



You may not notice gradual changes in your eyesight so it's worth having an eye test at least every 2 years. You must wear glasses or contact lenses if you need them to meet the 'standards of vision for driving'.



Glaucoma develops slowly and affects your peripheral vision first. Symptoms may include blurred vision or rainbow-coloured circles around bright lights. If you develop glaucoma it could affect your ability to drive.



Diplopia is when you look at one object but can see two images. It may affect one eye or both eyes. It's important to get examined if you have double vision, even if it comes and goes, as it may affect your driving.





Diabetic retinopathy is a complication of diabetes, caused by high blood sugar levels damaging the retina. It can cause blindness if left undiagnosed and untreated which then may affect your ability to drive safely.



Cataracts are when the lens inside your eye develops cloudy patches leading to blurry vision and eventually blindness. If you have cataracts, it could affect your ability to drive.



Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is a common condition that affects the middle part of your vision. It doesn't cause total blindness but may get worse without treatment. AMD can make it unsafe for you to drive.

