WORKSHEET LESSON #12

Drowsy Driving:

- ❖ In what ways is driving while drowsy similar to driving while intoxicated?
 - Both can impair drivers by causing slower reaction times, vision impairment, lapses in judgment and delays in processing information
 - Being awake for more than 20 hours is an equivalent impairment to a 0.08% BAC
- What besides lack of sleep are causes of drowsiness?
 - o Emotional stress
 - o *Illness*
 - o Boredom
 - o Sun glare
 - o Overeating
 - o Drinking alcoholic beverages
 - o Riding in a warm passenger compartment
 - o *Monotony*
- ❖ The 2 times you are most likely to fall asleep are:
 - Between midnight and 6am
 - In the middle of the afternoon
- ❖ What are some warning signs of fatigue?
 - o Difficulty focusing, frequent blinking or heavy eyelids
 - Yawning repeatedly or rubbing your eyes
 - o Daydreaming; wandering/disconnected thoughts
 - o Trouble remembering the last few miles driven
 - o Trouble keeping your head up
 - o Drifting from your lane, or hitting a shoulder rumble strip
 - o Feeling restless and irritable

What is a Micro-sleep?

An episode of sleep which may last for a fraction of a second up to a several seconds. Micro-sleeping can occur at any time, typically without significant warning, and one may not even know that it has occurred

ADHD and Driving:

- * How does ADHD impair the ability of teenage drivers?
 - Tend to overestimate their driving ability, and they tend to have less driving knowledge than their non-ADHD peers
 - Tend to have a "positive illusory bias", tend not to always take responsibility for their choices/actions
 - Tend to be less competent in their social interactions and misinterpret interactions with other drivers
 - Tend to struggle to consistently engage in rule-governed behavior which is often is linked to high levels of risk-taking and impulsivity
 - May struggle with memory and tend to struggle to think ahead to anticipate upcoming actions
 - Tend to be more likely to use alcohol and drugs and they are more likely to drive while under the influence
- * What can young drivers with ADHD do before they get their license to be safer drivers Delay permitting and licensing; avoid all in car distraction; additional hours of instruction geared to dealing with ADHD behind the wheel; medication.

Aggressive Driving and *Road Rage*.

- What is Aggressive Driving?
 When a driver operates a vehicle in a pushy or bold manner
- * What are some examples of Aggressive Driving?
 - Exceeding the speed limit
 - Following too closely
 - Failing to obey traffic controls
 - Making improper turns and maneuvers
 - Inappropriate use of communication devices

❖ What is Road Rage?

When a driver uses the vehicle or some other weapon to threaten or cause harm to another roadway user in response to a traffic incident

- ❖ What are some examples of Road Rage?
 - Throwing objects at a vehicle
 - Yelling at a specific roadway user
 - Attempting to ram another vehicle
 - Getting out of the vehicle to confront another driver
 - Intentionally cutting off another driver
- What are some ways to prevent Aggressive Driving and Road Rage?
 - Understand your own emotional makeup
 - Identify situations that tend to upset you
 - Expect other drivers to make mistakes
 - Plan your trip to allow enough time
 - Postpone driving when you are upset