Driving risk after stroke

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Abstract: [Purpose] The aim of this study is to evaluate patients with confirmed stroke, using the DriveABLE Cognitive Assessment Tool (DCAT) to predict their driving risk. [Subjects and Methods] A total of five hundred and fifteen patients were tested from July 1st, 2015- June 30th, 2016, out of five hundred and fifteen patients, one hundred and eight confirmed stroke patients participated in this study. A 1-year retrospective study was conducted in a Neurology clinic. A medical student, attending physician and staff, conducted DCAT evaluations, data gathering and statistical analysis. All participants were classified into the safety or risk groups based on the DCAT results. [Results] Seven patients (6.48%) were within range of normal, 17 (15.74%) patients' cognitive abilities maybe affected, 22 (20.37%) cognitive abilities of driving are affected and 62 (57.4%) were outside the normal range and are not suitable to drive. [Conclusion] The DCAT is a helpful tool in assessing the driving risk of stroke patients. Key words: Driving, Stroke, DriveAble Cognitive Assessment Tool.