A Comparative Study of the Driving License Training and Issuing System in Selected Countries of the World

Mohammad Saadati[1], Alireza Razzaghi[2],Tayyebeh Habibi Asl[3*]

[1]Khoy Faculty of Medical Sciences, Khoy, Iran
[2]Children Growth Research Center, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran
[3]Road Accident Injury Prevention Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

OPEN ACCESS

***Corresponding Author:**
Road Accident Injury Prevention Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

Citation:
Saadati M, Razzaghi A, Habibi Asl T. A Comparative Study of the Driving License Training and Issuing System in Selected Countries of the World. *Iranian biomedical journal*. Supplementary (12-2024): 95.

ABSTRACT

Introduction: Education is an essential factor in skill and behavior. Different countries have different education and driving license issuance systems. **Methods and Materials:** The necessary information was collected using predetermined keywords and databases, including Web of Science, Scopus, PubMed, Safelite, and the websites of transport and traffic organizations of the selected countries studied in 2021.

Results: The findings show that risk perception theory training is held in Japan, Holland, Sweden, and England, with the difference that this training is only mandatory in Sweden. However, in Iran, there are no risk perception training and risk perception skill tests for applicants. The minimum duration of the theory training program for Pakistan is three days, and the longest is for Japan, which has 26 sessions. Physical health and eye function assessments are available in all selected countries, but mental health assessment is only available in the Netherlands and Sweden. In Japan, color recognition and audiometry are also performed.

Conclusion and Discussion: Considering the critical impact of the human factor in accidents and the influential role of education, we initially need to review the standardization of educational quantity and quality, the implementation of continuous education in learners and others involved in education, and also the factors that can improve the education of drivers' risk perception.

Keywords: Accidents, Comparative study, Education

[Downloaded from ibj1.pasteur.ac.ir on 2026-10-20]

[DOI: 10.61186/ibj.25th-11th-IACRTIMSS]