ثَمَّ مِنْ عُنْ مُ

The 2nd International Neurotrauma Congress & the 4th International Roads Safety Congress

Shefa Neuroscience Research Center, Tehran, Iran, 18-20 February, 2015

The Neuroscience Journal of Shefaye Khatam

Volume 2, No. 4, Suppl. 3

Poster Presentation

Driving-Related Risks in Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) of Teens and Adults

Hassn Hosseini Ravandi, Milad Ahmadi*

Shefa Neuroscience Research Center, Khatam Alanbia Hospital, Tehran, Iran.

Published: 18 February, 2015

Abstract

To determine whether teenagers and young adults with attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) have more motor vehicle citations and crashes and are more careless drivers than their normal peers. In fact, studies have found that teenagers and adults with attention deficit disorder are nearly twice as likely as the general population to have had their licenses suspended. People with ADHD have serious difficulties planning ahead, following through, and staying on task things you need to do to drive safely. Parent ratings of current symptoms of ADHD, oppositional defiant disorder, and conduct disorder, a survey of various negative driving outcomes, and a rating scale of driving behavior. ADHD, and especially its association with oppositional defiant disorder/conduct disorder, is associated with substantially increased risks for driving among teenagers and young adults and worthy of attention when clinicians counsel such patients and their parents.

Keywords: Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Driving, Crash.

*Corresponding Author: Milad Ahmadi

E-mail: pmiladz@gmail.com