

# Patient Advisory Form



Dear \_\_\_\_\_

Following your assessment today, \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_, I am advising you that you need to contact your Driving Licensing Authority to let them know that you have a condition \_\_\_\_\_ which may impact on your fitness to drive:  
*I am also advising that:*

\_\_\_\_\_ and recommend a further specialist/consultant opinion Yes  No

The philosophy of the NDLS is an enabling one, aiming to maximise mobility of drivers to the greatest extent possible. However, it is important to ensure that an appropriate balance is found between mobility and safety and the NDLS is likely to request you to provide a medical report clarifying your medical fitness to drive once you have notified them. The conditions that require reporting to your Driving Licensing Authority are outlined in the declaration made by you when you applied for, or renewed, your driving licence (see below) and also in the official RSA guidelines for medical fitness to drive, *Sláinte agus Tiomáint*. You should also clarify with your insurer as to whether or not this condition needs to be reported to them as well. A record of this notification will be held in your medical file here.

*Yours sincerely*  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Medical conditions requiring declaration at application for and renewal of driving licence

1. Diabetes treated by insulin and or sulphonylurea tablets (doctor to advise whether patient is on these or not) no need to tell us if managed by other tablets and or diet
2. Epilepsy
3. Stroke or TIAs with any associated symptoms lasting longer than one month
4. Fits or blackouts
5. Any type of brain surgery, brain abscess or severe head injury involving in-patient treatment or brain tumour or spinal injury or spinal tumour
6. An implanted cardiac pacemaker
7. An implanted cardiac defibrillator (ICD)
8. Repeated attacks of sudden disabling dizziness
9. Any other chronic neurological condition such as multiple sclerosis, motor neurone disease, Parkinson disease and Huntington's disease
10. A serious problem with memory or periods of confusion.
11. Persistent alcohol misuse or dependency
12. Persistent drug misuse or dependency
13. Serious psychiatric illness or mental health problems
15. Sleep Apnoea Syndrome
16. Narcolepsy
17. Any condition affecting the drivers peripheral vision
18. Total loss of sight in one eye
19. Any condition affecting both eyes, or the remaining eye if driver only has one eye (Not including colour blindness or short or long sight)
20. A serious hearing deficiency
21. Any persisting problem with arm(s) or leg(s) which needs driving to be restricted to certain types of vehicle or those with adapted controls
22. Is the driver's vehicle adapted because of a physical disability to enable you to drive
23. Severe learning disability

*The above list is not exhaustive*

Please note if you are the holder of an EU licence from a country other than Ireland, or hold a licence from a recognised country for licence exchange purposes, you should contact the licensing authority to arrange for a licence exchange and medical report.