

SPECTRUM OF DECISION INDICATORS FOR DRIVING & COMMUNITY MOBILITY

Risk Determination Based on Evidence and Clinical Judgment



Normal Aging

Medical issues with increasing complexity



Occupational Profile:

Higher Risk: Evidence is **Strong**;
Above thresholds of impairment
in most areas.

Risk: Degree to which
impairment affects
fitness-to-drive must be addressed.

- Determine driving potential now and in the future
- Consider need for Comprehensive Driving Evaluation

Lower Risk: Evidence is **weak**;
below threshold for impairment that
would affect Fitness to Drive.

NON-DRIVER

Impairments exceed
threshold for
safe driving.

DRIVER

No impairment indicators
to report restriction
on driving.

Occupational Therapy Intervention With Individualized Plan for Mobility Includes:

- Promote driving retirement
- Mobility preservation through supportive transportation
- Rehab: To optimize subskills
- Assess readiness for comprehensive driving evaluation “at the right time”
- Consider need for services to improve Fitness to Drive
- Encourage fitness, strength, flexibility
- Promote driver safety programs & CarFit
- Discuss warning signs

From: Schold Davis, E., & Dickerson, A. (2017). OT-DRIVE: Integrating the IADL of driving and community mobility into routine practice. *OT Practice*, 22(13), 8–14. Copyright American Occupational Therapy Association, 2017.