recollection of incident ☐ Medicated ☐ Vision Condition/Visual Impairment ☐ Mental/Emotional Condition ☐ Driver reported he/she did not see cars, pedestrians, etc. ☐ Difficulty Walking ☐ Weakness or Coordination Problems	☐ Alcohol/Drug Use (Describe below) ☐ Confused by traffic ☐ Lost or confused while driving near home ☐ Blackout/Seizure/Fainting ☐ Driver appears to need help with hygiene and/or dressing appropriately ☒ Other Observations: <i>Mr. Jones appeared agitated during questioning.</i>
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Observations

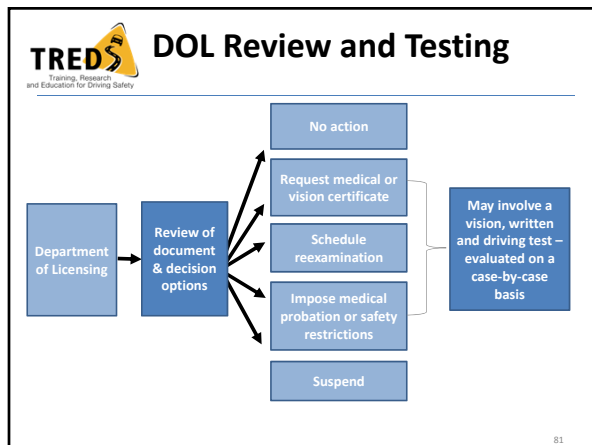
- Pulling out in front of another vehicle when unsafe
- Straddling lane lines and crossing double yellow line
- Slow to yield and respond to lights; stopping abruptly in traffic lane
- Not driving in direction of destination; daughter confirmed father has been lost previously
- Forgetful during conversation
- Unable to correctly state the date, year, day of the week, city, current time and current address

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Based on my personal observation and knowledge, I request the Department evaluate this driver's qualifications.

Name of driver (First, Middle, Last)		Date of birth	
Residence address			
City	State	ZIP code	Driver license number
Statement I am concerned that this driver has one or more of the following conditions that may affect their ability to safely drive: ☒ Medical condition ☐ Vision condition ☐ Poor driving skills			
Details Mr. Jones pulled out in front of another vehicle when unsafe and was slow to yield and respond to lights; stopping abruptly in traffic lane. He was forgetful during the conversation, and unable to correctly state the date, year, day of the week, city, current time and current address. He appeared agitated during questioning.			
Knowledge of this driver is based on observation as a ☒ Law enforcement officer Agency Badge number ☐ Check here if there was a collision with a serious injury or fatality and the driver was at fault			
☐ Medical professional Professional license number			
☐ Concerned citizen			
Name of requester (First, Middle, Last)			
Mailing address			
City	State	ZIP code	(Area code) Telephone number

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DOL Considerations

What is the driver's:

- Current driving knowledge and skills
- Medical and Visual Conditions
- Understanding of their condition, restrictions, and overall compliance with treatment
- Primary driving environment (rural/urban & time of day)
- Desired scope of driving

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Potential Outcomes

- No action taken
- Restriction
 - Equipment
 - Time and Location
- Suspension
- Monitoring

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Case Example 1: Re-exam?

- Driver is stopped for swerving and officer observes a severe tremor
- Driver states he has Parkinson's Disease and is currently under a doctor's care
- Driver admits to using marijuana as part of his treatment plan
- Officer determines driver is not under the influence of marijuana

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Recommendation

☒ **Re-exam**

- **Rationale:** The swerving, tremor, and degenerative disease support a re-exam.

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Case Example 2: Re-exam?

- Driver observed comparing short bursts of speed with another vehicle
- Driver accelerates rapidly, breaking traction for over ten seconds while pulling away
- Driver states he did not know it was against the law to intentionally break traction on the roadway while driving a motor vehicle

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Recommendation

☒ **Re-exam**

- **Rationale:** This driver showed a lack of knowledge of the rules and regulations governing the safe operation of a motor vehicle.

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Case Example 3: Re-exam?

- Officer called to public parking facility posted for VC enforcement and informed of hit-and-run collision
- Observes paint transfer and obtains license plate number of car that left the scene
- Visits residence that corresponds to plate number the following day
- Individual admits to driving car at the lot, but does not recall collision and tells the officer he's going to call President Clinton because the officer is violating his civil rights

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Recommendation

☒ **Re-exam**

- **Rationale:** During the course of investigation, officer observed individual exhibiting behavior consistent with lack of cognitive function.

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Case Example 4: Re-exam?

- Driver is stopped on freeway for going 20 mph over speed limit
- Driver explains he is in a hurry to get home to maintain his insulin schedule; however, there is no evidence to suggest a diabetic episode occurred

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Recommendation

☒ Re-exam

- **Rationale:** Driver demonstrated poor planning and the DOL wants to know about drivers with insulin dependent diabetes for monitoring purposes.

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Case Example 5: Re-exam?

- Driver leaves local casino before dawn and does not turn on headlights
- Driver is followed on the I-90 for a couple of minutes by WSP with lights activated; driver fails to respond until ordered to stop via loud speaker
- Driver states she was unaware she was supposed to pull over for the lights
- Intoxication is ruled out and no other violations were observed

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Recommendation

☒ Re-exam

- **Rationale:** Even though there were no other violations, this driver showed a lack of knowledge of the rules and regulations governing the safe operation of a motor vehicle.

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Case Example 6: Re-exam?



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Recommendation

☒ Re-exam

- **Rationale:** Mr. Smith stating he was unable to feel his feet would be considered a medical condition.

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Reminders

- Age is not a consideration
- Citation is not required
- Officers may *recommend* that an individual not drive; may not confiscate license
 - DOL is the only entity authorized to withdraw driving privilege
- Re-exams can be issued to out-of-state drivers

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Reminders

- Avoid citing only violation codes, ordinance numbers, or statutes
- Referrals should not be based on a driver's bad attitude alone
- Avoid using 'confusion' as a generic reason for referral
 - Everyone is 'confused' and rattled after a traffic collision
 - Drivers often state they "do not know what happened"

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DOL Contact Information

Carla Weaver
Law and Justice Liaison
Email: cweaver@dol.wa.gov
Phone: 360-902-3669
Cell: 360-878-1262
Fax: 360-570-7827



Discussion

How do you avoid a negative reaction when issuing a re-exam to an older driver?

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Communication

- Relay concern for the driver's safety and the safety of other motorists
- A re-exam does **not** automatically mean a loss of driving privilege, the DOL has a system in place to evaluate skills and determine driving fitness

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Alzheimer's Association: TALK Tactics

- **Take it slow:** Approach the person slowly and speak slowly.
- **Ask simple questions:** Use questions with one word answer.
- **Limit reality checks:** Avoid correcting the person if they answer incorrectly; validate and re-direct.
- **Keep eye contact:** Eye contact and good non-verbal communication will help to put the person at ease.

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Resources for Driver Education, Assessment & Referral



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Law Enforcement's Identification and Referral of Medically Impaired Older Drivers



NHTSA



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NHTSA Video Toolkit

Medical Conditions in Older Drivers

NHTSA produced this series of short videos to show how different medical conditions common among older drivers can impact driving abilities. These videos show on-the-road examples to learn more about how to stay safe.




See how law enforcement officials can help a driver with medical problems.

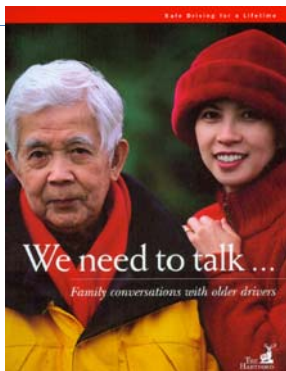
See how an older driver with medical conditions might have problems at the DMV and on the road. Learn how you can help.

<http://nhtsa.gov/Driving+Safety/Older+Drivers/Videos+Toolkit+On+Medical+Conditions>

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The Hartford



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Driver Improvement

Washington State DOL supports
"Safe Driving for Seniors"
 with collision prevention courses

<http://www.dol.wa.gov/driverslicense/seniors.html>

Approved courses through

- 911 Driving School – Mature Drivers Course, Payallup, WA
- AAA Washington, Bellview, WA
- AARP – online classes
- I Drive Safely – online classes
- Washington Traffic Safety Education Association, Olympia, WA

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Lifelong Driver

- Interactive computer course & workbook
- Driving simulations for hazard detection, visual search & oncoming gap analysis
- Takes 8 hours



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AAA Roadwise Review

- Free, confidential online self screen; done in home
- Measures eight functional abilities related to crash risk
- Takes 30 – 45 minutes



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Law Enforcement's Identification and Referral of Medically Impaired Older Drivers



AAA Roadwise RX



Your tool for understanding how medications may affect you and your driving.

Enter your medications below

Begin typing the name of a medication that you are currently taking below and then select it from the list. Once you have entered all your medications, both prescribed and over-the-counter, click "View Results."

[WHAT IS ROADWISE RX?](#)

Begin typing the name of a medication or herbal supplement...

[NEED HELP?](#)

DRUG NAME	GENERIC NAME

[View Results >](#)

[Legal Disclosures](#)

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Driver Rehabilitation Specialist (DRS)

- Performs comprehensive driver evaluations (clinical and on-the-road evaluations)
- Provides intervention to address and strengthen areas of impairment
- Prescribes vehicle modifications
- Determines the need for driving cessation
- Provides information and counseling for alternative transportation issues

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DRS Resources

National – locate a specialist by zip code:

- Association of Driver Rehabilitation Specialists (ADED): (800) 290-2344 or www.aded.net

Washington:

- Multicare Good Samaritan Hospital, Payullup, WA
253-697-2506 or Email: erin.flagstad@goodsamhealth.org
- Assistive Technology Solutions, Issaquah, WA
425-373-1315 or www.atsolutions.biz
- St. Luke's Rehabilitation Institute, Mead, WA
509-473-6465 or Email: stower@st-lukes.org
- University of Washington – Medical Center, Seattle, WA
206-598-4833 or Email: tvh@u.washington.edu
- Comprehensive Home and Companion Services, Seattle, WA
206-854-0309 or www.chcservices.com

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Alzheimer's Association



24/7 Helpline: 800-272-3900

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Summary

- Older drivers overrepresented in intersection collisions (left turns, right of way)
- Often exhibit erratic driving behaviors resembling DUI, attracting Law Enforcement attention
- Difficult to distinguish cognitive impairment during traffic stop w/o targeted assessment
- Law Enforcement traditionally lenient with older driver violators
- Re-exam reporting more effective when supported by objective data

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TRED\$

TRED\$: Training, Research and Education for Driving Safety

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