

# Arrhythmias

## Arrhythmias include:

- ❖ sinoatrial disease
- ❖ significant atrioventricular conduction defect
- ❖ atrial flutter/fibrillation
- ❖ narrow or broad complex tachycardia.

## NOTE

● if a transient arrhythmia occurs during an acute coronary syndrome, the guidance relating to ACS takes precedence

● Pacemakers are considered separately.

### Group-1

#### CAR AND MOTORCYCLE



**X**- Must not drive if arrhythmia has caused or is likely to cause incapacity.

*Driving may resume without DVLA notification only after:*



- underlying cause has been identified
- arrhythmia is controlled for at least 4 weeks.

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Must notify the DVLA if there are distracting or disabling symptoms and/or arrhythmia is not controlled for at least 4 weeks, and an underlying cause has not been identified.

### Group-2

#### BUS AND LORRY



**X**- Must notify the DVLA.

Must not drive if arrhythmia has caused or is likely to cause incapacity.

*License will be refused or revoked.*

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*May be relicensed/licensed (provided there is no other disqualifying condition) only after:*

- underlying cause has been identified
- arrhythmia has been controlled for at least 3 months
- LV ejection fraction is at least 40%.