

After having a seizure, it is important to inform the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) in the UK as soon as possible. The DVLA has strict rules about driving following a seizure, as seizures can cause loss of consciousness, disorientation, and other symptoms that could make driving dangerous.

The rules for driving following a seizure vary depending on the type of seizure, how long ago it occurred, and the individual's overall medical condition. Generally, the DVLA requires that an individual with epilepsy remains seizure-free for a period of time before they are allowed to resume driving. This period of time is usually one year, but it may be longer or shorter depending on the individual's specific circumstances.

If an individual has had a first unprovoked seizure, they should not drive for at least six months. During this time, they should inform the DVLA of their seizure and should not drive until they have received confirmation from the DVLA that they are fit to drive. It is important to note that driving without informing the DVLA after a seizure is illegal and can result in a fine, penalty points on the individual's license, and even prosecution.

After a seizure, individuals with epilepsy may need to be assessed by a healthcare professional before they are allowed to drive again. This assessment may include a medical examination, tests of physical and mental function, and other assessments to determine whether they are fit to drive.

It is important for individuals with epilepsy to work closely with their specialist and the DVLA to ensure they are following the appropriate guidelines for driving safely.