

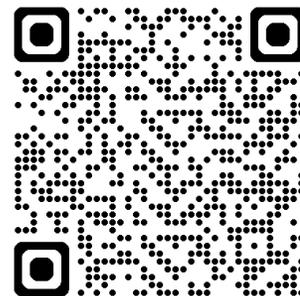


Fatigue Risk Management: Implementation in the Real World

Eastern CMV Safety Summit

March 12, 2026

Get this slide deck at NAFMP.org/events

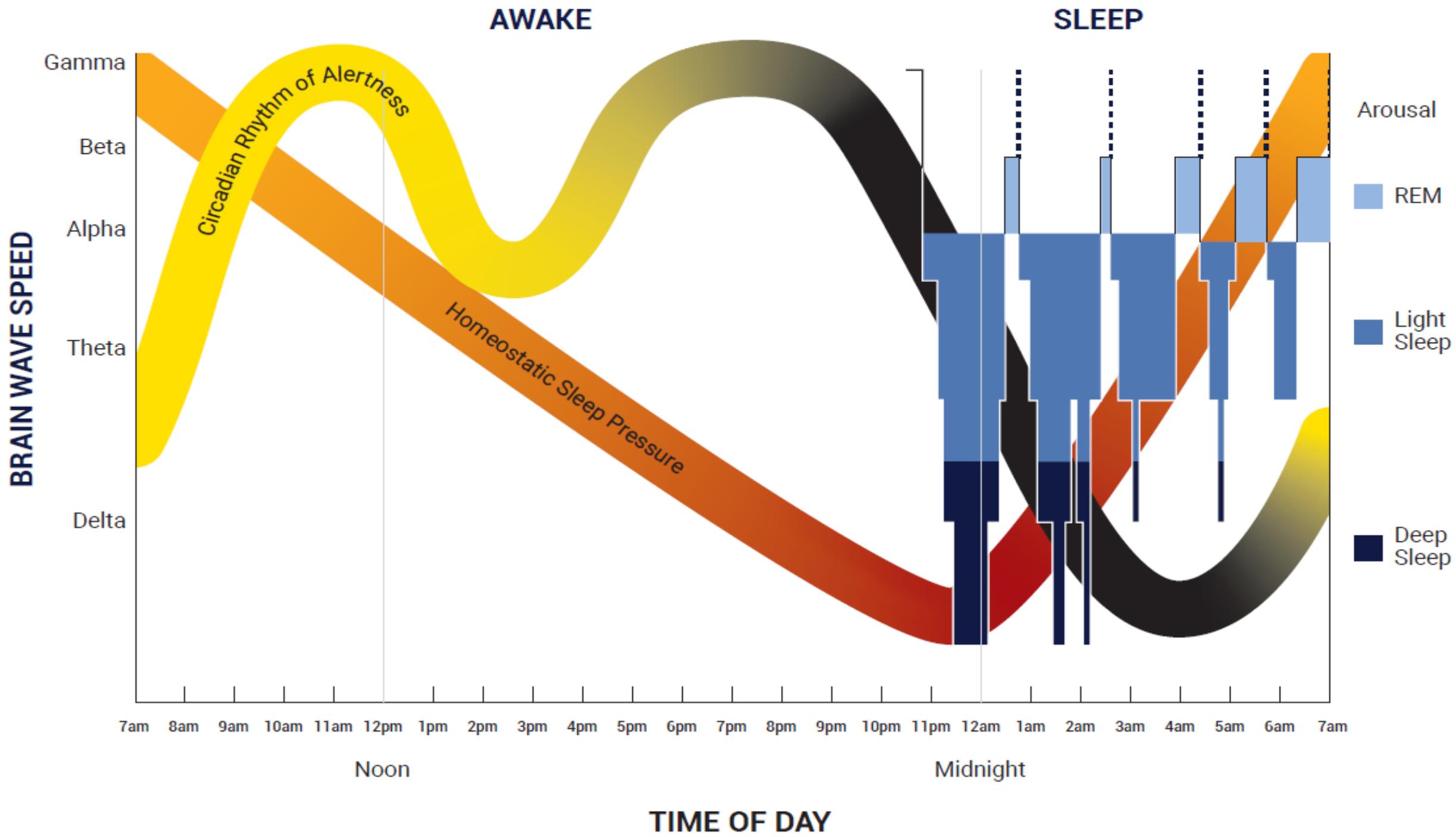


1. Sleep Biochemistry
2. Characteristics of Fatigue
3. Fatigue Management Program
4. Safety Culture
5. Sound Scheduling
6. Detection Technology
7. Sleep Disorders
8. Next Steps

Sleep Biochemistry

What will kill you faster?

- No Sleep
- No breathing
- Starvation
- Dehydration



Characteristics of Fatigue

**Alertness and fatigue are like an on/off switch,
you are either awake or asleep**

- True
- False

Alertness Spectrum



- **Delta brain waves:** Deep sleep. 1 to 4 Hertz
- **Theta brain waves:** Sleeping or daydreaming when awake. 4 to 8 Hertz
- **Alpha brain waves:** Awake and calm. 8 to 12 Hertz
- **Beta brain waves:** Awake, alert, busy, and focused. 12 to 38 Hertz
 - **Low beta waves:** Thinking. 12 to 15 Hertz
 - **Beta waves:** Performing or focusing. 15 to 22 Hertz
 - **High beta waves:** Excited or anxious. 22 to 38 Hertz
- **Gamma brain waves:** Highly alert and consciousness. 30 to 80 Hertz

The only cause of fatigue is insufficient sleep

- True
- False

Alertness Has Supply & Demand



- Supply Factors

- Internal individual susceptibility: circadian rhythm, amount of sleep, time of day, time awake, stimulants, other drugs, health, genes, mood

- Demand Factors

- Task related: Time on task, task complexity, task monotony
- Environmental: Road conditions, weather, stress (heat, noise, vibration), vehicle design, social interaction, other stimulation

In truck/bus crash statistics, driver fatigue is...

- The number 1 cause
- Not a significant cause
- Underrepresented

Crash Causation: 87% Driver Related



- **Non-Performance:** Driver fell asleep, was disabled by heart attack or seizure or physically impaired for another reason
- **Recognition:** The driver was inattentive, distracted by something inside or outside the vehicle or failed to observe the situation adequately for some other reason
- **Decision:** Driver was driving too fast for conditions, misjudged the speed of other vehicles or followed other vehicles too closely
- **Performance:** Driver panicked, overcompensated or exercised poor directional control

Crash Causation Associated Factors



- 14% Inadequate Surveillance
- 13% Fatigue
- 10% Felt Under Work Pressure From Carrier
- 9% Inattention
- 8% External Distraction
- **54% Total: Crashes where diminished vigilance was involved**

[FMCSA Large Truck Crash Causation Study](#)

- The Safety Board believes that the incidence of driver fatigue is underrepresented in FARS in general and in FARS specifically with regard to CMV drivers
- Research has suggested that CMV driver fatigue is a contributing factor in 30 to 40 percent of all CMV crashes

NTSB Report: Factors That Affect Fatigue In Heavy Truck Accidents

- [Volume 1: Analysis](#)
- [Volume 2: Case Summaries](#)

CMV Driving Worsens Fatigue



- Tight schedule to get enough sleep
- Extended work hours + commuting
- Changing work schedules
- Work/sleep periods conflict with circadian rhythm
- Limited time for rest & naps
- Unfamiliar & uncomfortable sleep locations
- Sleep disruptions
- Difficulty finding nutritious food on the road
- Limited opportunities for exercise
- Personal, work and environmental stressors

Why manage fatigue?

Fiduciary Duty for Lifetime Earnings and Profits



- Lower Fatigue Related Crashes
- Lower Legal Liability Exposure
- Cost Reduction
 - Driver retention
 - Medical costs
 - Maintenance
- Labor force
 - Safer
 - More productive
 - Healthier & happier
- Articles
 - Nailing the Top Ten Industry Issues through Fatigue Management
 - [Part One](#)
 - [Part Two](#)

Fatigue is a physiological state that forces the brain to prioritize survival over demanding cognitive functions



Fatigue Management Program

Fatigue Management Program (FMP)



➤ Safety Culture

- 1) Education
- 2) Training
- 3) Continuous communications – Including partnerships

➤ Fatigue Risk Management System

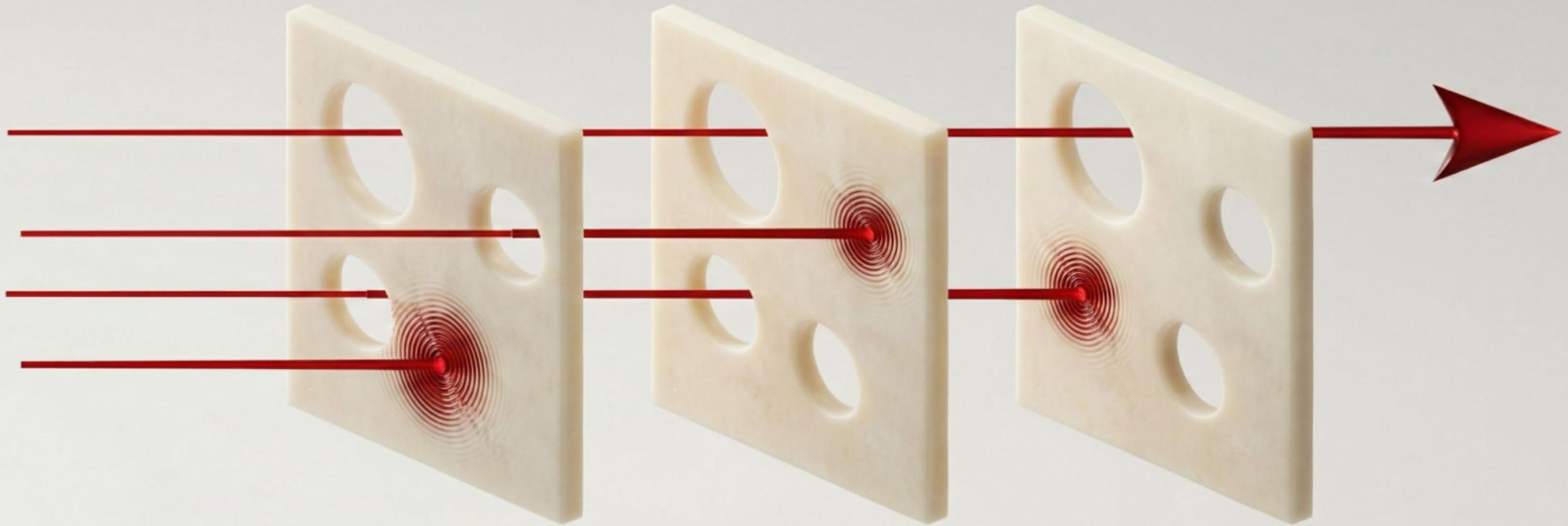
- 1) Operations
- 2) Identify risks with processes and controls
 - Predictive, proactive, reactive
 - Sound scheduling, sleep disorders management program, fatigue detection technologies
- 3) Risk assessment
- 4) Measures and countermeasures
- 5) Evaluation

[FMP Template](#)

[Module 2: Safety Culture and Management Practices](#)

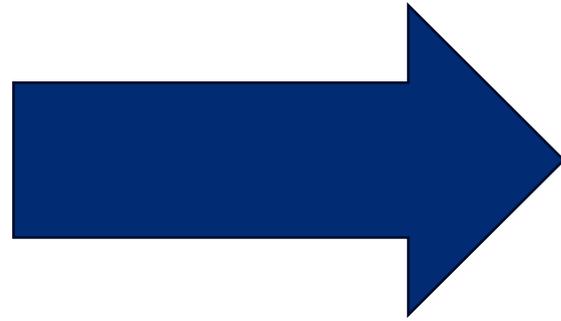
[Implementation Manual](#)

The Swiss Cheese Model



Swiss Cheese Layer: Safety Culture

- Knowledge
- Skills
- Attitudes



- ✓ Behavior Change
- ✓ Elimination of Stigmas

Education & Training Courses



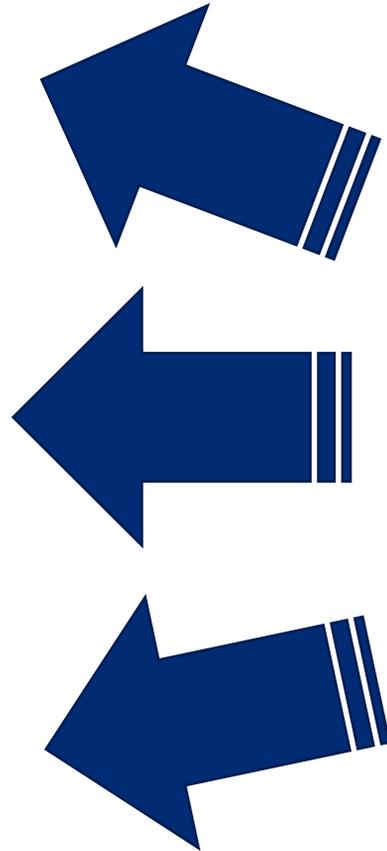
eLearning Platform & PowerPoint Downloads

- Motor carrier executives and managers
 - Module 1 (Intro), 2 (Safety Culture), 7 (Sleep Disorders), 10 (Technologies)
- Motor carrier trainers
 - Module 5 (Train-the-Trainer)
- Motor carrier dispatchers and driver managers
 - Module 9 (Scheduling)
- Freight Shippers, Receivers, Brokers
 - Module 6 (Role of shippers & receivers on driver safety)
- Drivers
 - Module 3 (Driver Ed), 8 (Sleep Disorders) & 9 (Scheduling)
- Driver Families
 - Module 4 (Family Ed)

Wellness Affects All Body Systems



- Messaging
 - Nervous
 - Endocrine
 - Immune
 - Reproductive
- Plumbing
 - Respiratory
 - Cardiovascular
 - Digestive
 - Urinary
- Support
 - Skeletal
 - Muscular
 - Integumentary



- Sleep Hygiene ([Webinar](#))
- Positive Relationships ([Webinar](#))
- Mindfulness ([Webinar](#))
- Nutrition ([Webinar](#))
- Exercise ([Webinar](#))

Objective Signs of Fatigue



- Eyelid drop or loss of focus
- Yawning
- Wandering, scattered or disjointed thoughts, dreamlike visions
- Head movements, gentle swaying, jerking
- Reduced field-of-view (AKA: tunnel vision, highway hypnosis, white line fever)
- Fidgeting, shifting positions, adjusting windows & HVAC
- Progressive weaving, crossing rumble strip, drift and jerk steering
- Delayed or incorrect responses
- Microsleeps

Fatigue Management Strategies



- General
- At home
- On the road
- Night driving
- Changing time zones
- Team driving

[Module 3: Driver Education](#)

More on Safety Culture



- [Webinar: Safety Culture: Transforming Fatigue Management from a Liability into a Competitive Advantage](#)
- [Article: Don't Stay in the Expensive Blind Spot of Stigmas](#)
- [Module 2: Safety Culture and Management Practices](#)

Swiss Cheese Layer: Sound Scheduling and Routing Practices

Scheduling Practices



- Sound scheduling and routing
- Time of day, recent sleep, continuous hours awake, cumulative sleep debt
- Shared responsibility mitigating driver fatigue in work schedules
- Regular schedules
- Forward vs backward scheduling
- Consider travel time to employment location
- Consider rests and naps during work shift
- Maximum of 16 hrs. per day or less
- Maximize benefits of scheduling tools
- Develop customized strategies for managing fatigue

[Webinar: The Scheduling Puzzle: Sleep Science and Driver Fatigue](#)

[Module 9: Driver Scheduling and Tools](#)

Swiss Cheese Layer: Fatigue Detection Technologies

Fatigue Management Technologies Types

1. Scheduling & Trip Planning
2. Fitness for Duty Testing
3. Performance Monitoring
4. Driver Monitoring

More on Fatigue Detection Technology

- [Webinar: The Alertness Toolkit – A Motor Carrier’s Guide to Fatigue Management Technologies](#)
- [Solution Series Webinars](#)
- [Module 10: Fatigue Monitoring and Management Technologies](#)

Technology Catalog Sources



- 2024 Good-Practice Guidance - To support industry uptake of rapidly emerging Fatigue and Distraction Detection Technologies (FDDT)
 - [By Australia's National Heavy Vehicle Regulator \(NHVR\)](#)
- 2020 Review of Commercially Available Devices to Detect Fatigue and Distraction in Drivers
 - [By Institute for Road Safety Research in the Hague, Netherlands](#)
- 2019 Commercial Motor Vehicle Operator Fatigue Detection Technology Catalog and Review
 - [By National Surface Transportation Safety Center for Excellence](#)

Swiss Cheese Layer: Sleep Disorder Management

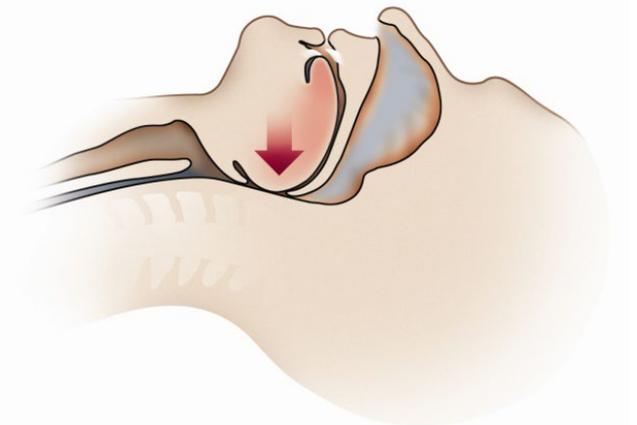
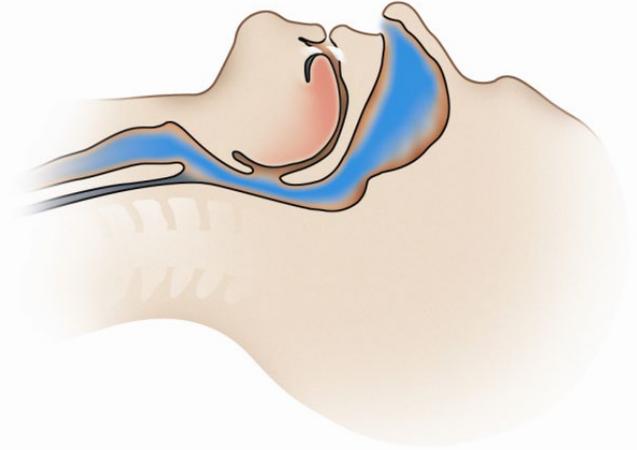
Fatigue Susceptibility



- Sleep Deprivation
 - Sleep-related behaviors
 - Sleep hygiene
- Individual Differences
 - Genetic variations
 - Health & fitness
- Medical conditions
 - Medications
 - Sleep disorders
 - Insomnia, narcolepsy, restless leg syndrome, sleepwalking, abnormal circadian rhythms, obstructive sleep apnea (OSA)

Obstructive Sleep Apnea

- **Apnea** = stoppage of breathing lasting 10+ seconds
- OSA = breathing stops repeatedly during sleep due to closures of the upper airway
- Apnea rate per hour:
 - <5 = normal
 - ≥ 5 = OSA
- OSA severity (mild, moderate, severe) based on rate
- Some people with severe OSA can have 100 per hour



1. Education
2. Screening
3. Testing
4. Treatment
5. Monitoring

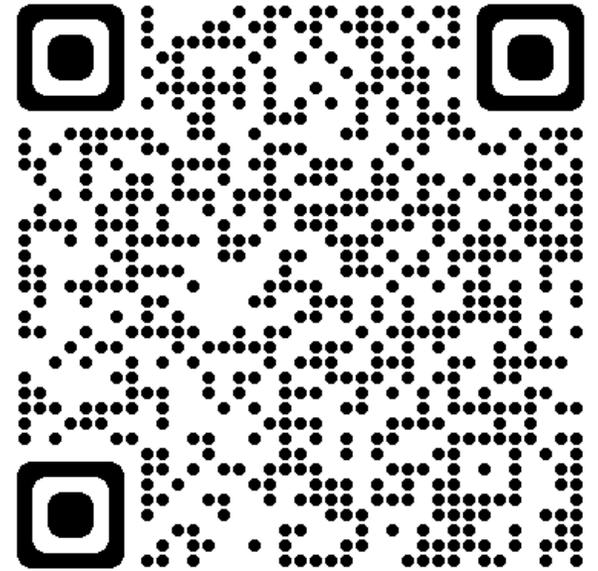
More on Sleep Disorders Management

- [Webinar: Guide to Establishing a Sleep Disorders Management Program](#)
- [Module 7: Motor Carrier Sleep Disorders Management](#)
- [Module 8: Driver Sleep Disorders Management](#)

Next Steps



nafmp.org



NAFMP Website Free Resources



- Tools
 - FMP Template
 - Implementation Manual
 - ROI Calculator
- Courses
 - eLearning Platform
 - PowerPoints with and without audio
 - For carrier's executives, safety managers, dispatchers, instructors, drivers, driver's families, shippers & receivers
- Webinars, Info Sessions & Articles
 - Gallery
 - List
 - Categories
 - Sign up for article notifications
- Podcast
 - The NAFMP Pod
 - Available from eight platforms
- Events
 - Download individual event
 - Subscribe to Calendar of future events

Connect with me to coordinate a free fatigue management session for your organization



Rodolfo Giacoman
Fatigue Management Specialist
Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance

Rodolfo.Giacoman@CVSA.org

202-998-1830



Scan vCard and add me to your contacts





CVSA®

Get this slide deck at NAFMP.org/events

