Summary of Neurological Waiting Periods

Seizure Waiting Periods

The driver must complete the minimum waiting period seizure free and off anticonvulsant medication.

Waiting Period	Diagnosis	
10 years	History of epilepsy. Viral encephalitis with early seizures.	
5 years	Single unprovoked seizure, no identified acute change, may be distant cause (possible earlier return to driving if normal neurological examination by a specialist in epilepsy who understands the functions and demands of commercial driving, and the driver has a normal electroencephalogram). Bacterial meningitis and early seizures.	
2 years	Acute seizure with acute structural central nervous system insult.	
Based on risk of recurrence of primary condition.	Acute seizure with acute systemic/metabolic illness.	

Table 5 - Seizure Waiting Periods

Other Neurological Event Waiting Periods

The driver must complete the minimum waiting period seizure free and off anticonvulsant medication.

Diagnosis	
Moderate traumatic brain injury (TBI) with early seizures.	
Stroke with risk for seizures.	
Intracerebral or subarachnoid hemorrhage with risk for seizures.	
Moderate TBI without early seizures.	
Surgically removed supratentorial or spinal tumors.	
Transient ischemic attack, stroke, or intracerebral or subarachnoid hemorrhages with no risk for seizures.	
Surgically-repaired arteriovenous malformations/aneurysm with no risk for seizures.	

1 year waiting periods for:

Surgically removed infratentorial meningiomas, acoustic neuromas, pituitary adenomas, and benign spinal tumors or other benign extraaxial tumors with no risk for seizures.

Infections of the central nervous system (e.g., bacterial meningitis, viral encephalitis without early seizures).