

服用藥物可令你...

- 視力模糊
- 感覺疲累或過度興奮
- 血壓下降或上升，造成危險
- 感知能力受損
- 嚴重影響你的集中能力、反應及判斷力

因此，服用藥物能影響你安全駕駛的能力，從而大大增加你發生交通意外的機會率。交通意外能釀成死亡或造成永久傷殘，但卻是絕對可以避免的。

一些有效建議

- 如醫生或藥劑師指示在服用藥物期間切勿駕車，緊記遵從。
- 在服用包括由醫生處方的藥物或在藥房購買的成藥前，應閱讀所服藥物的指示。必須遵從所服藥物的指示，如有懷疑，切勿駕車。
- 必須留意自己有沒有因為受藥物影響而出現危險駕駛的徵狀，如發現或察覺任何徵狀，必須立即停止駕駛。

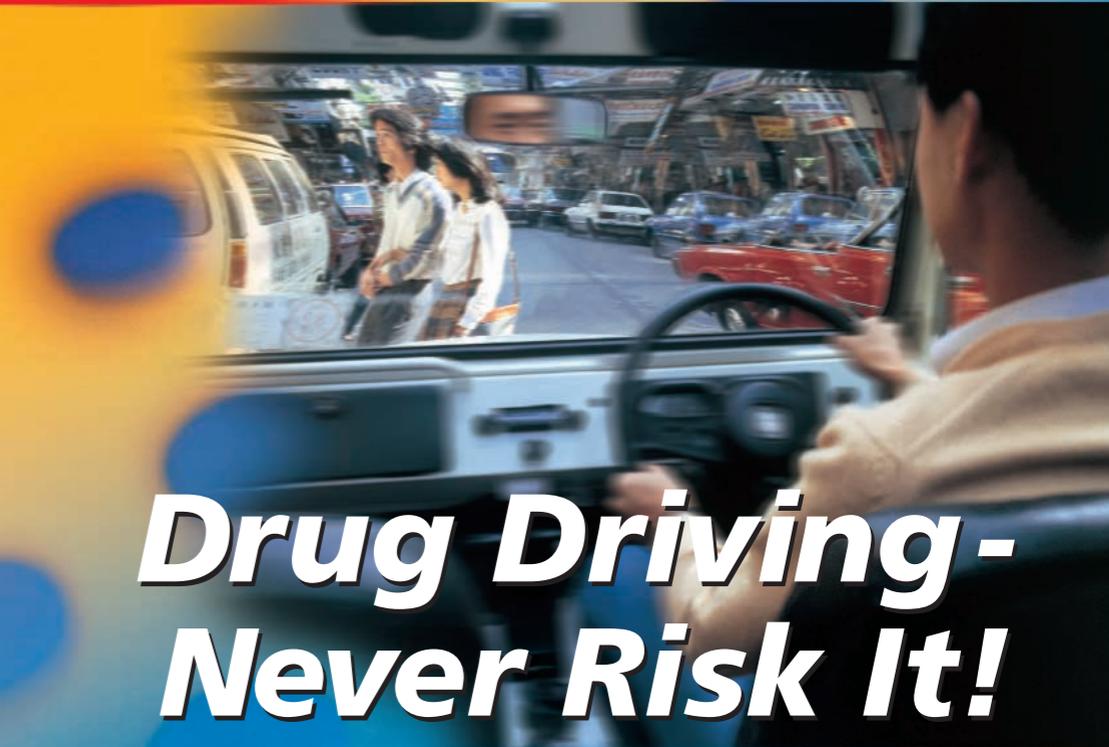
- 飲酒及/或服用危險或違禁藥物(例如大麻、K仔、搖頭丸等等)後，切勿駕車。

提示

- 駕駛汽車是複雜的活動，只有具備所需技術而且獲發駕駛執照的人士，才可駕駛。任何人士如在酒精或藥物影響下在道路上駕駛或企圖駕駛汽車，以致沒有能力妥善控制該汽車，即屬違反道路交通條例(香港法例第374章)第39條。違例者最高可被判罰款港幣二萬五千元及監禁三年，並會被記違例駕駛記分10分。

本單張只屬一般指引。有關法例載列於《道路交通條例》(第374章)第39條。

香港特別行政區政府新聞處設計
政府印務局印



Drug Driving - Never Risk It!

Be a Smart Driver



Taking Drugs Can...

- Blur your vision
- Make you feel tired or overexcited
- Dangerously raise or lower your blood pressure
- Distort your perception
- Seriously affect your concentration, reactions and judgement

As a result, taking drugs may adversely affect your ability to drive a motor vehicle safely and responsibly. It will also significantly increase your risk of a collision. Traffic accidents due to impaired driving can lead to fatalities or permanent irreversible disability but they are completely preventable.

Effective Counter-Measures

- Follow the instructions of a doctor or a pharmacist if you are ordered not to drive while you are on medication.
- Read the instructions for all medicines, whether purchased over-the-counter or obtained on prescription, before taking them. If instructed not to drive - OBEY! Do not drive if in doubt.
- You have to be conscious of symptoms that indicate you are in danger of driving under the influence of drugs. Once you

recognize / detect any of the symptoms, you must stop driving immediately.

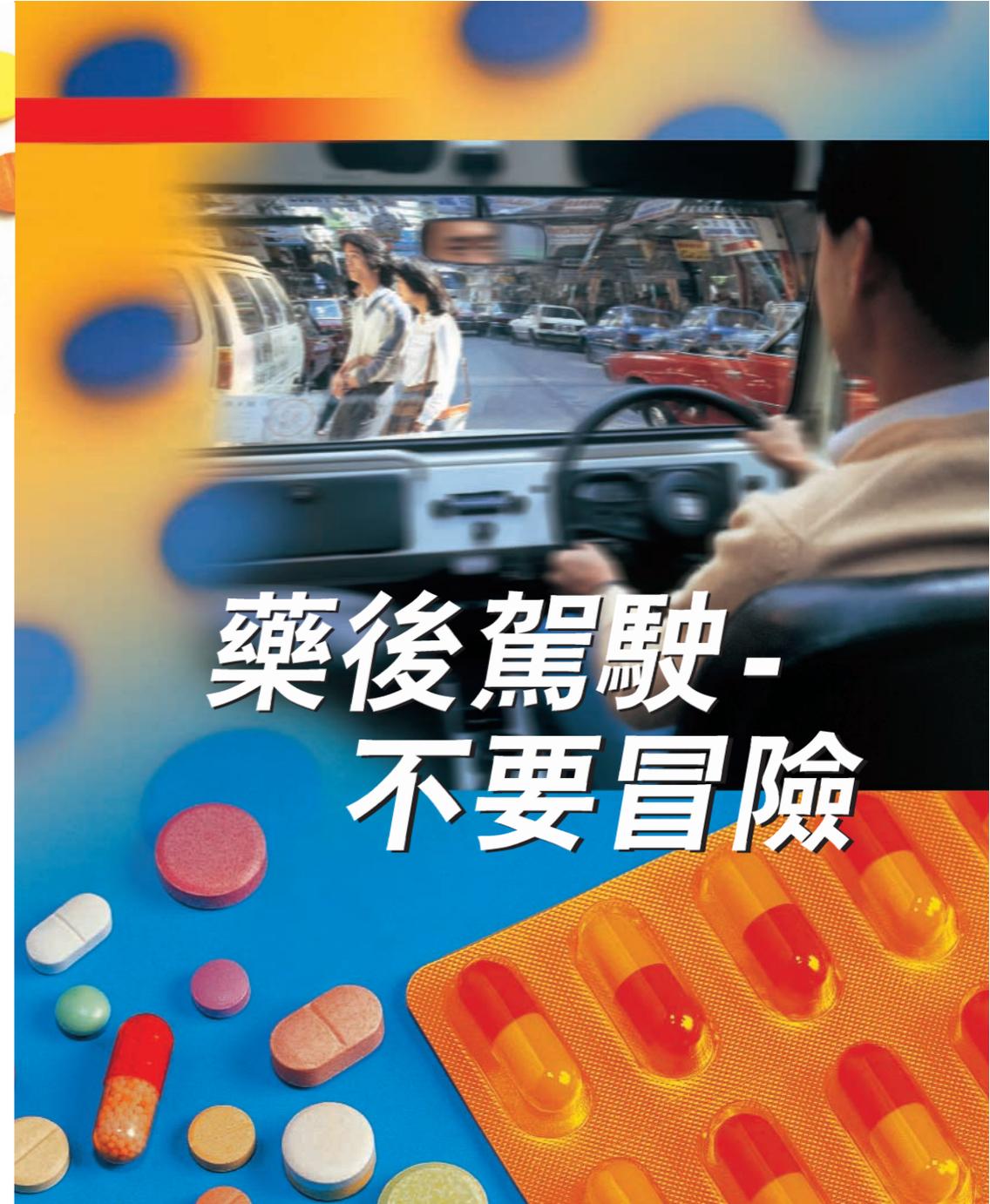
- Never drive when you have taken alcohol and / or dangerous / illicit drugs such as marijuana, ketamine, ecstasy, etc.

Reminder

- Driving is a complex activity only permitted by licences to those who have demonstrated the requisite skills. Those who drive or attempt to drive under the influence of drink or drugs to an extent as to be incapable of having proper control of the vehicle would have committed an offence under section 39 of the Road Traffic Ordinance (Cap. 374). Offenders will be liable to a maximum fine of \$25,000 and 3 years' imprisonment. Ten driving offence points will also be incurred.

This leaflet is only a general guide. The relevant legislation is set out in section 39 of the Road Traffic Ordinance (Chapter 374).

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做個精明駕駛者

