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Conversion factors for assessment of driving impairment after exposure to multiple benzodiazepines/z-hypnotics or opioids

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Highlights

- Conversion factors were established to calculate diazepam and morphine equivalents
- Concentrations of benzodiazepines/z-hypnotics and opioids converts to equivalents
- Diazepam and morphine equivalents are summarized to assess impairment in DUI cases
- Equivalence tables have been implemented in the Norwegian Road Traffic Act

Abstract

Aims

Norway has introduced legal concentration limits in blood for 28 non-alcohol drugs in driving under the influence cases. As of 2016 this legislation also regulates the assessment of combined effects of multiple benzodiazepines and opioids. We herein describe the employed methodology for the equivalence tables for concentrations of benzodiazepines/z-hypnotics and opioids implemented in the Norwegian Road Traffic Act.

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