

ACS/Heart Attack - DVLA guide

Acute coronary syndromes (ACS)

Acute coronary syndromes are defined as follows:

- unstable angina (symptoms at rest, with ECG changes)
- non-ST elevation MI with at least two of the following three
 1. symptoms at rest
 2. raised serum troponin
 3. ECG changes
- STEMI symptoms, with ST elevation on ECG.

| Group 1 car and motorcycle | Group 2 bus and lorry |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Must not drive but need not notify the DVLA. <p>Driving may resume 1 week after successful coronary angioplasty and if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ no other urgent revascularisation planned (urgent means within 4 weeks of acute event)■ LV ejection fraction is at least 40% before hospital discharge■ there is no other disqualifying condition. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Must not drive and must notify the DVLA – for all ACSs. <p>Licence will be refused or revoked.</p> <p>Driving may be relicensed after at least 6 weeks and if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ the requirements for exercise or other functional tests can be met (see Appendix C, page 111)■ there is no other disqualifying condition. |

continued

Note: the DVLA bars Group 2 bus and lorry licensing whenever left ventricular ejection fraction is less than 40%

Dear Patient

Please note the above DVLA guidelines. If you wish me to help you with or carry out any tests regarding fitness to drive please instruct the DVLA to send any requests to Dr Grosser, Consultant Cardiologist, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother Hospital Margate, St Peters Road, CT94AN or contact my secretary Mrs Theresa Ling on Tel 01843 235120 for further assistance.

Best wishes.

Dr Konrad Grosser

STEMI=ST elevation Myocardial Infarction (a certain form of a heart attack)

MI=Myocardial Infarction=heart attack