

Mom, why do you write strange things? Mild stroke

Just before 9 a.m., Pepi was using WhatsApp to write to her son. Eduardo read the messages without any problem. However, all of a sudden, his mother began writing "strange things" that made no sense and confused letters. Around 10 a.m., Pepi started to feel unwell, her language was altered and it was difficult for her to use words to name things.

At the emergency room, she was found to be weak and had hypoesthesia on the right side of her body. Pepi is 72 years old and had suffered a mild stroke.

After undergoing tests and remaining in observation for a few hours, she was prescribed the necessary treatment. She asked if she could drive.

Spanish legislation regulates the psychophysical abilities required for driving a vehicle after having suffered a stroke. The General Regulations for Drivers prohibit, in the case of stroke, driving until 6 months have elapsed without any neurological symptoms. However, depending on these, in exceptional cases, and based on a report issued by a neurologist confirming the absence of effects, driving a passenger vehicle may be allowed.

WHEN FACED WITH A STROKE We offer you 3 Road Safety and Prevention recommendations



The effects must be evaluated carefully

If necessary, adapt the vehicle to the limitations (usually in the case of hemiparesis).



Assess the possibility of driving

In the event of diplopia or dysphasia, a neuropsychological evaluation is required to determine whether a vehicle may be driven without any problems.



Accident prevention

Effects like dysphasia or dysgraphia may seem to be irrelevant, but they may cause mistakes when signaling some maneuvers.