

Central Lancashire Online Knowledge (CLoK)

Title	Return to driving after a diagnosis of epilepsy: A prospective registry study
Туре	Article
URL	https://clok.uclan.ac.uk/id/eprint/21405/
DOI	https://doi.org/10.1111/epi.14001
Date	2018
Citation	Xu, Ying, Hackett, Maree, Glozier, Nick, Nikpour, Armin, Somerville, Ernest, Bleasel, Andrew, Ireland, Carol and Anderson, Craig S. (2018) Return to driving after a diagnosis of epilepsy: A prospective registry study. Epilepsia, 59 (3). pp. 661-667. ISSN 0013-9580
Creators	Xu, Ying, Hackett, Maree, Glozier, Nick, Nikpour, Armin, Somerville, Ernest, Bleasel, Andrew, Ireland, Carol and Anderson, Craig S.

It is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from the work. https://doi.org/10.1111/epi.14001

For information about Research at UCLan please go to http://www.uclan.ac.uk/research/

All outputs in CLoK are protected by Intellectual Property Rights law, including Copyright law. Copyright, IPR and Moral Rights for the works on this site are retained by the individual authors and/or other copyright owners. Terms and conditions for use of this material are defined in the <u>http://clok.uclan.ac.uk/policies/</u> This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Supplement to: Xu Y, Hackett M, Glozier N, et al. Return to driving after a diagnosis of epilepsy: a prospective registry study.

	Participants who	Follow-up status at 1	2 months	
Variable (at baseline unless specified)	drove at baseline	Driving status available	Excluded	P value
	(n = 181)	(n = 152)	(n = 29)	
Demographic and socioeconomic factors				
Age, years	42 (28,56)	42 (28,56)	43(30,56),2	0.55
Male	96 (53)	81 (53)	15 (52)	0.88
Married/partnered ^a	106/176 (60)	88/147 (60)	18/29 (62)	0.82
Post-secondary education	98/180 (54)	79 (52)	19/28 (68)	0.12
Risk drinking level (\geq 5 for men, \geq 4 for women on WHO-AUDIT)	55 (30)	47 (31)	8 (28)	0.72
Family function (APGAR), n	15 (13,15),178	15(13,15),150	15(14,15),2	0.48
Full/part time occupation before diagnosis	136/171 (80)	119/143 (83)	17/28 (61)	0.01
Full/part time student	33/177 (19)	28/150 (19)	5/27 (19)	0.99
Annual household income ≥ Aust\$100,400	82/169 (49)	71/143 (50)	11/26 (42)	0.49
Encountered economic hardship ^b	55/180 (31)	45/152 (30)	10/28 (36)	0.52
Private health insurance	111 (61)	96 (63)	15 (52)	0.25
Own accommodation with/without mortgage	95/179 (53)	80/151 (53)	15/28 (54)	0.95
≥ 2 preschool or school aged children in the household	32/165 (19)	27/137 (20)	5/28 (18)	0.82
Drive for work/education	97 (54)	88 (58)	9 (31)	0.01
Drive frequency (≥ 3 or 4 days per week)	138/178 (78)	118/150 (79)	20/28 (71)	0.40
Other licensed driver in household	122/142 (86)	122/142 (86)	-	-
Clinical factors				
No comorbidity ^c	124/180 (69)	105 (69)	19/28 (68)	0.90
Anxiety or depression (≥ 8 on HADS anxiety/depression subscale)	60/175 (34)	45/147 (31)	15/28 (54)	0.02
Psychosocial disability (WHO-DAS), n	14(13,18),178	14(13,17),150	16(13,23),2	0.17
Epilepsy-related characteristics				
Symptomatic ^d	68 (38)	55 (36)	13 (45)	0.38
Seizure frequency more than several times per year	51/157 (32)	45/134 (34)	6/23 (26)	0.48
No seizure occurrence in the preceding 8 months ^e	104/152 (68)	104 (68)	0/0	-
<2 AEDs ^e	133/152 (88)	133 (88)	0/0	-

 Table e-1
 Participant characteristics and by follow-up status at 12 months after a diagnosis of epilepsy

	Participants who	Follow-up status at 12	2 months	
Variable (at baseline unless specified)	drove at baseline	Driving status available	Excluded	P value
	(n = 181)	(n = 152)	(n = 29)	
No family history of epilepsy	138/166 (83)	115/139 (83)	23/27 (85)	0.76
Stigma ^f	42/179 (23)	37 (24)	5/27 (19)	0.51

Data are number (percentage) or median (interquartile range).

WHO-AUDIT denotes World Health Organization Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test alcohol consumption part, Family APGAR Family Adaptation, Partnership, Growth, Affection and Resolve questionnaire, HADS Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale.

P values are for the comparisons of the study group with those excluded. Kruskal-Wallis and Chi squared tests used for continuous and categorical variables, respectively. If there were missing values, the actual denominators were presented.

^aVersus no current partner (i.e. never married, widowed, divorced or separated)

^bEither an instance of a household's inability to make a necessary household payment (i.e. gas, electricity or telephone bills, heat or cool home, mortgage or rent payments, etc.) or the demonstration of dissaving behavior (i.e. borrowing or use of savings, sell assets, borrow money, etc.)

^cIncludes self-reported cardiovascular, respiratory, ophthalmology, otorhinolaryngology, gastrointestinal, hepatic, renal, genito-urinary, musculoskeletal and endocrine-metabolic diseases, but not including neurological (e.g. epilepsy) and psychiatric/behavioral conditions

^dSymptomatic epilepsy due to encephalitis or meningitis, head injury, stroke or brain operation, versus idiopathic epilepsy

eVariables collected at 12 months, reflecting the situation in the preceding 8 months

^fAs a result of epilepsy, the participants think that other people are uncomfortable, treat them differently, or prefer to avoid them

Veriable (at becaling unloss angeified)	Baseline	Baseline interview			
Variable (at baseline unless specified)	≤ 28 days (n = 53)	> 28 days (n = 99)	P value		
Demographic and socioeconomic factors					
Age, years	42 (31, 58)	40 (28, 56)	0.40		
Male	26 (49)	55 (56)	0.44		
Married/partnered ^a	31 (58)	57/94 (61)	0.80		
Post-secondary education	29 (55)	50 (51)	0.62		
Risk drinking level (\geq 5 for men, \geq 4 for women on WHO-AUDIT)	18 (34)	29 (29)	0.55		
Family function (APGAR), n	15 (14, 15), 53	15 (13, 15), 97	0.44		
Full/part time occupation before diagnosis	40/49 (82)	79/94 (84)	0.71		
Full/part time student	9 (17)	19/97 (20)	0.70		
Annual household income ≥ Aust\$100,400	27/50 (54)	44/93 (47)	0.45		
Encountered economic hardship ^b	12 (23)	33 (33)	0.17		
Private health insurance	34 (64)	62 (63)	0.85		
Own accommodation with/without mortgage	28 (53)	52/98 (53)	0.98		
≥ 2 preschool or school aged children in the household	12/46 (26)	15/91 (16)	0.18		
Drive for work/education	28 (53)	60 (61)	0.35		
Drive frequency (≥ 3 or 4 days per week)	42 (79)	76/97 (78)	0.90		
Other licensed driver in householde	39/49 (80)	83/93 (89)	0.12		
Clinical factors					
No comorbidity ^c	40 (75)	65 (66)	0.21		
Anxiety or depression (≥ 8 on HADS anxiety/depression subscale)	14 (26)	31/94 (33)	0.41		
Psychosocial disability (WHO-DAS), n	14 (13, 16), 53	14 (13, 18), 97	0.54		
Epilepsy-related characteristics					
Symptomatic ^d	15 (28)	40 (40)	0.14		
Seizure frequency more than several times per year	10/45 (22)	35/89 (39)	0.05		
No seizure occurrence in the preceding 8 months ^e	33 (62)	71 (72)	0.23		
<2 AEDs ^e	46 (87)	87 (88)	0.85		
No family history of epilepsy	40/47 (85)	75/92 (82)	0.60		

 Table e-2
 Participant characteristics and by if the baseline interview was conducted within 28 days after a diagnosis of epilepsy

Variable (at baseline unless specified)	Baseline interview			
	≤ 28 days (n = 53)	>28 days (n = 99)	P value	
Stigma ^f	8 (15)	29 (29)	0.052	

Data are number (percentage) or median (interquartile range).

WHO-AUDIT denotes World Health Organization Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test alcohol consumption part, Family APGAR Family Adaptation, Partnership, Growth, Affection and Resolve questionnaire, HADS Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale.

P values are for the comparisons of the study group with those excluded. Kruskal-Wallis and Chi squared tests used for continuous and categorical variables, respectively. If there were missing values, the actual denominators were presented.

^aVersus no current partner (i.e. never married, widowed, divorced or separated)

^bEither an instance of a household's inability to make a necessary household payment (i.e. gas, electricity or telephone bills, heat or cool home, mortgage or rent payments, etc.) or the demonstration of dissaving behavior (i.e. borrowing or use of savings, sell assets, borrow money, etc.)

^cIncludes self-reported cardiovascular, respiratory, ophthalmology, otorhinolaryngology, gastrointestinal, hepatic, renal, genito-urinary, musculoskeletal and endocrine-metabolic diseases, but not including neurological (e.g. epilepsy) and psychiatric/behavioral conditions

^dSymptomatic epilepsy due to encephalitis or meningitis, head injury, stroke or brain operation, versus idiopathic epilepsy

eVariables collected at 12 months, reflecting the situation in the preceding 8 months

^fAs a result of epilepsy, the participants think that other people are uncomfortable, treat them differently, or prefer to avoid them

	Driving	status		
Variable	Driving	Not driving	P value	AOR (95%CI)
	(n = 181)	(n = 56)		
Demographic and socioeconomic factors				
Age, years	42 (28, 56)	30 (22, 64)	0.03	
Male	96 (53)	26 (46)	0.39	
Married/partnered ^a	106/176 (60)	17/55 (31)	<0.001	2.32 (1.00 to 5.41)
Post-secondary education	98/180 (54)	18 (32)	0.004	
Risk drinking level (\geq 5 for men, \geq 4 for women on WHO-AUDIT)	55 (30)	16/55 (29)	0.85	
Family function (APGAR), n	15 (13, 15), 178	14 (11, 15), 50	0.03	1.22 (1.02 to 1.46)
Full/part time occupation before diagnosis	136/171 (80)	17/43 (40)	<0.001	8.22 (3.40 to 19.88)
Full/part time student	33/177 (19)	15/51 (29)	0.10	
Annual household income ≥ Aust\$100,400	82/169 (49)	11/51 (22)	<0.001	
Encountered economic hardship ^b	55/180 (31)	21/52 (40)	0.18	
Private health insurance	111 (61)	22 (39)	0.004	
Own accommodation with/without mortgage	95/179 (53)	17 (30)	0.003	2.90 (1.19 to 7.04)
≥ 2 preschool or school aged children in the household	32/165 (19)	3/48 (6)	0.03	· · · ·
Drive for work/education	97 (54)	N/A	-	
Drive frequency (≥ 3 or 4 days per week)	138/178 (78)	N/A	-	
Clinical factors				
No comorbidity ^c	124/180 (69)	29/55 (53)	0.03	
Anxiety or depression (≥ 8 on HADS anxiety/depression subscale)	60/175 (34)	18/52 (35)	0.97	
Psychosocial disability (WHO-DAS), n	14 (13, 18), 178	15 (13, 27), 55	0.42	
Epilepsy-related characteristics				
Symptomatic ^d	68 (38)	21 (38)	0.99	
Seizure frequency more than several times per year	51/157 (32)	18/50 (36)	0.65	
No family history of epilepsy	138/166 (83)	37/54 (69)	0.02	2.89 (1.06 to 7.89)
Stigma ^e	42/179 (23)	13/52 (25)	0.82	· · · · · ·
-	. ,			C statistic 0.81

Table e-3 Association of participant baseline characteristics and driving status in the month before a diagnosis of epilepsy

Data are number (percentage) or median (interquartile range).

AOR denotes adjusted odds ratio, CI confidence interval, WHO-AUDIT World Health Organization Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test alcohol consumption part, Family APGAR Family Adaptation, Partnership, Growth, Affection and Resolve questionnaire, HADS Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale.

P values are for the comparisons of drivers with non-drivers. Kruskal-Wallis and Chi squared tests used for continuous and categorical variables, respectively. If there were missing values, the actual denominators were presented.

^aVersus no current partner (i.e. never married, widowed, divorced or separated)

^bEither an instance of a household's inability to make a necessary household payment (i.e. gas, electricity or telephone bills, heat or cool home, mortgage or rent payments, etc.) or the demonstration of dissaving behavior (i.e. borrowing or use of savings, sell assets, borrow money, etc.)

^cIncludes self-reported cardiovascular, respiratory, ophthalmology, otorhinolaryngology, gastrointestinal, hepatic, renal, genito-urinary, musculoskeletal and endocrine-metabolic diseases, but not including neurological (e.g. epilepsy) and psychiatric/behavioral conditions

^dSymptomatic epilepsy due to encephalitis or meningitis, head injury, stroke or brain operation, versus idiopathic epilepsy

eAs a result of epilepsy, the participants think that other people are uncomfortable, treat them differently, or prefer to avoid them

Appendix e-1 Clinical assessment at 12 months (Part A only)

PA	PART A: CLINICAL COURSE								
INTERVIEWER If you are interviewing a parent or other proxy about a participant, then replace "you/your"									
with the name of the participant.									
TO THE PROXY: As the nominated person who can provide details about this person/child/teenager, I would									
like to ask you some questions that relate to this person's turns and medical history. TO THE PARTICIPANT: The questions I am going to ask you are in regard to the turns that you have had									
		ar related, or maybe due, to seizures or epileps		intega			at you n	avenau	
		SOURCES: The information you provide is co		and will	be us	ed only fo	r resear	ch.	
INT	INTERVIEWER: I'd like to ask you some questions about your / your child's seizures / turns								
1.	Hav	e you experienced any seizures/attacks in	ΜY	es	N	No			
		last 8 months?							
	1a.	If yes, number of seizures/attacks							
	1b.	Date of last seizure		/	_ /				
	1c.	Was the seizure(s) the same as your usual seizures?	Y	Yes	Ν	No			
		1c1. If No, please describe how the seizure(s	s) was diff	ferent					
			<i>)</i>						
	1d.	Was the seizure(s) focal?	Y Ye	es	N	No	DK	Don't	
								know	
	1e.	Was the seizure(s) generalised?	Y Ye	es	Ν	No	DK	Don't	
								know	
r	Didy	you need to visit the emergency	Y Ye	c	N	No			
2.		you need to visit the emergency Intment or some other doctor due to a	re	5	IN	INU			
		are in the last 8 months?							
	2a.	Were you transported by ambulance?		Y	Yes	N	No		
	2b.	Did the doctor say the seizures were epile	ntic?	Y	Yes		No		
			•						
	2c	How many hospital readmissions have yo the last 8 months?	u had in	_	((total num	ber)		
3.	Hav	re you developed any new medical problem	s in the	Y	Yes		NN	lo (Go	to
	last	8 months?			(please	•	Р	art B)	
					specify				
					50000)	')			
	3a.								

Appendix e-2 Adult psychosocial assessment at baseline (Part F only)

PART F: TRANSPORT				
NTER	VIEWER: In the month before the diagr	nosis wi	ith epilepsy:	
1.	What form/s of transport did you	01	Public transport (bus, train, ferry etc)	
	usually use to get to work/ place	02	Car/truck/motorbike/motor scooter - as driver	
	of education Please tick all that apply	03	Car/truck/motorbike/motor scooter – as passenger	
		04	Bicycle	
		05	Walked	
		06	Worked at home	
		07	Other please specify	
		08	Did not attend work/education	
2.	What form/s of transport did you	01	Public transport (bus, train, ferry etc)	
	usually use to attend your usual domestic/social activities	02	Car/truck/motorbike/motor scooter - as driver	
	(shopping, transporting children to school, sporting activities etc)	03	Car/truck/motorbike/motor scooter – as passenger	
	Please tick all that apply	04	Bicycle	
		05	Walked	
		06	Other	
3.	What type of vehicle(s) did you	0.4	Private use vehicle	
э.	drive?	00	Public transport vehicle	
	Please tick all that apply	02	Emergency service vehicle	
		04	Commercial vehicle	
		04	Heavy vehicle (truck, semitrailer etc)	
		06	Farm machinery or vehicle	
		07	Industrial machinery or vehicle	
		08	Did not drive Skip to guestion 5.	
		09	Other please specify	
4.	How often did you drive, on	01	Every day	
	average a week	02	Five or six days per week	
		03	Three or four days per week	
		04	One or two days per week	
		05	Less than one day per week	
5.	How important is it for you to be	01	Very important	
	able to drive?	02	Fairly important	
		03	Only slightly important	
		04	Not at all important	

6. Hov	6. How much do you depend on being able to drive?						
6a.	For getting about socially?	01 02 03	Not at all A little To some extent A lot				
6b.	For getting to your place of work?	01 02 03	Not at all A little To some extent A lot				
6c.	For carrying out your job?	01 02 03	Not at all A little To some extent A lot				
7.	How much would not being able to drive affect your daily life?	01 02 03 04	A lot To some extent Only a little Not at all Not applicable				

Appendix e-3 Adult psychosocial assessment at 12 months (Part F only)

DAPT	F: TRANSPORT							
	VIEWER: In the last 8 months:				_			
1. What form/s of transport did you use to get to work and/or your place of education in the last 8 months								
1a.	Public transport (bus, train, ferry etc)		Y Yes	N	No			
1b.	Car/truck/motorbike/motor scooter – a	s driver	Y Yes	Ν	No			
1c.	Car/truck/motorbike/motor scooter – a	s passenger	Y Yes	Ν	No			
1d.	Bicycle		Y Yes	Ν	No			
1e.	Walked		Y Yes	Ν	No			
1f.	Worked at home		Y Yes	Ν	No			
1g.	Other please specify:		Y Yes	N	No			
1h.	Did not attend work/education		Y Yes	Ν	No			
 2. What form/s of transport did you use to attend your usual domestic/social activities (shopping, transporting children to school, sporting activities etc) in the last 8 months 								
2a.	Public transport (bus, train, ferry etc)		Y Yes	N	No			
2b.	Car/truck/motorbike/motor scooter – a		Y Yes	N	No			
2c.	Car/truck/motorbike/motor scooter – a	is passenger	Y Yes	N	No			
2d.	Bicycle		Y Yes	N	No			
2e.	Walked		Y Yes	N	No			
2f.	Other please specify:		Y Yes	N	No			
3. Wh	nat type of vehicle(s) did you drive in the	a last 8 months	s?					
3a.	Private use vehicle		Y Yes	Ν	No			
3b.	Public transport vehicle		Y Yes	N	No			
3c.	Emergency service vehicle		Y Yes	N	No			
3d.	Commercial vehicle		Y Yes	N	No			
3e.	Heavy vehicle (truck, semitrailer etc)		Y Yes	N	No			
3f.	Farm machinery or vehicle		Y Yes	N	No			
3g.	Industrial machinery or vehicle		Y Yes	N	No			
3h.	Did not drive (Go to question F5)		Y Yes	Ν	No			
3i.	Other please specify:		Y Yes	Ν	No			
-								
4.	How often did you drive, on average a week	01 Every day						
	average a week	02 Five or six	k days per we	ek				
		03 Three or f	four days per	week				
		04 One or tw	o days per we	eek				
		05 Less than	one day per	week				
_								
5.	How important is it for you to be able to drive?	01 Very impo						
		02 Fairly imp	ortant					
		03 Only sligh	tly important					
		04 Not at all	important					
			с. с. П.					
6a.		01 No	t at all					

		02	A little
	How much do you depend on being able	03	To some extent
	to drive for getting about socially?	04	A lot
6b.	How much do you depend on being able to drive for getting to your place of	01	Not at all
	work?	02	A little
		03	To some extent
	04	A lot	
6c.	How much do you depend on being able	01	Not at all
	to drive for carrying out your job?	02	A little
		02	To some extent
		0.4	A lot
		04	A lot
7.	How much does not being able to drive	01	A lot
	affect your daily life?	02	To some extent
		03	Only a little
		04	Not at all
		05	Not applicable
8.	Do you have any other licensed drivers	Y	Yes
	in your household?	Ν	No