



Drug-Impaired Driving Toolkit for Employers

Dangers of Drug-Impaired Driving Fact Sheet Polysubstance Use (Multidrug Use)

- Some medications may not impair you on their own, but if taken with additional medications or alcohol, they could cause impairment and decrease the ability to drive safely.
- A [study](#) conducted in 2010 found that when marijuana was combined with alcohol, driving impairment was greater than when each substance was used independently.
- A [study](#) conducted in 2015 confirmed that the simultaneous use of alcohol and cannabis produces significantly higher blood concentrations of cannabis's main psychoactive or impairing constituent, $\Delta 9$ -tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), as well as THC's primary active metabolite, 11-hydroxy-THC (11-OH-THC), than cannabis use alone.



- [Several different substances can have an effect on your ability to drive including illicit drugs, over the counter \(OTC\), and prescription drugs.](#)
- [Research studies](#) have shown negative effects of Cannabis on drivers, including an increase in lane weaving, poor reaction time, and altered attention to the road. Use of alcohol with marijuana can make drivers more impaired, causing even more lane weaving.
- [Washington State's Traffic Safety Commission](#) reported that poly-drug drivers are now the most common type of impaired driver involved in Washington State fatalities, and the most common poly-drug combination is alcohol and THC.

