Multiple Drug use and Clinical Signs of Drugs

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Background / Introduction:
Driving under the influence of drugs [other than alcohol] it is a problem of increasing relevance elsewhere. Identify the driver under the influence of drugs it is important in many aspects, from law enforcement to road safety.

Objective:
To assess the multiple drug use problem among drivers, including alcohol-drug combination, and consider their relevance in relation to the clinical signs of drugs and law enforcement.

Methods:
Multiple drug use, including alcohol-drug combination, has been assessed in two different targets populations. First, dealing the general population of Spanish drivers, and second, a sample of drivers involved in fatal road accidents. A review of the literature regarding multiple drug use has been conducted.

Results:
Our data shows that in the general population of Spanish drivers, about five percent report illicit drug use within ‘past month’, of which nearly half of them reported the use of alcohol and / or other drugs. Furthermore, two or more drugs were actually present in three out of four cases of Spanish people involved in fatal road accidents in which an illicit drugs was found in their blood.

Discussion:
These data support the idea that multiple drug use is common; this include alcohol-drug combination and drug-drug combination.

Conclusion:
This mean that when considering tests, or devices, to be used with regard to identify or detect effects of specific drugs, or people driving under the influence of drugs, multiple drug should be considered as a possible circumstance.