

Mild cognitive impairment (not mild dementia)

	Group 1 car and motorcycle	Group 2 bus and lorry
No likely driving impairment	√- May drive and need not notify the DVLA.	√- May drive and need not notify the DVLA.
Possible driving impairment	X- Must not drive and must notify the DVLA. Licensing will be considered individually following medical enquiries.	X- Must not drive and must notify the DVLA. Licensing will be considered individually following medical enquiries.

Dementia – and/or any organic syndrome affecting cognitive functioning

Group 1 car and motorcycle	Group 2 bus and lorry
<p>! - May be able to drive but must notify the DVLA.</p> <p>It is difficult to assess driving ability in people with dementia. The DVLA acknowledges that there are varied presentations and rates of progression, and the decision on licensing is usually based on medical reports.</p> <p>Considerations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ poor short-term memory, disorientation, and lack of insight and judgement almost certainly mean no fitness to drive ♦ disorders of attention cause impairment ♦ in early dementia, when sufficient skills are retained and progression is slow, a licence may be issued subject to annual review. <p>A formal driving assessment may be necessary (see Appendix G).</p>	<p>X- Must not drive and must notify the DVLA.</p> <p>Licensing will be refused or revoked.</p>