

Subsidiary Legislation made under s.34.

## **Operating (Medical) Regulations 2026**

**LN.2026/005**

*Notice of Commencement - (LN.2026/029)*

**1.2.2026**

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### **ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS**

Regulation

1. Title.
2. Commencement.
3. Schedule.
4. Enforcement action by the Authority.

### **SCHEDULE**

**2024-06**

**Civil Aviation**

**2026/005**

**Operating (Medical) Regulations 2026**

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*In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 34 of the Civil Aviation Act 2024, the Director General has made the following Regulations–*

**Title.**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Operating (Medical) Regulations 2026.

**Commencement.**

2. These Regulations come into operation on the day appointed by the Director General by Notice in the Gazette.

**Schedule.**

3. The provisions in the Schedule have effect.

**Enforcement action by the Authority.**

4.(1) The Authority may, in accordance with the powers set out in section 25 (Suspension of an aviation document), section 26 (Revocation of an aviation document) and section 27 (Administrative penalties) of the Act, take enforcement action for breaches of the provisions in the Schedule.

- (2) The Authority may not impose an administrative penalty in respect of any conduct if –
  - (a) the person has been convicted of an offence in respect of that conduct; or
  - (b) criminal proceedings for an offence have been instituted against the person in respect of the conduct and the proceedings have not been concluded.

## SCHEDULE

## CHAPTER 1

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

## Section 1

## General

**1.005 Competent authority**

For the purpose of these regulations, the Authority shall be responsible for approved;

- (a) aero-medical centres (AeMC) located in Gibraltar;
- (b) aero-medical examiners (AME), whose principal place of practice is located in Gibraltar; and
- (c) aero-medical examiners (AME), whose principal place of practice is located outside Gibraltar.

**1.010 Recognition of medical certificates and assessments**

The Authority shall recognize, as meeting these regulations, medical certificates issued, and medical assessments performed, by EASA Member State and UK CAA aero-medical centres (AeMC) and designated aero-medical examiners (AME) for an applicant for a licence that requires a medical certificate or renewal of that licence.

*Note: The Authority shall recognize a Class 1 medical certificate conducted above as meeting the requirements of a Class 2 or Class 3 medical assessment.*

**1.015 Scope**

These regulations establish the requirements for:

- (a) the issue, validity, revalidation and renewal of the medical certificate required for exercising the privileges of a pilot licence, of a student pilot licence, or of a flight engineer licence;
- (b) the issue, validity, revalidation and renewal of the medical certificate required for exercising the privileges of an Air Traffic Controller licence or of a student Air Traffic Controller licence; and

- (c) the certification of AMEs.

**1.020 Classes of medical assessments**

The Authorities issues three classes of Medical Assessment as follows:

- (a) Class 1 Medical Assessment applies to applicants for, and holders of:
- commercial pilot licences — aeroplane, airship, helicopter and powered-lift
  - multi-crew pilot licences — aeroplane
  - airline transport pilot licences — aeroplane, helicopter and powered-lift
  - remote pilot licences

*Note: A Class 1 medical assessment may be essential for a particular remote pilot based on their work environment and responsibilities in the context of a specific RPAS application.*

- (b) Class 2 Medical Assessment applies to applicants for, and holders of:
- flight engineer licences;
  - student pilot licences;
  - private pilot licences — aeroplane, airship, helicopter and powered-lift;
  - glider pilot licences; and
  - free balloon pilot licences.
- (c) Class 3 Medical Assessment applies to applicants for, and holders of:
- air traffic controller licences;
  - student air traffic controller licences; and
  - remote pilot licences for normal RPAS applications - see note above.

**1.025 Definitions**

For the purpose of these regulations, the following definitions apply in addition to those in CAR DEF:

- ‘Assessment’ means the conclusion on the medical fitness of a person based on the evaluation of the person’s medical history and/or aero-medical examinations as required in these regulations and further examinations as necessary, and/or medical tests such as, but not limited to, ECG, blood pressure measurement, blood testing, X-ray.
- ‘Colour safe’ means the ability of an applicant to readily distinguish the colours used in air navigation and correctly identify aviation coloured lights.
- ‘Eye specialist’ means an ophthalmologist or a vision care specialist qualified in optometry and trained to recognise pathological conditions.
- ‘Examination’ means an inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation or other means of investigation especially for diagnosing disease.
- ‘Investigation’ means the assessment of a suspected pathological condition of an applicant by means of examinations and tests in order to verify the presence or absence of a medical condition.
- ‘Limitation’ means a condition placed on the medical certificate or licence.
- ‘Refractive error’ means the deviation from emmetropia measured in dioptres in the most ametropic meridian, measured by standard methods.

#### **1.030 Medical confidentiality**

- (a) All persons involved in medical examination, assessment and certification shall ensure that medical confidentiality is respected at all times.
- (b) All medical reports and records shall be securely held with accessibility restricted to authorized personnel.

#### **1.035 Decrease in medical fitness**

- (a) Licence holders shall not exercise the privileges of their licence and related ratings at any time when they:
  - (1) are aware of any decrease in their medical fitness which might render them unable to safely exercise those privileges;

- (2) take or use any prescribed or non-prescribed medication which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence;
  - (3) receive any medical, surgical or other treatment that is likely to interfere with flight safety.
- (b) In addition, licence holders shall, without undue delay, seek aero-medical advice when they:
- (1) have undergone a surgical operation or invasive procedure;
  - (2) have commenced the regular use of any medication;
  - (3) have suffered any significant personal injury involving incapacity to exercise the privileges of the licence;
  - (4) have been suffering from any significant illness involving incapacity to exercise the privileges of the licence;
  - (5) are pregnant;
  - (6) have been admitted to hospital or medical clinic;
  - (7) first require correcting lenses.
- (c) In these cases, holders of Class 1, Class 2 and Class 3 medical certificates shall seek the advice of an AeMC or AME. The AeMC or AME shall assess the medical fitness of the licence holder and decide whether they are fit to resume the exercise of their privileges;

**1.040 Designation of medical examiners**

- (a) The Authority shall designate medical examiners, qualified and licensed in the practice of medicine, to conduct medical examinations of fitness of applicants for the issue or renewal of the licences or ratings.
- (b) The Authority shall use the services of medical assessors to evaluate reports submitted by medical examiners.

**1.045 Obligations of AeMC and AME**

- (a) When conducting medical examinations and/or assessments, AeMC or AME, shall;

- (1) ensure that communication with the person can be established without language barriers;
  - (2) make the person aware of the consequences of providing incomplete, inaccurate or false statements on their medical history.
- (b) After completion of the aero-medical examinations and/or assessment, the AeMC or AME shall:
- (1) advise the person whether fit, unfit or referred to the Authority, AeMC or AME as applicable;
  - (2) inform the person of any limitation that may restrict flight training or the privileges of the licence;
  - (3) if the person has been assessed as unfit, inform him/her of his/her right of a secondary review; and
  - (4) in the case of applicants for a medical certificate, submit without delay a signed, or electronically authenticated, report to include the assessment result and a copy of the medical certificate to the Authority.
- (c) AeMCs or AMEs shall maintain records with details of medical examinations and assessments performed in accordance with these regulations and their results in accordance with national legislation.
- (d) When required for medical certification and/or oversight functions, AeMCs or AMEs shall submit to the medical assessor of the Authority upon request all aero-medical records and reports, and any other relevant information.
- (e) Having completed the medical examination of the applicant in accordance with these regulations, the medical examiner shall coordinate the results of the examination and submit a signed report, or equivalent, to the Authority, in accordance with its requirements, detailing the results of the examination and evaluating the findings with regard to medical fitness.
- (f) If the medical report is submitted to the Authority in electronic format, adequate identification of the examiner shall be established.
- (g) If the medical examination is carried out by two or more medical examiners, the Authority shall appoint one of these to be responsible for coordinating the results of the examination, evaluating the findings with regard to medical fitness, and signing the report.

- (h) The medical examiner shall be required to submit sufficient information to the Authority to enable it to undertake Medical Assessment audits.
- (i) When justified by operational considerations, the medical assessor shall determine to what extent pertinent medical information is presented to Authority.
- (j) In accordance with Chapter 3, medical examiners shall have received training in aviation medicine and shall receive refresher training at regular intervals.
- (k) Before designation, medical examiners shall demonstrate adequate competency in aviation medicine.
- (l) Any false declaration to a medical examiner made by an applicant for a licence or rating shall be reported to the Authority for such action as may be considered appropriate.

**1.050 Obligations of applicants for medical certificate**

Applicants for licences or ratings for which medical fitness is prescribed shall sign and furnish to the medical examiner a declaration stating whether they have previously undergone such an examination and, if so, the date, place and result of the last examination. They shall indicate to the examiner whether a Medical Assessment has previously been refused, revoked or suspended and, if so, the reason for such refusal, revocation or suspension.

**1.055 Deferment**

The prescribed re-examination of a licence holder operating in an area distant from designated medical examination facilities may be deferred at the discretion of the Authority, provided that such deferment shall only be made as an exception and shall not exceed;

- (a) a single period of six months in the case of a flight crew member of an aircraft engaged in non-commercial operations;
- (b) two consecutive periods each of three months in the case of a flight crew member of an aircraft engaged in commercial operations provided that in each case a favourable medical report is obtained after examination by a designated medical examiner of the area concerned, or, in cases where such a designated medical examiner is not available, by a physician legally qualified to practise medicine in that area. A report of the medical examination shall be sent to the Authority;
- (c) in the case of a private pilot, a single period not exceeding 24 months where the medical examination is carried out by an examiner designated by the Contracting State in which the applicant is temporarily located. A report of the medical examination shall be sent



to the Authority where the licence was issued.

- (d) two consecutive periods each of three months in the case of a remote flight crew member.

## Section 2

### Requirements for medical certificates

#### 1.060 Medical certificates

- (a) A student pilot shall not fly solo unless that student pilot holds a Class 1 or Class 2 medical certificate, as required for the relevant licence.
- (b) Applicants for and holders of an Air Traffic Controller licence or student Air Traffic Controller licence shall hold a Class 3 medical certificate.
- (c) Applicants for and holders of a private pilot licence (PPL), a sailplane pilot licence (SPL), a balloon pilot licence (BPL) shall hold a Class 2 medical certificate.
- (d) Applicants for and holders of an SPL or a BPL involved in commercial sailplane or balloon flights shall hold a Class 2 medical certificate.
- (e) If a night rating is added to a PPL, the licence holder shall be colour safe.
- (f) Applicants for and holders of a commercial pilot licence (CPL), a multi-crew pilot licence (MPL), or an airline transport pilot licence (ATPL) shall hold a Class 1 medical certificate.
- (g) Applicants for and holders of a flight engineer licence shall hold a Class 2 medical certificate.
- (h) If an instrument rating is added to a PPL, the licence holder shall undertake pure tone audiometry examinations in accordance with the periodicity and the standard required for Class 1 medical certificate holders.
- (i) Applicants for and holders of a remote pilot licence (RPL) shall hold a Class 3 medical certificate.
- (j) A licence holder shall not at any time hold more than one medical certificate issued in accordance with these regulations.

#### 1.065 Application for a medical certificate

- (a) Applications for a medical certificate shall be made in a format established by the Authority.
- (b) Applicants for a medical certificate shall provide the AeMC or AME, with:
  - (1) proof of their identity;
  - (2) a signed declaration:
    - (i) of medical facts concerning their familial and hereditary medical history;
    - (ii) as to whether they have previously undergone an examination for a medical certificate and, if so, by whom and with what result;
    - (iii) as to whether they have ever been assessed as unfit or had a medical certificate suspended or revoked.
- (c) When applying for a revalidation or renewal of the medical certificate, applicants shall present the medical certificate to the AeMC or AME prior to the relevant examinations.
- (d) The applicant shall be made aware of the necessity for giving a statement that is as complete and accurate as the applicant's knowledge permits, and any false statement shall be reported to the Authority for such action as may be considered appropriate.

**1.070 Issue, revalidation and renewal of medical certificates**

- (a) A medical certificate shall only be issued, revalidated or renewed once the required medical examinations and/or assessments have been completed and a fit assessment is made.
- (b) Initial issue:
  - (1) Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3 medical certificates shall be issued by an AeMC or an AME.
- (c) Revalidation and renewal:
  - (1) Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3 medical certificates shall be revalidated or renewed by an AeMC or an AME.
- (d) The AeMC or AME shall only issue, revalidate or renew a medical certificate if:

- (1) the applicant has provided them with a complete medical history and, if required by the AeMC or AME, results of medical examinations and tests conducted by the applicant's doctor or any medical specialists; and
  - (2) the AeMC or AME have conducted the aero-medical assessment based on the medical examinations and tests as required for the relevant medical certificate to verify that the applicant complies with all the relevant requirements of these regulations.
- (e) The AME, AeMC or, in the case of referral, the Authority may require the applicant to undergo additional medical examinations and investigations when clinically indicated before they issue, revalidate or renew a medical certificate.
- (f) The Authority may issue or re-issue a medical certificate, as applicable, if;
- (1) a case is referred;
  - (2) it has identified that corrections to the information on the certificate are necessary.

#### **1.075 Validity, revalidation and renewal of medical certificates**

The level of medical fitness to be met for the renewal of a Medical Assessment shall be the same as that for the initial assessment except where otherwise specifically stated in these regulations. The period of validity of a Medical Assessment, as stated below, may be reduced when clinically indicated.

- (a) Validity
- (1) Class 1 medical certificates shall be valid for a period of 12 months.
  - (2) The period of validity of Class 1 medical certificates shall be reduced to 6 months for licence holders who:
    - (i) are engaged in single-pilot commercial air transport operations carrying passengers and have reached the age of 40;
    - (ii) have reached the age of 60.
  - (3) Class 2 medical certificates for flight crew shall be valid for a period of;
    - (i) 60 months until the licence holder reaches the age of 40. A medical

certificate issued prior to reaching the age of 40 shall cease to be valid after the licence holder reaches the age of 42;

(ii) 24 months between the age of 40 and 50. A medical certificate issued prior to reaching the age of 50 shall cease to be valid after the licence holder reaches the age of 51; and

(iii) 12 months after the age of 50.

(4) Class 3 medical certificates shall be valid for a period of;

(i) 48 months until the licence holder reaches the age of 40. A medical certificate issued prior to reaching the age of 40 shall cease to be valid after the licence holder reaches the age of 41;

(ii) 24 months after the age of 40; and

(iii) 12 months after the age of 50.

(5) The validity period of a medical certificate, including any associated examination or special investigation, shall be:

(i) determined by the age of the applicant at the date when the medical examination takes place; and

(ii) calculated from the date of the medical examination in the case of initial issue and renewal, and from the expiry date of the previous medical certificate in the case of revalidation.

(b) Revalidation

Examinations and/or assessments for the revalidation of a medical certificate may be undertaken up to 45 days prior to the expiry date of the medical certificate.

(c) Renewal

(1) If the holder of a medical certificate does not comply with (b), a renewal examination and/or assessment shall be required.

(2) If the medical certificate has expired for:

(i) less than 2 years, a routine revalidation aero-medical examination shall be performed;

- (ii) more than 2 years, the AeMC or AME shall only conduct the renewal examination after assessment of the aero-medical records of the applicant;
- (iii) if the medical certificate has expired for more than 5 years, the examination requirements for initial issue shall apply and the assessment shall be based on the revalidation requirements.

(d) Extension

The period of validity of a Medical Assessment may be extended, at the discretion of the Authority, up to 45 days.

**1.080 Referral**

- (a) If an applicant for a medical certificate is referred to the Authority in accordance with MED. 2.001, the AeMC or AME shall transfer the relevant medical documentation to the Authority.

**1.085 Medical certificate format**

The medical certificate shall conform to the following specifications:

(a) Content

- (1) State where the licence has been issued or applied for (I),
- (2) Class of medical certificate (II),
- (3) Certificate number commencing with the UN country code of Gibraltar (GIB) and followed by a code of numbers and/or letters in Arabic numerals and Latin script (III),
- (4) Name of holder (IV),
- (5) Nationality of holder (VI),
- (6) Date of birth of holder: (dd/mm/yyyy) (XIV),
- (7) Signature of holder (VII)
- (8) Limitation(s) (XIII)

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- (9) Expiry date of the medical certificate (IX)
  - (10) Date of medical examination
  - (11) Date of last electrocardiogram
  - (12) Date of last audiogram
  - (13) Date of issue and signature of the AME or medical assessor that issued the certificate (X).
  - (14) Seal or stamp (XI)
  - (15) Material: The paper or other material used shall prevent or readily show any alterations or erasures. Any entries or deletions to the form shall be clearly authorised by the Authority.
- (b) Language: Licences shall be written in the English language.
- (c) All dates on the medical certificate shall be written in a dd/mm/yyyy format.

**MED 1.090 Assessment Appeal**

- (a) Where an applicant for a medical certificate has had the certificate denied, or a limitation placed on the certificate, which adversely affects the applicant, he/she may apply to the Authority within twenty-eight days to appeal the medical examiner's decision.
- (b) An investigation will be conducted by an appointed Medical Assessor on behalf of the Authority and a decision would be made either to reverse the previous decision, or to accept the previous decision, or to amend any certificate.
- (c) The Authority should then notify the applicant of the decision within 7 days.

**CHAPTER 2**

**REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAL CERTIFICATES**

**Section 1**

**General**

**2.001 Limitations to medical certificates**

- (a) Limitations to medical certificates
  - (1) If the applicant does not fully comply with the requirements for the relevant class of medical certificate but is considered to be not likely to jeopardise flight safety, the AeMC or AME shall:
    - (i) in the case of applicants for a Class 1 medical certificate, refer the decision on fitness of the applicant to the Authority as indicated in this Chapter ;
    - (ii) in cases where a referral to the Authority is not indicated in this Chapter , evaluate whether the applicant is able to perform his/her duties safely when complying with one or more limitations endorsed on the medical certificate, and issue the medical certificate with limitation(s) as necessary;
    - (iii) in the case of applicants for a Class 2 or Class 3 medical certificate, evaluate whether the applicant is able to perform his/her duties safely when complying with one or more limitations endorsed on the medical certificate, and issue the medical certificate, as necessary with limitation(s), in consultation with the Authority;
    - (iv) The AeMC or AME may revalidate or renew a medical certificate with the same limitation without referring the applicant to the Authority.
  - (b) When assessing whether a limitation is necessary, particular consideration shall be given to:
    - (1) whether accredited medical conclusion indicates that in special circumstances the applicant's failure to meet any requirement, whether numerical or otherwise, is such that exercise of the privileges of the licence is not likely to jeopardise the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence;
    - (2) the applicant's ability, skill and experience relevant to the operation to be performed.
  - (c) Operational limitation codes
    - (1) Operational multi-pilot limitation (OML — Class 1 only)
      - (i) When the holder of a CPL, ATPL or MPL does not fully meet the requirements for a Class 1 medical certificate and has been referred to the Authority, it shall be assessed whether the medical certificate may be issued with an OML 'valid only as or with qualified co-pilot'. This assessment shall be performed by the Authority.
      - (ii) The holder of a medical certificate with an OML shall only operate an aircraft in multi-pilot operations when the other pilot is fully qualified on the relevant type of aircraft, is not subject

to an OML and has not attained the age of 60 years.

- (iii) The OML for Class 1 medical certificates may only be imposed and removed by the Authority.
- (2) Operational Safety Pilot Limitation (OSL — Class 2 privileges)
  - (i) The holder of a medical certificate with an OSL limitation shall only operate an aircraft if another pilot fully qualified to act as pilot-in-command on the relevant class or type of aircraft is carried on board, the aircraft is fitted with dual controls and the other pilot occupies a seat at the controls.
  - (ii) The OSL for Class 2 medical certificates may be imposed or removed by an AeMC or AME in consultation with the Authority.
- (3) Operational Passenger Limitation (OPL — Class 2 flight crew privileges)
  - (i) The holder of a medical certificate with an OPL limitation shall only operate an aircraft without passengers on board.
  - (ii) An OPL for Class 2 medical certificates may be imposed by an AeMC or AME in consultation with the Authority.
- (4) Operational limitations (OPL — Class 2 flight crew privileges)
  - (i) The Authority, in conjunction with the aircraft operator, shall determine the operational limitations applicable in the specific operational environment concerned.
  - (ii) Appropriate operational limitations shall only be placed on the medical certificate by the licensing authority.
- (5) Operational limitations (OPL — Class 3 privileges for ATC licence)
  - (i) The Authority, in conjunction with the air navigation service provider, shall determine the operational limitations applicable in the specific operational environment concerned.
  - (ii) Appropriate operational limitations shall only be placed on the medical certificate by the licensing authority.
- (6) Operational limitations (OPL — Class 3 privileges for RPA licence)
  - (i) The Authority shall determine the operational limitations applicable in the specific operational environment concerned.



- (ii) Appropriate operational limitations shall only be placed on the medical certificate by the licensing authority.
- (d) Any other limitation may be imposed on the holder of a medical certificate if required to ensure flight safety.
- (e) Any limitation imposed on the holder of a medical certificate shall be specified therein.

## Section 2

### Medical requirements for medical certificates

#### 2.005 General

- (a) Applicants for a medical certificate shall be free from any:
  - (1) abnormality, congenital or acquired;
  - (2) active, latent, acute or chronic disease or disability;
  - (3) wound, injury or sequelae from operation;
  - (4) effect or side effect of any prescribed or non-prescribed therapeutic, diagnostic or preventive medication taken;

such as would entail a degree of functional incapacity which is likely to interfere with the safe operation of an aircraft or with the safe performance of duties.

- (b) In cases where the decision on medical fitness of an applicant for a medical certificate is referred to the Authority, this authority may delegate such a decision to an AME, except in cases where a limitation is needed.

#### 2.010 Cardiovascular System

- (a) Examination
  - (1) A standard 12-lead resting electrocardiogram (ECG) and report shall be completed on clinical indication, and:
    - (i) for a Class 1 medical certificate, at the examination for the first issue of a medical certificate, then every 5 years until age 30, every 2 years until age 40, annually until age 50, and at all revalidation or renewal examinations thereafter;

- (ii) for a Class 2 medical certificate, at the first examination after age 40 and then every 2 years after age 50.
- (iii) for a Class 3 medical certificate, at the examination for the first issue of a medical certificate, then every 4 years until age 30, and at all revalidation or renewal examinations thereafter;
- (2) Extended cardiovascular assessment shall be required when clinically indicated.
- (3) For all medical certificates, an extended cardiovascular assessment shall be completed at the first revalidation or renewal examination after age 65 and every 4 years thereafter.
- (4) For all medical certificates, estimation of serum lipids, including cholesterol, shall be required at the examination for the first issue of a medical certificate, and at the first examination after having reached the age of 40.
- (b) Cardiovascular System — General
  - (1) Applicants shall not suffer from any cardiovascular disorder which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s).
  - (2) Applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate with any of the following conditions shall be assessed as unfit:
    - (i) aneurysm of the thoracic or supra-renal abdominal aorta, before or after surgery;
    - (ii) significant functional abnormality of any of the heart valves;
    - (iii) heart or heart/lung transplantation.
  - (3) Applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate with an established history or diagnosis of any of the following conditions shall be referred to the Authority before a fit assessment may be considered:
    - (i) peripheral arterial disease before or after surgery;
    - (ii) aneurysm of the abdominal aorta, after surgery;
    - (iii) aneurysm of the infra-renal abdominal aorta after surgery;
    - (iv) functionally insignificant cardiac valvular abnormalities;
    - (v) after cardiac valve surgery;

- (vi) abnormality of the pericardium, myocardium or endocardium;
  - (vii) congenital abnormality of the heart, before or after corrective surgery;
  - (viii) recurrent vasovagal syncope;
  - (ix) arterial or venous thrombosis;
  - (x) pulmonary embolism;
  - (xi) cardiovascular condition requiring systemic anticoagulant therapy.
- (4) Applicants for a Class 2 medical certificate with an established diagnosis of one of the conditions specified in (2) and (3) above shall be assessed by a cardiologist before a fit assessment can be considered in consultation with the Authority.
- (c) Blood Pressure
- (1) The blood pressure shall be recorded at each examination.
  - (2) The applicant's blood pressure shall be within normal limits.
  - (3) Applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate shall be assessed as unfit:
    - (i) They have symptomatic hypotension; or
    - (ii) When their blood pressure at examination consistently exceeds 150 mmHg systolic and/or 95 mmHg diastolic, with or without treatment;
  - (4) The initiation of medication for the control of blood pressure shall require a period of temporary suspension of the medical certificate to establish the absence of significant side effects.
- (d) Coronary Artery Disease
- (1) Applicants for all medical certificates with the following conditions shall be assessed as unfit:
    - (i) symptomatic coronary artery disease;
    - (ii) symptoms of coronary artery disease controlled by medication;

- (2) Applicants for all medical certificates with any of the conditions detailed in (1) shall undergo cardiological evaluation before a fit assessment can be considered.
  - (3) Applicants with any of the following conditions shall be assessed as unfit:
    - (i) suspected myocardial ischaemia;
    - (ii) asymptomatic minor coronary artery disease controlled by medication;
  - (4) Applicants for the initial issue of a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate with a history or diagnosis of any of the following conditions shall be assessed as unfit:
    - (i) myocardial ischaemia;
    - (ii) myocardial infarction;
    - (iii) revascularisation for coronary artery disease.
  - (5) Applicants for a Class 2 medical certificate who are asymptomatic following myocardial infarction or surgery for coronary artery disease shall undergo satisfactory cardiological evaluation before a fit assessment can be considered in consultation with the Authority. Applicants for the revalidation of a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate shall be referred to the Authority.
- (e) Rhythm/Conduction Disturbances
- (1) Applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate shall be referred to the Authority when they have any significant disturbance of cardiac conduction or rhythm, intermittent or established, including any of the following:
    - (i) disturbance of supraventricular rhythm, including intermittent or established sinoatrial dysfunction, atrial fibrillation and/or flutter and asymptomatic sinus pauses;
    - (ii) complete left bundle branch block;
    - (iii) Mobitz type 2 atrioventricular block;
    - (iv) broad and/or narrow complex tachycardia;
    - (v) ventricular pre-excitation;

- (vi) asymptomatic QT prolongation;
  - (vii) Brugada pattern on electrocardiography.
- (2) Applicants for a Class 2 medical certificate with any of the conditions detailed in (1) shall undergo satisfactory cardiological evaluation before a fit assessment in consultation with the Authority can be considered.
- (3) Applicants with any of the following:
- (i) incomplete bundle branch block;
  - (ii) complete right bundle branch block;
  - (iii) stable left axis deviation;
  - (iv) asymptomatic sinus bradycardia;
  - (v) asymptomatic sinus tachycardia;
  - (vi) asymptomatic isolated uniform supra-ventricular or ventricular ectopic complexes;
  - (vii) first degree atrioventricular block;
  - (viii) Mobitz type 1 atrioventricular block;
- may be assessed as fit in the absence of any other abnormality and subject to satisfactory cardiological evaluation.
- (4) Applicants with a history of:
- (i) ablation therapy;
  - (ii) pacemaker implantation;
- shall undergo satisfactory cardiovascular evaluation before a fit assessment can be considered. Applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate shall be referred to the Authority. Applicants for a Class 2 medical certificate may be assessed as fit in the absence of any other abnormality and subject to satisfactory cardiological evaluation.
- (5) Applicants with any of the following conditions shall be assessed as unfit:

- (i) symptomatic sinoatrial disease;
- (ii) complete atrioventricular block;
- (iii) symptomatic QT prolongation;
- (iv) an automatic implantable defibrillating system;
- (v) a ventricular anti-tachycardia pacemaker.

**2.015 Respiratory System**

- (a) Applicants with significant impairment of pulmonary function shall be assessed as unfit. A fit assessment may be considered once pulmonary function has recovered and is satisfactory.
- (b) For a Class 1 and Class 3 medical certificate, applicants are required to undertake pulmonary function tests at the initial examination and on clinical indication.
- (c) For a Class 2 medical certificate, applicants are required to undertake pulmonary function tests on clinical indication.
- (d) Applicants with a history or established diagnosis of the following:
  - (1) active inflammatory disease of the respiratory system;
  - (2) active sarcoidosis;
  - (3) pneumothorax;
  - (4) sleep apnoea syndrome;
  - (5) major thoracic surgery;
  - (6) chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;
  - (7) lung transplantation.

shall undergo respiratory evaluation, including chest radiography, with a satisfactory result before a fit assessment can be considered. Applicants with an established diagnosis of the conditions above shall undergo satisfactory cardiological evaluation before a fit assessment can be considered.

- (e) The use of drugs for control of asthma shall be disqualifying except for those drugs, the use of which is compatible with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

**2.020 Digestive System**

- (a) Applicants shall not possess any functional or structural disease of the gastro-intestinal tract or its adnexa which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s).
- (b) Applicants with any sequelae of disease or surgical intervention in any part of the digestive tract or its adnexa likely to cause incapacitation, in particular any obstruction due to stricture or compression shall be assessed as unfit.
- (c) Applicants shall be free from hernias that might give rise to incapacitating symptoms.
- (d) Applicants with disorders of the gastro-intestinal system including:
- (1) recurrent dyspeptic disorder requiring medication;
  - (2) pancreatitis;
  - (3) symptomatic gallstones;
  - (4) an established diagnosis or history of chronic inflammatory bowel disease;
  - (5) after surgical operation on the digestive tract or its adnexa, including surgery involving total or partial excision or a diversion of any of these organs;

shall be assessed as unfit. A fit assessment may be considered after successful treatment or full recovery after surgery and subject to satisfactory gastroenterological evaluation.

- (e) Aero-medical assessment:
- (1) applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate with the diagnosis of the conditions specified above shall be referred to the Authority;
  - (2) fitness of Class 2 applicants with pancreatitis shall be assessed in consultation with the Authority.

**2.025 Metabolic and Endocrine Systems**

- (a) Applicants shall not possess any functional or structural metabolic, nutritional or endocrine disorder which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable

licence(s).

- (b) Applicants with metabolic, nutritional or endocrine dysfunction may be assessed as fit subject to demonstrated stability of the condition and satisfactory aero-medical evaluation.
- (c) Diabetes mellitus
  - (1) Applicants with diabetes mellitus requiring insulin shall be assessed as unfit.
  - (2) Applicants with diabetes mellitus not requiring insulin shall be assessed as unfit unless it can be demonstrated that blood sugar control has been achieved (i.e. HBA1C of  $\leq 9\%$ ).
- (d) Aero-medical assessment:
  - (1) applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate requiring medication other than insulin for blood sugar control shall be referred to the Authority;
  - (2) fitness of Class 2 applicants requiring medication other than insulin for blood sugar control shall be assessed in consultation with the Authority.

### **2.030 Haematology**

- (a) Applicants shall not possess any haematological or lymphatic system disease which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s).
- (b) For all medical certificates, haemoglobin shall be tested at each examination for the issue of a medical certificate.
- (c) Applicants with a haematological condition, such as:
  - (1) coagulation, haemorrhagic or thrombotic disorder;
  - (2) chronic leukaemia;
  - (3) abnormal haemoglobin, including but not limited to anaemia, erythrocytosis or haemoglobinopathy;
  - (4) significant lymphatic enlargement;
  - (5) enlargement of the spleen;

may be assessed as fit subject to satisfactory aeromedical evaluation.



- (d) Aero-medical assessment:
- (1) applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate with one of the conditions specified in (c) above shall be referred to the Authority;
  - (2) fitness of Class 2 applicants with one of the conditions specified in (c) above shall be assessed in consultation with the Authority.
- (e) Applicants suffering from acute leukaemia shall be assessed as unfit.
- (1) enlargement of the spleen.

**2.035 Genitourinary System**

- (a) Applicants shall not possess any functional or structural disease of the renal or genito-urinary system or its adnexa which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s).
- (b) Urinalysis shall form part of every aero-medical examination. The urine shall contain no abnormal element considered to be of pathological significance.
- (c) Applicants with any sequela of disease or surgical procedures on the kidneys or the urinary tract likely to cause incapacitation, in particular any obstruction due to stricture or compression shall be assessed as unfit.
- (d) Applicants with a genitourinary disorder, such as:
  - (1) renal disease;
  - (2) one or more urinary calculi, or a history of renal colic;

may be assessed as fit subject to satisfactory renal/urological evaluation.

- (e) Applicants who have undergone a major surgical operation in the urinary apparatus involving a total or partial excision or a diversion of its organs shall be assessed as unfit and be re-assessed after full recovery before a fit assessment can be considered. Applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate shall be referred to the Authority for the re-assessment.

**2.040 Infectious Disease**

- (a) Applicants shall have no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of any infectious disease which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence held.

- (b) Applicants who are HIV positive shall be referred to the Authority and may be assessed as fit subject to satisfactory specialist evaluation and provided the Authority has sufficient evidence that the therapy does not compromise the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.
- (c) Applicants diagnosed with or presenting symptoms of infectious disease such as:
- (1) acute syphilis;
  - (2) active tuberculosis;
  - (3) infectious hepatitis;
  - (4) tropical diseases;

shall be referred to the Authority for an aero-medical assessment. A fit assessment may be considered after full recovery and specialist evaluation provided the Authority has sufficient evidence that the therapy does not compromise the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.

#### **2.045 Obstetrics and Gynaecology**

- (a) Applicants shall not possess any functional or structural obstetric or gynaecological condition which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s).
- (b) Applicants who have undergone a major gynaecological operation shall be assessed as unfit until full recovery.
- (c) Pregnancy
- (1) In the case of pregnancy, if the AeMC or AME considers that the licence holder is fit to exercise her privileges, he/she shall limit the validity period of the medical certificate to the end of the 26<sup>th</sup> week of gestation for holders of a Class 1 medical certificate and 34<sup>th</sup> week of gestation for holders of a Class 3 medical certificate. After this point, the certificate shall be suspended. The suspension shall be lifted after full recovery following the end of the pregnancy.
  - (2) Holders of Class 1 medical certificates shall only exercise the privileges of their licences until the 26<sup>th</sup> week of gestation with an OML. Notwithstanding MED. 2.001 in this case, the OML may be imposed and removed by the AeMC or AME.

#### **2.050 Musculoskeletal System**

- (a) Applicants shall not possess any abnormality of the bones, joints, muscles or tendons, congenital or acquired which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s).
- (b) An applicant shall have sufficient sitting height, arm and leg length and muscular strength for the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s).
- (c) An applicant shall have satisfactory functional use of the musculoskeletal system to enable the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s). Fitness of the applicants shall be assessed in consultation with the Authority.

**2.055 Psychiatry**

- (a) Applicants shall have no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of any psychiatric disease or disability, condition or disorder, acute or chronic, congenital or acquired, which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s).
- (b) Applicants with a mental or behavioural disorder due to alcohol or other use or abuse of psychoactive substances, including recreational substances with or without dependency, shall be assessed as unfit until after a period of documented sobriety or freedom from psychoactive substance use or misuse and subject to satisfactory psychiatric evaluation after successful treatment. Applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate shall be referred to the Authority. Fitness of Class 2 applicants shall be assessed in consultation with the Authority.
- (c) Applicants with a psychiatric condition such as:
  - (1) mood disorder;
  - (2) neurotic disorder;
  - (3) personality disorder;
  - (4) mental or behavioural disorder;shall undergo satisfactory psychiatric evaluation before a fit assessment can be made.
- (d) Applicants with a history of a single or repeated acts of deliberate self-harm shall be assessed as unfit. Applicants shall undergo satisfactory psychiatric evaluation before a fit assessment can be considered.
- (e) Aero-medical assessment:
  - (1) applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate with one of the conditions detailed in

- (b), (c) or (d) above shall be referred to the Authority;
- (2) fitness of Class 2 applicants with one of the conditions detailed in (b), (c) or (d) above shall be assessed in consultation with the Authority.
- (f) Applicants with an established history or clinical diagnosis of schizophrenia, schizotypal or delusional disorder shall be assessed as unfit.
- (g) An applicant with depression, being treated with antidepressant medication, should be assessed as unfit unless the medical assessor, having access to the details of the case concerned, considers the applicant's condition as unlikely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

**2.060 Psychology**

- (a) Applicants shall have no established psychological deficiencies, which are likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s).
- (b) Applicants who present with stress-related symptoms that are likely to interfere with their ability to exercise the privileges of the licence safely shall be referred to the Authority. A fit assessment may only be considered after a psychological and/or psychiatric evaluation has demonstrated that the applicant has recovered from stress-related symptoms.
- (c) A psychological evaluation may be required as part of, or complementary to, a specialist psychiatric or neurological examination.

**2.065 Neurology**

- (a) Applicants shall have no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of any neurological condition which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s).
- (b) Applicants with an established history or clinical diagnosis of the following shall be assessed as unfit.
- (1) Epilepsy except in cases of (C)(1) and (C)(2) below;
- (2) recurring episodes of disturbance of consciousness of uncertain cause;
- (3) conditions with a high propensity for cerebral dysfunction.
- (c) Applicants with an established history or clinical diagnosis of:

- (1) epilepsy without recurrence after age 5;
- (2) epilepsy without recurrence and off all treatment for more than 10 years;
- (3) epileptiform EEG abnormalities and focal slow waves;
- (4) progressive or non-progressive disease of the nervous system;
- (5) a single episode of disturbance of consciousness;
- (6) brain injury;
- (7) spinal or peripheral nerve injury;
- (8) disorders of the nervous system due to vascular deficiencies including haemorrhagic and ischaemic events.

shall undergo further evaluation before a fit assessment can be considered. Applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate shall be referred to the Authority. Fitness of Class 2 applicants shall be assessed in consultation with the Authority.

#### **2.070 Visual System**

- (a) Applicants shall not possess any abnormality of the function of the eyes or their adnexa or any active pathological condition, congenital or acquired, acute or chronic, or any sequelae of eye surgery or trauma, which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s).
- (b) Examination
  - (1) For a Class 1 medical certificate:
    - (i) a comprehensive eye examination shall form part of the initial examination and be undertaken periodically depending on the refraction and the functional performance of the eye;
    - (ii) a routine eye examination shall form part of all revalidation and renewal examinations.
  - (2) For a Class 2 medical certificate:
    - (i) a routine eye examination shall form part of the initial and all revalidation and renewal examinations; and
    - (ii) a comprehensive eye examination shall be undertaken when clinically indicated.

- (3) For a Class 3 medical certificate:
- (i) a comprehensive eye examination shall form part of the initial examination and be undertaken periodically depending on the refraction and the functional performance of the eye;
  - (ii) a routine eye examination shall form part of all revalidation and renewal examinations.
  - (iii) Applicants shall undergo tonometry at the first revalidation examination after the age of 40, on clinical indications and if indicated considering the family history.
- (c) Distant visual acuity, with or without correction, shall be:
- (1) in the case of Class 1 and Class 3 medical certificates, 6/9 (0,7) or better in each eye separately and visual acuity with both eyes shall be 6/6 (1,0) or better;
  - (2) in the case of Class 2 medical certificates, 6/12 (0,5) or better in each eye separately and visual acuity with both eyes shall be 6/9 (0,7) or better. An applicant with substandard vision in one eye may be assessed as fit in consultation with the Authority subject to satisfactory ophthalmic assessment;
  - (3) applicants for an initial Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate with substandard vision in one eye shall be assessed as unfit. At revalidation, applicants with acquired substandard vision in one eye shall be referred to the Authority and may be assessed as fit if it is unlikely to interfere with safe exercise of the licence held.
- (d) Initial applicants having monocular or functional monocular vision, including eye muscle balance problems, shall be assessed as unfit. At revalidation or renewal examinations the applicant may be assessed as fit provided that an ophthalmological examination is satisfactory. The applicant shall be referred to the Authority.
- (e) An applicant shall be able to read an N5 chart (or equivalent) at 30-50 cm and an N14 chart (or equivalent) at 60 - 100 cm distance, if necessary with the aid of correction.
- (f) Applicants shall be required to have normal fields of vision and normal binocular function.
- (g) Applicants who have undergone eye surgery may be assessed as unfit until full recovery of the visual function. A fit assessment may be considered by the Authority subject to satisfactory ophthalmic evaluation.
- (h) Applicants with a clinical diagnosis of keratoconus may be assessed as fit subject to a satisfactory examination by an ophthalmologist. Applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate shall be referred to the Authority.

- (i) Applicants with diplopia shall be assessed as unfit.
- (j) Spectacles and contact lenses. If satisfactory visual function is achieved only with the use of correction:
  - (1) (i) for distant vision, spectacles or contact lenses shall be worn whilst exercising the privileges of the applicable licence(s);
    - (ii) for near vision, a pair of spectacles for near use shall be kept available during the exercise of the privileges of the licence;
  - (2) a spare set of similarly correcting spectacles shall be readily available for immediate use whilst exercising the privileges of the applicable licence(s);
  - (3) the correction shall provide optimal visual function, be well-tolerated and suitable for aviation or air traffic control purposes, as appropriate;
  - (4) if contact lenses are worn, they shall be for distant vision, monofocal, non-tinted and not orthokeratological;
  - (5) applicants with a large refractive error shall use contact lenses or high-index spectacle lenses;
  - (6) Monovision contact lens shall not be used.
  - (7) no more than one pair of spectacles shall be used to meet the visual requirements;
- (k) Applicants with a clinical diagnosis of glaucoma in one eye may be assessed as fit subject to a satisfactory examination by an ophthalmologist indicating pressure  $\leq 21$  mmHg. Applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate shall be referred to the Authority.
- (l) To ensure the measurement of visual acuity achieve uniformity, the Authority shall ensure that equivalence in the methods of evaluation be obtained.
- (m) The following should be adopted for tests of visual acuity:
  - (1) Visual acuity tests should be conducted in an environment with a level of illumination that corresponds to ordinary office illumination (30-60 cd/m<sup>2</sup>).
  - (2) Visual acuity should be measured by means of a series of Landolt rings or similar optotypes, placed at a distance from the applicant appropriate to the method of testing adopted.

- (n) Reduced stereopsis, abnormal convergence not interfering with near vision, and ocular misalignment where the fusional reserves are sufficient to prevent asthenopia and diplopia need not be disqualifying.

**2.075 Colour vision**

- (a) Applicants shall be required to demonstrate the ability to perceive readily the colours that are necessary for the safe performance of duties.
- (b) The applicant shall be tested for the ability to correctly identify a series of pseudoisochromatic plates in daylight or in artificial light of the same colour temperature such as that provided by CIE standard illuminants C or D<sub>65</sub> as specified by the International Commission on Illumination (CIE).
- (c) The Authority shall use the following method of examination as will guarantee reliable testing of colour perception.
- (1) Applicants shall pass the Ishihara test for the initial issue of a medical certificate.
- (2) Applicants who fail to pass in the Ishihara test shall undergo further colour perception testing to establish whether they are colour safe.
- (d) Sunglasses worn during the exercise of the privileges of the licence or rating held should be non-polarizing and of a neutral grey tint.
- (e) In the case of Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificates, applicants shall have normal perception of colours or be colour safe. Applicants who fail further colour perception testing shall be assessed as unfit. Applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate shall be referred to the Authority.
- (f) In the case of Class 2 medical certificates, when the applicant does not have satisfactory perception of colours, his/her flying privileges shall be limited to daytime only.

**2.080 Otorhino-laryngology**

- (a) The Authority shall use such methods of examination as will guarantee reliable testing of hearing
- (b) Applicants shall not possess any abnormality of the function of the ears, nose, sinuses or throat, including oral cavity, teeth and larynx, or any active pathological condition, congenital or acquired, acute or chronic, or any sequelae of surgery or trauma which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s).



- (c) Hearing shall be satisfactory for the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s) and a routine otorhinolaryngological examination shall form part of all initial, revalidation and renewal examinations every 5 years until the age of 40 and every 2 years thereafter.
- (d) Examination
- (1) Hearing shall be tested at all examinations.
- (i) In the case of Class 1 medical certificates and Class 2 medical certificates;
- (A) when an instrument rating is to be added to the licence held, hearing shall be tested with pure tone audiometry at the initial examination and, at subsequent revalidation or renewal examinations, every 5 years until the age 40 and every 2 years thereafter.
  - (B) alternatively, a practical hearing test conducted in flight in the cockpit of an aircraft of the type for which the applicant's licence and ratings are valid may be used.
- (ii) In the case of Class 3 medical certificates, hearing shall be tested with pure tone audiometry at the initial examination and, at subsequent revalidation or renewal examinations, every 4 years until the age 40 and every 2 years thereafter.
- (iii) When tested on a pure-tone audiometer, initial applicants shall not have a hearing loss of more than 35 dB at any of the frequencies 500, 1 000 or 2 000 Hz, or more than 50 dB at 3 000 Hz, in either ear separately. Applicants for revalidation or renewal, with greater hearing loss shall demonstrate satisfactory functional hearing ability.
- (iv) An applicant with a hearing loss greater than sub-paragraph (iii) above may be declared fit provided that the applicant has normal hearing performance against a background noise that reproduces or simulates;
- (A) the masking properties of flight deck noise upon speech and beacon signals for Class 1 and Class 2 medical certificates; or
  - (B) that experienced in a typical air traffic control or remote pilot working environment for Class 3 medical certificates.
- (v) Applicants with hypoacusis shall demonstrate satisfactory functional hearing ability.
- (e) Applicants for a Class 1 or Class 3 medical certificate with:

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- (1) an active pathological process, acute or chronic, of the internal or middle ear;
- (2) unhealed perforation or dysfunction of the tympanic membrane(s);
- (3) disturbance of vestibular function;
- (4) significant malformation or significant chronic infection of the oral cavity or upper respiratory tract;
- (5) significant disorder of speech or voice;

shall undergo further medical examination and assessment to establish that the condition does not interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence held.

(f) Aero-medical assessment:

- (1) applicants for a Class 1 medical certificate with the disturbance of vestibular function shall be referred to the Authority;
- (2) fitness of Class 2 applicants with the disturbance of vestibular function shall be assessed in consultation with the Authority.

(g) Hearing aids (Class 3 only):

- (1) Initial examination: the need of hearing aids to comply with the hearing requirements entails unfitness.
- (2) Revalidation and renewal examinations: a fit assessment may be considered if the use of hearing aid(s) or of an appropriate prosthetic aid improves the hearing to achieve a normal standard as assessed by fully functional testing in the operational environment.
- (3) If a prosthetic aid is needed to achieve the normal hearing standard, a spare set of the equipment and accessories, such as batteries, shall be available when exercising the privileges of the licence.

**2.085 Dermatology**

Applicants shall have no established dermatological condition likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s) held.

**2.090 Oncology**

- (a) Applicants shall have no established primary or secondary malignant disease likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s).
- (b) After treatment for primary or secondary malignant disease, applicants shall undergo satisfactory oncological evaluation before a fit assessment can be made. Class 1 and Class 3 applicants shall be referred to the Authority. Fitness of Class 2 applicants shall be assessed in consultation with the Authority.
- (c) Applicants with an established history or clinical diagnosis of intracerebral malignant tumour shall be assessed as unfit.

### CHAPTER 3

#### AERO-MEDICAL EXAMINERS (AME)

##### 3.001 Privileges

- (a) The privileges of an AME are to issue, revalidate and renew medical certificates, and to conduct the relevant medical examinations and assessments.
- (b) Holders of an AME certificate may apply for an extension of their privileges to include medical examinations for the revalidation and renewal of Class 1 medical certificates, if they comply with the requirements in 3.015.
- (c) The scope of the privileges of the AME, and any condition thereof, shall be specified in the certificate.
- (d) Holders of a certificate as an AME shall not undertake aero-medical examinations and assessments in another State unless they have:
  - (1) been granted access by the State to exercise their professional activities as a specialised doctor;
  - (2) informed the Authority of the State of their intention to conduct aero-medical examinations and assessments and to issue medical certificates within the scope of their privileges as AME; and
  - (3) received a briefing or guidance material from the National Aviation Authority of that State.

##### 3.005 Application

- (a) Application for a certificate as an AME shall be made in a form and manner specified by the Authority.

- (b) Applicants for an AME certificate shall provide the Authority with:
- (1) personal details and professional address;
  - (2) documentation demonstrating that they comply with the requirements established in 3.010, including a certificate of completion of the training course in aviation medicine appropriate to the privileges they apply for;
  - (3) a written declaration that the AME will issue medical certificates on the basis of the requirements of these regulations.
- (c) When the AME undertakes aero-medical examinations in more than one location, they shall provide the Authority with relevant information regarding all practice locations.

**3.010 Requirements for the issue of an AME certificate**

- (a) Applicants for an AME certificate with the privileges for the initial issue, revalidation and renewal of medical certificates shall:
- (1) be fully qualified and licensed for the practice of medicine and hold a Certificate of Completion of specialist training;
  - (2) have undertaken a basic training course in aviation medicine;
  - (3) demonstrate to the Authority that they:
    - (i) have adequate facilities, procedures, documentation and functioning equipment suitable for aero-medical examinations; and
    - (ii) have in place the necessary procedures and conditions to ensure medical confidentiality.
  - (4) have practical knowledge and experience of the conditions in which the holders of flight crew licences and ratings carry out their duties.
- (b) The competence of a medical examiner should be evaluated periodically by the medical assessor.

**3.015 Requirements for the extension of privileges**

Applicants for an AME certificate extending their privileges to the revalidation and renewal of Class 1 medical certificates shall hold a valid certificate as an AME and have:

- (a) conducted at least 30 examinations for the issue, revalidation or renewal of Class 2 or Class 3 medical certificates over a period of no more than 5 years preceding the application;
- (b) undertaken an advanced training course in aviation medicine; and
- (c) undergone practical training at an AeMC or under supervision of the Authority.

### **3.020 Training courses in aviation medicine**

- (a) Training courses in aviation medicine shall be approved by the State where the organisation providing it has its principal place of business. The organisation providing the course shall demonstrate that the course syllabus is adequate and that the persons in charge of providing the training have adequate knowledge and experience.
- (b) Except in the case of refresher training, the courses shall be concluded by a written examination on the subjects included in the course content.
- (c) The organisation providing the course shall issue a certificate of completion to applicants when they have obtained a pass in the examination.

### **3.025 Changes to the AME certificate**

- (a) AMEs shall notify the Authority of the following changes which could affect their certificate:
  - (1) the AME is subject to disciplinary proceedings or investigation by a medical regulatory body;
  - (2) there are any changes to the conditions on which the certificate was granted, including the content of the statements provided with the application;
  - (3) the requirements for the issue are no longer met;
  - (4) there is a change of aero-medical examiner's practice location(s) or correspondence address.
- (b) Failure to inform the Authority shall result in the suspension or revocation of the privileges of the certificate, on the basis of the decision of the Authority that suspends or revokes the certificate.

### **3.030 Validity of AME certificates**

An AME certificate shall be issued for a period not exceeding 3 years. It shall be revalidated subject to the holder:

- (a) continuing to fulfil the general conditions required for medical practice and maintaining

registration as a medical practitioner according to national law;

- (b) undertaking refresher training in aviation medicine within the last 3 years;
- (c) having performed at least 10 aero-medical examinations every year;
- (d) remaining in compliance with the terms of the AME certificate; and
- (e) exercising the AME privileges in accordance with these regulations.

### **3.035 Health promotion**

The Authority, in cooperation with AMEs, shall implement appropriate aviation-related health promotion for licence holders subject to a Medical Assessment to reduce future medical risks to flight safety.

### **3.040 Safety Management**

- (a) AMEs, in cooperation with the Authority, are required by CAR SMS, to apply basic safety management principles to the medical assessment process of licence holders that as a minimum includes:
  - (1) routine analysis of in-flight incapacitation events and medical findings during medical assessments to identify areas of increased medical risk; and
  - (2) continuous re-evaluation of the medical assessment process to concentrate on identified areas of increased medical risk.
- (b) AMEs shall notify the Authority whenever they become aware of any event or finding that is addressed in (a) above.

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **MEDICAL ASSESSORS**

#### **MED.4.001 Privileges**

- (a) The privileges of a Medical Assessor are to;
  - (1) evaluate medical certificates issued by Aero-medical Examiners in accordance with these regulations;
  - (2) periodically evaluate the competence of an Aero-medical Examiner;

- (3) produce accredited medical conclusions regarding an applicant's failure to meet any requirement; and
- (4) assess medical conditions of flight safety significance.
  - (b) A Medical Assessor may apply to conduct medical assessments as an Aero-medical Examiner in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 3 and be afforded those privileges.
  - (c) The scope of the privileges of the Medical Assessor, and any condition thereof, shall be specified in the Authorisation.
  - (d) Medical Assessors shall not conduct evaluations of medical certificates in another State unless they have:
    - (1) been granted access by the State to exercise their professional activities as a specialised doctor;
    - (2) informed the Authority of the State of their intention to conduct aero-medical evaluations; and
    - (3) received a briefing or guidance material from the National Aviation Authority of that State.

**MED.4.005 Requirements for the Authorisation of a Medical Assessor**

An applicant for a Medical Assessor shall;

- (a) be fully qualified and licensed for the practice of medicine and hold a Certificate of Completion of specialist training;
- (b) have undertaken a basic training course in aviation medicine;
- (c) demonstrate to the Authority that they:
  - (1) have adequate facilities, procedures, documentation and functioning equipment suitable for aero-medical examinations; and
  - (2) have in place the necessary procedures and conditions to ensure medical confidentiality.
- (d) have practical knowledge and experience of the conditions in which the holders of

licences and ratings carry out their duties.

**MED.4.010 Application**

- (a) Application for a Medical Assessor shall be made in a form and manner specified by the Authority.
- (b) Applicants for a Medical Assessor shall provide the Authority with:
  - (1) personal details and professional address;
  - (2) documentation demonstrating that they comply with the requirements established in CAR MED.4.005, including a certificate of completion of the training course in aviation medicine;
  - (3) a written declaration that the Medical Assessor will conduct medical evaluations on the basis of the requirements of these regulations.
- (c) When the Medical Assessor undertakes medical evaluations in more than one location, he/she shall provide the Authority with relevant information regarding all practice locations.



**MED.4.015 Training courses in aviation medicine**

- (a) Training courses in aviation medicine shall be approved by the State where the organisation providing it has its principal place of business. The organisation providing the course shall demonstrate that the course syllabus is adequate and that the persons in charge of providing the training have adequate knowledge and experience.
- (b) Except in the case of refresher training, the courses shall be concluded by a written examination on the subjects included in the course content.
- (c) The organisation providing the course shall issue a certificate of completion to applicants when they have obtained a pass in the examination.

**MED.4.020 Changes to the Medical Assessor's Authorisation**

- (a) Medical Assessors shall notify the Authority of the following changes:
  - (1) the Medical Assessor is subject to disciplinary proceedings or investigation by a medical regulatory body;
  - (2) there are any changes to the conditions on which the Authorisation was granted, including the content of the statements provided with the application;
  - (3) the requirements for the issue are no longer met;
  - (4) there is a change of the Medical Assessor's practice location(s) or correspondence address.
- (b) Failure to inform the Authority shall result in the suspension or revocation of the Medical Assessor's privileges, on the basis of the decision of the Authority that suspends or revokes the Authorisation.

**MED.4.025 Validity of Medical Assessor's Authorisation**

An Authorisation for a Medical Assessor shall be issued for a period not exceeding 3 years. It shall be revalidated subject to the holder:

- (a) continuing to fulfil the general conditions required for medical practice and maintaining registration as a medical practitioner according to national law;
- (b) undertaking refresher training in aviation medicine within the last 3 years;
- (c) remaining in compliance with the terms of their Authorisation; and

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- (d) exercising their privileges in accordance with these regulations.