

Aims: To implement laboratory measurement and determine consequences of monotony and movement deprivation on drivers in late pregnancy through the use of subjective and objective indicators. To implement the same experiment to non- pregnant woman. To compare results of these groups.

Methods: Measurement of reaction times was realized on car simulator OCTAVIA 2. Application of subjective discomfort questionnaire and modified test POMS.

Results: There was documented influence on actual mental condition and perception of discomfort to pregnant and non- pregnant drivers during driving. There were larger changes in results of pregnant drivers. Dependence between subjective and objective indicators wasn't found.

Key words: monotony, discomfort, pregnancy, car, reaction time