Rijgeschiktheid van oudere automobilisten met cognitieve stoornissen

Dafne Piersma

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Introductie

PLOS | ONE

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Prediction of Fitness to Drive in Patients with Alzheimer's Dementia

Dafne Piersma[1]*, Anselm B. M. Fuermaier[1], Dick de Waard[1], Ragnhild J. Davidse[2], Jolieke de Groot[2], Michelle J. A. Doumen[1], Ruud A. Bredewoud[3], René Claesen[3], Afina W. Lemstra[4], Annemiek Vermeeren[5], Rudolf Ponds[6], Frans Verhey[6], Wiebo H. Brouwer[1,7], Oliver Tucha[1]

1 Department of Clinical and Developmental Neuropsychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, the Netherlands, **2** SWOV Institute for Road Safety Research, The Hague, the Netherlands, **3** CBR Dutch driving test organisation, Rijswijk, the Netherlands, **4** Department of Neurology, Alzheimer Center, VU University Medical Center, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, **5** Department of Neuropsychology & Psychopharmacology, Maastricht University, Maastricht, the Netherlands, **6** Department of Psychiatry and Neuropsychology, School of Mental Health and Neurosciences (MHeNS), Maastricht University, Maastricht, the Netherlands, **7** Department of Neurology, University Medical Center Groningen, Groningen, the Netherlands

* d.piersma@rug.nl

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Methode - Alzheimer

Interviews

CDR oriëntatie
CDR beoordeling
Eigen rijveiligheid
Km gereden 12m

83.5%

Neuropsychologische tests

MMSE
Reactietijd
Gevaarherkenning
Verkeerstheorie RT

90.5%

Rijsimulator

Min Snelheid (Int)
Botsingen (Int)
Vertraging achter (M)
Time headway (M)

86.1%

Rijtest op de weg

Methode - Alzheimer

Interviews

Neuropsychologische tests

Rijsimulator

90.5%

83.5%

86.1%

Combinatie

97.4%

Rijtest op de weg

Werkt het ook bij andere patiënten?

TRAFFIC INJURY PREVENTION
http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/15389588.2016.1232809

Taylor & Francis
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Assessing fitness to drive—A validation study on patients with mild cognitive impairment

Anselm B. M. Fuermaier[a], Dafne Piersma[a], Dick de Waard[a], Ragnhild J. Davidse[b], Jolieke de Groot[b], Michelle J. A. Doumen[a], Ruud A. Bredewoud[c], René Claesen[c], Afina W. Lemstra[d], Philip Scheltens[d], Annemiek Vermeeren[e], Rudolf Ponds[f], Frans Verhey[f], Wiebo H. Brouwer[a,g], and Oliver Tucha[a]

[a]Department of Clinical and Developmental Neuropsychology, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands; [b]SWOV Institute for Road Safety Research, The Hague, The Netherlands; [c]CBR Dutch Driving Test Organisation, Rijswijk, The Netherlands; [d]Alzheimer Center, Department of Neurology, VU University Medical Center, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; [e]Department of Neuropsychology & Psychopharmacology, Maastricht University, Maastricht, The Netherlands; [f]Department of Psychiatry and Neuropsychology, School of Mental Health and Neurosciences (MHeNS), Maastricht University, Maastricht, The Netherlands; [g]Department of Neurology, University Medical Center Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands

ABSTRACT

Objectives: There is no consensus yet on how to determine which patients with cognitive impairment are able to drive a car safely and which are not. Recently, a strategy was composed for the assessment of fitness to drive, consisting of clinical interviews, a neuropsychological assessment, and driving simulator rides, which was compared with the outcome of an expert evaluation of an on-road driving assessment. A selection of tests and parameters of the new approach revealed a predictive accuracy of 97.4% for the prediction of practical fitness to drive on an initial sample of patients with Alzheimer's dementia. The aim of the present study was to explore whether the selected variables would be equally predictive (i.e., valid) for a closely related group of patients; that is, patients with mild cognitive impairment (MCI).

Methods: Eighteen patients with mild cognitive impairment completed the proposed approach to the measurement of fitness to drive, including clinical interviews, a neuropsychological assessment, and driving sim-

ARTICLE HISTORY
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KEYWORDS
Fitness to drive; mild cognitive impairment; neuropsychological assessment; driving simulator; on-road test

Validatie – Werkt het bij MCI? Ja!

Interviews

Neuropsychologische tests

Rijsimulator

52.8%

81.9%

86.1%

Combinatie

94.4%

Rijtest op de weg

En werkt het bij andere vormen van dementie? Nee!

Voorspelling met	Vasculair (n = 14)	Frontotemporaal (n = 12)	Lewy bodies (n = 8)
Interviews	**35.0%**	**51.4%**	**73.3%**
Neuropsychologische tests	**80.6%**	**74.3%**	**86.7%**
Rijsimulator	**12.5%**	**44.4%**	**22.2%**
Combinatie	**62.5%**	**72.2%**	**33.3%**

N.S.

Nieuwe methoden nodig:
specifiek voor andere vormen van dementie

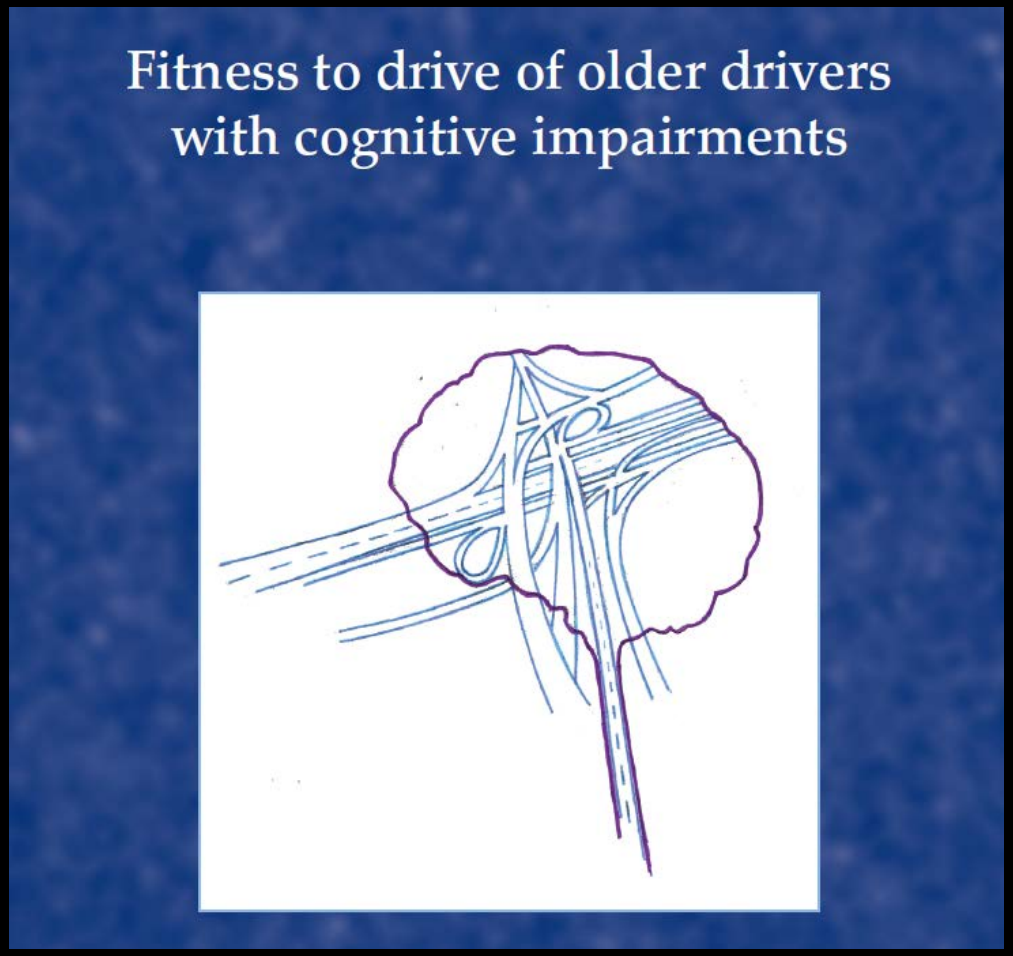
Waarom nodig?

- Een deel van de patiënten met dementie is rijgeschikt
  - ✓Alzheimer (35/81)
  - ✓MCI (12/18)

- Maar ook bij andere vormen van dementie:
  - ✓Vasculaire dementie (4/14)
  - ✓Frontotemporale dementie (5/12)
  - ✓Dementie met Lewy bodies (5/8)

Met dank aan:

- Alle doorverwijzers
- Alle patiënten en hun familie
- Masterstudenten
- Collega's



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