Driving & You

Information for people with seizure disorders

Epilepsy Foundation®
This pamphlet is for general information only. Decisions about driving should be made only after discussion with your doctor and in accordance with state driving rules.
Seizures are caused by sudden changes in how your brain works.

Seizures can make you black out for seconds or minutes. Or they may make you shake, jerk, or not be able to move.

Seizures may be called falling out, fits or spells in some places.

Another name for seizures that happen over and over, often for no special reason, is a seizure disorder or epilepsy.

People who have seizures or epilepsy often have questions about how it will affect their lives.
The Epilepsy Foundation gets hundreds of questions every year from people who want to know whether they can drive.

These are the ones we hear the most:

Q. **If I have epilepsy or seizures, can I still drive?**

A. You may be able to drive if you are not having any seizures that make you black out or stop you from controlling your car:

   Every state has laws about how long you must go with no seizures before you can drive.

   Some states will give you a license if you have not had any seizures for three months.

   Other states say you must go six months without a seizure. Some say you have to have no seizures for a year before you can get a license.

   The Epilepsy Foundation has been working hard to make these rules fairer for people with epilepsy. If you think you’ve been unfairly treated, find out how to appeal.
Q. How can I find out about the law in my state?

A. Check with your local Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) or Motor Vehicle Administration (MVA), where you would go to apply for a license.

TIP FOR SAFER DRIVING
• Always take epilepsy medicine every day on time.

Q. Do I have to tell them I have epilepsy when I go for a license?

A. Yes. There will be a list of medical conditions on the application. Like epilepsy, some will be conditions that can cause blackouts. Blackouts while driving cause accidents.

Epilepsy, seizures, or seizure disorder will be on that list.

You must check any medical condition that you have that’s on that list.
Q. Is there anything else I have to do?

A. Like anyone else, you’ll have to pass a written test and a driving test. Your state may have other things that you need to do.

Q. If I can say I haven’t had any seizures and I pass the other tests, will I get a license?

A. The state may say that your doctor has to send Motor Vehicles a letter about your seizures and treatment.

The letter would tell them what medicine you are taking and how long it has been since your last seizure.

Your doctor may also have to say whether she thinks you can drive safely.
Q. Suppose I get my license and then I have some seizures. Will they take my license away?

A. In most states, you would have to tell Motor Vehicles you've been having seizures again. Your license might be taken away until you could show you were not having seizures any more.

Q. How long would that take?

A. You’d probably have to have no seizures for three months, or six months, or 12 months, just as if you were applying in your state for the first time. Or, your doctor might be asked about when you could drive again.

Q. I only have seizures when I sleep. I’ve never had one during the day. Can I get a license?

A. Some states will give you a license if you have seizures only during sleep. Your doctor would have to write a letter saying that this was the kind of seizure you have.
Q. My doctor was changing my medicine and I had a few seizures. Now I’m not having any. Do I still have to give up my license?

A. You could appeal to Motor Vehicles. Tell them what happened. Get a letter from your doctor about the medicine change. You may be able to keep your license in some states.

TIP FOR SAFER DRIVING

• If your medicine is changed, ask your doctor about driving. Don’t drive until you know how the change makes you feel.

Q. I do have blackouts, but I always know when I’m going to have one. I’d always have time to pull over. Why can’t I drive?

A. You may be able to drive in some states. Again, your doctor might have to write a letter to Motor Vehicles about your seizures and whether the warning you get is enough to drive safely.
I had a seizure while driving. I hit a tree but was okay. No one took my license away. I still have it. Does that mean I can still drive?

A. No. Having a license in your hand doesn’t mean you can or should drive. You should only drive if you have not been having ANY seizures for however long your state says you have to be seizure free.

If you’ve had a seizure, stop driving and give up your license until you can get it back legally.

What would happen if I drove without a license?

A. You would be breaking the law and you would be taking great risks.

If you had a seizure and caused an accident, you could be charged with a serious crime.

If you had a seizure and had an accident that hurt or killed another person, you could be charged with a very serious crime.

TIP FOR SAFER DRIVING

• Don’t drive if you’re very tired or have been going without sleep.

Q. What would happen if I drove without a license?

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If you had a seizure and caused an accident, you could be charged with a serious crime.

If you had a seizure and had an accident that hurt or killed another person, you could be charged with a very serious crime.
person, you could go to prison.

If you had a seizure and had an accident, your insurance would not cover the expenses.

Q. Suppose I had a license and I had a seizure just because I’d run out of medicine. Would I have to give the license up?

A. You should tell Motor Vehicles and tell them why you stopped taking the medicine.

If you have epilepsy, and you drive, your medicine is your lifeline.

It protects you and every other driver around you. You should never, ever, let yourself run out.

**TIP FOR SAFER DRIVING**

- Don’t drink alcohol if you’re going to drive. That’s good advice for everyone. If you have epilepsy, alcohol may make you have a seizure.
Q. Is it okay to drive if I’ve missed only a few tablets?

A. No. If you haven’t been taking your medicine, don’t drive.

Don’t even drive to the drug store to get more. Have your doctor call it in. Get the drug store to deliver, or have a friend pick it up.

Wait a few days until you’ve been taking your medicine regularly before you drive again.

If you don’t take your medicine, you are at high risk of having a seizure. Don’t let it happen behind the wheel.

Q. I take medicine and I have a VNS (vagus nerve stimulation) implant to keep seizures from happening. If I feel a seizure coming on, I use a special magnet to make it stop. Can I drive?

A. Your doctor can advise you about driving with a VNS implant. If you’re still having seizures, you shouldn’t drive.
Stopping a seizure with a VNS magnet doesn’t mean that you won’t have a seizure later that you won’t be able to stop.

If you feel a seizure coming on at any time, stop. Even if the VNS magnet works, don’t drive on. Get home another way. Keep a cell phone in your car to call for help.

**TIP FOR SAFER DRIVING**

• Follow the licensing rules in your state.

**Q.** Will my doctor tell the DMV if I have a seizure?

**A.** If you live in California, Delaware, Nevada, New Jersey, Oregon, or Pennsylvania your doctor must tell Motor Vehicles if you have had a seizure.

If you live in other states, the doctor would only report you if you were driving even though you were still having seizures and he’d told you not to drive.
Your doctor would do this because he would feel you were a danger to yourself and other people on the road.

Q. I need to drive to get to work. I still have seizures sometimes. What can I do?

A. Can you carpool with other workers, and pay for part of the gas? Can you take a bus or other public transport? Can you move closer to your job so you can get there more easily?

Is there a bicycle lane you could use?

Is there a program to help people with disabilities get to their jobs?

It is hard not to be able to drive, but if you are having seizures and you drive, you could hurt yourself and others. Your life would never be the same.

TIP FOR SAFER DRIVING

• Report all seizures to your doctor.
The Future

Many people with epilepsy drive safely on our nation's highways.

They take their medicines regularly. They are not having seizures. They follow the driving laws in their states.

Some of these people had to wait months, even years, before they could drive safely. And they did.

If you can’t drive now because you are still having seizures, check with your doctor.

There may be new medicines or other treatments that would give you a better chance at control.

Don’t give up. Stay safe.

To find out more about the driving laws in your state, call the Epilepsy Foundation at 1-800-332-1000 or visit www.epilepsyfoundation.org.
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