

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 127

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

THE CIVIL AVIATION ACT, 2001

REGULATIONS

MADE BY THE AUTHORITY WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE MINISTER
UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE CIVIL AVIATION ACT

THE CIVIL AVIATION [(NO. 1) GENERAL APPLICATION AND
PERSONNEL LICENSING] (AMENDMENT) (NO. 2)
REGULATIONS, 2006

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Civil Aviation [(No. 1) Citation
General Application and Personnel Licensing] (Amendment)
(No. 2) Regulations, 2006.
2. In these Regulations “the Regulations” means the Civil Aviation Interpretation
[(No. 1) General Application and Personnel Licensing] Regulations, ^{tion}
2004.
3. Regulation 154(4) of the Regulations is amended by renumbering Regulation
paragraphs (i) and (ii) as (a) and (b). ^{154 amended}
4. Regulation 162(2) of the Regulations is amended by deleting the Regulation
word “156” and substituting the word “165”. ^{162 amended}
5. Regulation 190 of the Regulations is amended by deleting Regulation
subregulation (1) and substituting the following subregulation: ^{190 amended}

“(1) Part VIII of the Regulations shall come into effect on
1st October, 2007.”.
6. Regulation 193 of the Regulations is amended by deleting the Regulation
words “2006” and substituting the words “2007”. ^{193 amended}
7. Regulation 194(1) of the Regulations is amended by deleting the Regulation
word “2006” and substituting the word “2007”. <sup>194 (1)
amended</sup>
8. The Regulations are amended by revoking Schedule 12 and Schedule 12
substituting the following Schedule: <sup>revoked and
substituted</sup>

"SCHEDULE 12

(Regulation 158)

158(1) MEDICAL CLASS 1**158(1).1**

This class applies to the issue or revalidation of Airline Transport Pilot Licence, Commercial Pilot Licence and Flight Engineer Licence.

NOTE: The holder of Medical Class 1 shall be considered fit for any licence for its respective duration of validity unless otherwise specified.

158(1).2

The medical examination and assessment shall be based upon the following requirements of physical and mental fitness.

158(1).3

The applicant shall be free from—

- (a) Any abnormality, congenital or acquired; or
- (b) Any active, latent, acute or chronic disability; or
- (c) Any wound, injury or sequelae from operation;
- (d) Any 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 accredited medical conclusion indicates would interfere with the safe operation of an aircraft or with the safe performance of duties during the period of validity of the licence.

158(2) MEDICAL CLASS 2**158(2).1**

This class applies to the issue or revalidation of Student Pilot Licence and Private Pilot Licence.

NOTE: The holder of Medical Class 2 shall be considered fit for any licence for its respective duration of validity unless otherwise specified.

158(2).2

The medical examination and assessment shall be based on the following requirements of physical and mental fitness.

158(2).3

The applicant shall be free from—

- (a) Any abnormality, congenital or acquired; or
- (b) Any active, latent, acute or chronic disability; or
- (c) Any wound, injury or sequelae from operation;
- (d) Any 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 accredited medical conclusion indicates would interfere with the safe operation of an aircraft or with the safe performance of duties during the period of validity of the licence.

158(3) MEDICAL CLASS 3**158(3).1**

This class applies to the issue or revalidation of Air Traffic Controller Licence.

NOTE: The requirements of the Air Traffic Controller licence must be interpreted in respect to the applicant's working environment and the flight safety responsibilities involved.

158(3).2

The medical examination and assessment shall be based on the following requirements of physical and mental fitness.

158(3).3

The applicant shall be free from—

- (a) Any abnormality, congenital or acquired; or
- (b) Any active, latent, acute or chronic disability; or
- (c) Any wound, injury or sequelae from operation; or
- (d) Any 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 accredited medical conclusion indicates would interfere with reliable performance of duties within the period of validity of the licence.

NOTE: Use of herbal medication and alternative treatment modalities requires particular attention to possible side effects.

NOTE: Use of herbal medication and alternative treatment modalities requires particular attention to possible side effects.

NOTE: Use of herbal medication and alternative treatment modalities requires particular attention to possible side effects.

158(1).4

The applicant shall not suffer from any disease or disability which may render the applicant liable to become unable to operate an aircraft safely or to perform assigned duties safely.

158(2).4

The applicant shall not suffer from any disease or disability which may render the applicant liable to become unable to handle an aircraft safely or to perform assigned duties safely.

158(3).4

The applicant shall not suffer from any disease or disability which may render the applicant liable to a sudden or insidious degradation of performance within the period of validity of the licence.

Nervous System

158(1).5

The applicant shall have no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of—

- (a) An organic mental disorder;
- (b) A mental or behavioural disorder due to the use of psychoactive substance which includes dependence syndrome induced by alcohol or other psychoactive substances;
- (c) Schizophrenia or a schizotypal or delusional disorder;
- (d) A mood (affective) disorder;
- (e) a neurotic, stress-related or somatoform disorder;
- (f) a behavioural syndrome associated with physiological disturbances or physical factors;
- (g) a disorder of adult personality or behaviour, particularly if manifested by repeated overt acts;
- (h) mental retardation;
- (i) a disorder or psychological development;
- (j) a behavioural or

158(2).5

The applicant shall have no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of—

- (a) An organic mental disorder;
- (b) A mental or behavioural disorder due to the use of psychoactive substance which includes dependence syndrome induced by alcohol or other psychoactive substances;
- (c) Schizophrenia or a schizotypal or delusional disorder;
- (d) A mood (affective) disorder;
- (e) a neurotic, stress-related or somatoform disorder;
- (f) a behavioural syndrome associated with physiological disturbances or physical factors;
- (g) a disorder of adult personality or behaviour, particularly if manifested by repeated overt acts;
- (h) mental retardation;
- (i) a disorder or psychological development;

158(3).5

The applicant shall have no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of—

- (a) An organic mental disorder;
- (b) A mental or behavioural disorder due to the use of psychoactive substance which includes dependence syndrome induced by alcohol or other psychoactive substances;
- (c) Schizophrenia or a schizotypal or delusional disorder;
- (d) A mood (affective) disorder;
- (e) a neurotic, stress-related or somatoform disorder;
- (f) a behavioural syndrome associated with physiological disturbances or physical factors;
- (g) a disorder of adult personality or behaviour, particularly if manifested by repeated overt acts;
- (h) mental retardation;
- (i) a disorder or psychological development;
- (j) a behavioural or emotional disorder,

emotional disorder, with onset in childhood or adolescence; or
(k) a mental disorder not otherwise specified, such as might render the applicant unable to safely exercise the privileges of the licence applied for or held.

(j) a behavioural or emotional disorder, with onset in childhood or adolescence; or
(k) a mental disorder not otherwise specified, such as might render the applicant unable to safely exercise the privileges of the licence applied for or held.

with onset in childhood or adolescence; or
(k) a mental disorder not otherwise specified, such as might render the applicant unable to safely exercise the privileges of the licence applied for or held.

158(1).6

(1) The applicant shall not suffer from any disease or disability which could render him likely to become suddenly unable either to operate an aircraft safely or to perform assigned duties safely.

(2) The applicant shall have no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of any of the following:

- (a) A progressive or non-progressive disease of the nervous system, the effects of which, are likely to interfere with the safe operation of an aircraft;
- (b) A convulsive disorder such as epilepsy;
- (c) Any disturbance of consciousness without satisfactory medical explanation of cause; or
- (d) Any history of head injury the effects of which, are likely to interfere with the safe operation of an aircraft.

158(2).6

(1) The applicant shall not suffer from any disease or disability which could render him likely to become suddenly unable either to operate an aircraft safely or to perform assigned duties safely.

(2) The applicant shall have no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of any of the following:

- (a) A progressive or non-progressive disease of the nervous system, the effects of which, are likely to interfere with the safe operation of an aircraft;
- (b) A convulsive disorder such as epilepsy;
- (c) Any disturbance of consciousness, without satisfactory medical explanation of cause; or
- (d) Any history of head injury the effects of which, are likely to interfere with the safe operation of an aircraft.

158(3).6

(1) The applicant shall not suffer from any disease or disability which could render him likely to become suddenly unable either to operate an aircraft safely or to perform assigned duties safely.

(2) The applicant shall have no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of any of the following:

- (a) A progressive or non-progressive disease of the nervous system, the effects of which, are likely to interfere with the reliable performance of duties;
- (b) A convulsive disorder such as epilepsy;
- (c) Any disturbance of consciousness without satisfactory medical explanation of cause; or
- (d) Any history of head injury the effects of which, are likely to interfere with reliable performance of duties.

Cardiovascular System**158(1).7**

The applicant shall not possess any abnormality of the heart, congenital or acquired, which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(2).7

The applicant shall not possess any abnormality of the heart, congenital or acquired, which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(3).7

The applicant shall not possess any abnormality of the heart, congenital or acquired, which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(1).8

(1) An applicant who has undergone coronary by-pass grafting or angioplasty (with or without stenting) or other cardiac intervention or who has a history of myocardial infarction or who suffers from any other potentially incapacitating cardiac condition shall be assessed as unfit unless the applicant's cardiac condition has been investigated and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and is assessed not likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

(2) An applicant with an abnormal cardiac rhythm shall be assessed as unfit unless the cardiac arrhythmia has been investigated and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and is not likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(1).9

Electrocardiography shall—

- (a) form part of the heart examination for the first issue of a medical assessment;
- (b) be included in re-examination of applicants between the ages of 30 and 50 years no less frequent than every two years; and
- (c) be included in re-examination of applicants over the age of 50 years no less frequent than annually.

NOTE: The purpose of routine electrocardiography is case finding. It does not provide sufficient evidence to justify disqualification without further thorough cardiovascular investigation.

158(1).10

(1) The systolic and diastolic blood pressure shall be within normal limits; and

(2) The use of drugs for control of high blood pressure

158(2).8

(1) An applicant who has undergone coronary by-pass grafting or angioplasty (with or without stenting) or other cardiac intervention or who has a history of myocardial infarction or who suffers from any other potentially incapacitating cardiac condition shall be assessed as unfit unless the applicant's cardiac condition has been investigated and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and is assessed not likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

(2) An applicant with an abnormal cardiac rhythm shall be assessed as unfit unless the cardiac arrhythmia has been investigated and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and is not likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(2).9

Electrocardiography shall—

- (a) form part of the heart examination for the issue of a medical assessment; and
- (b) be included in re-examination of applicants over the age of 50 years no less frequent than every two years.

NOTE: The purpose of routine electrocardiography is case finding. It does not provide sufficient evidence to justify disqualification without further thorough cardiovascular investigation.

158(2).10

(1) The systolic and diastolic blood pressure shall be within normal limits; and

(2) The use of drugs for control of high blood pressure

158(3).8

(1) An applicant who has undergone coronary by-pass grafting or angioplasty (with or without stenting) or other cardiac intervention or who has a history of myocardial infarction or who suffers from any other potentially incapacitating cardiac condition shall be assessed as unfit unless the applicant's cardiac condition has been investigated and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and is assessed not likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

(2) An applicant with an abnormal cardiac rhythm shall be assessed as unfit unless the cardiac arrhythmia has been investigated and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and is not likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(3).9

Electrocardiography shall—

- (a) form part of the heart examination for the issue of a medical assessment; and
- (b) be included in re-examination of applicants over the age of 50 years no less frequent than every two years.

NOTE: The purpose of routine electrocardiography is case finding. It does not provide sufficient evidence to justify disqualification without further thorough cardiovascular investigation.

158(3).10

(1) The systolic and diastolic blood pressure shall be within normal limits; and

(2) The use of drugs for control of high blood pressure

shall be disqualifying except for those drugs the use of which, are compatible with the safe performance of duties and can be closely monitored by the aviation medical examiner.

158(1).11

There shall be no functional or structural abnormality of the circulatory system. The presence of varicosities does not necessarily entail unfitness.

158(1).12

(1) There shall be no acute disability of the lungs nor any active disease of the structures of the lungs, mediastinum or pleurae likely to result in the incapacitating symptoms during normal or emergency operations.

(2) Chest radiography shall form a part of the initial examination.

NOTE: Periodic chest radiography is usually not necessary but may be a necessity in situations where asymptomatic pulmonary disease can be expected.

158(1).13 (Reserved)**158(1).14**

(1) Applicants with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease shall be assessed as unfit unless the applicant's condition has been investigated and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and is assessed not likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence or rating privileges.

(2) An applicant with asthma causing significant symptoms or likely to cause incapacitating symptoms during normal or emergency operations shall be assessed as unfit.

shall be disqualifying except for those drugs the use of which, are compatible with the safe performance of duties and can be closely monitored by the aviation medical examiner.

158(2).11

There shall be no functional or structural abnormality of the circulatory system. The presence of varicosities does not necessarily entail unfitness.

Respiratory System**158(2).12**

(1) There shall be no acute disability of the lungs or any active disease of the lungs, mediastinum or pleurae likely to result in the incapacitating symptoms during normal or emergency operations.

(2) Chest radiography shall form a part of the initial examinations.

NOTE: Periodic chest radiography is usually not necessary but may be a necessity in situations where asymptomatic pulmonary disease can be expected.

158(2).13 (Reserved)**158(2).14**

(1) Applicants with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease shall be assessed as unfit unless the applicant's condition has been investigated and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and is assessed not likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence or rating privileges.

(2) An applicant with asthma causing significant symptoms or likely to cause incapacitating symptoms during normal or emergency operations shall be assessed as unfit.

shall be disqualifying except for those drugs the use of which, are compatible with the safe performance of duties and can be closely monitored by the aviation medical examiner.

158(3).11

There shall be no functional or structural abnormality of the circulatory system. The presence of varicosities does not necessarily entail unfitness.

158(3).12

There shall be not acute disability of the lungs or any active disease of the structures of the lungs, mediastinum or pleurae likely to result in the incapacitating symptoms during normal or emergency operations.

NOTE: Periodic chest radiography is usually not necessary but may be a necessity in situations where asymptomatic pulmonary disease can be expected.

158(3).13 (Reserved)**158(3).14**

(1) Applicants with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease shall be assessed as unfit unless the applicant's condition has been investigated and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and is assessed not likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence or rating privileges.

(2) An applicant with asthma causing significant symptoms or likely to cause incapacitating symptoms during normal or emergency operations shall be assessed as unfit.

(3) 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.

158(1).15

(1) Applicants with active pulmonary tuberculosis shall be assessed as unfit.

(2) Applicants with quiescent or healed lesions which are known to be tuberculous or are presumably tuberculous in origin, may be assessed as fit.

158(1).16

An applicant with significant impairment function of the gastrointestinal tract or its adnexa shall be assessed as unfit.

158(1).17

An applicant shall be completely free of those hernias that might give rise to incapacitating symptoms.

158(1).18

(1) An applicant with sequelae of disease of, or surgical intervention on, any part of the digestive tract or its adnexa, likely to cause incapacitation in flight, in particular any obstruction due to stricture or compression, shall be assessed as unfit.

(2) An applicant who has undergone a major surgical operation on the biliary passages or the digestive tract or its adnexa with a total or partial excision or a diversion of any of these organs should be assessed as unfit until such time as the medical assessor, having access to the details of the operation concerned, considers that the effects of the operation are not likely to cause incapacitation in flight.

(3) 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.

158(2).15

(1) Applicants with active pulmonary tuberculosis shall be assessed as unfit.

(2) Applicants with quiescent or healed lesions which are known to be tuberculous, or are presumably tuberculous in origin, may be assessed as fit.

158(2).16

An applicant with significant impairment function of the gastrointestinal tract or its adnexa shall be assessed as unfit.

158(2).17

An applicant shall be completely free of those hernias that might give rise to incapacitating symptoms.

158(2).18

(1) Applicant with sequelae of disease of, or surgical intervention on, any part of the digestive tract or its adnexa, likely to cause incapacitation in flight, in particular any obstruction due to stricture or compression, shall be assessed as unfit.

(2) An applicant who has undergone a major surgical operation on the biliary passages or the digestive tract or its adnexa with a total or partial excision or a diversion of any of these organs should be assessed as unfit until such time as the medical assessor, having access to the details of the operation concerned, considers that the effects of the operation are not likely to cause incapacitation in flight.

(3) 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.

158(3).15

(1) Applicants with active pulmonary tuberculosis shall be assessed as unfit.

(2) Applicants with quiescent or healed lesions which are known to be tuberculous, or are presumably tuberculous in origin, may be assessed as fit.

158(3).16

An applicant with significant impairment function of the gastrointestinal tract or its adnexa shall be assessed as unfit.

158(3).17 (Reserved)

158(3).18

(1) An applicant with sequelae of disease of, or surgical intervention on, 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.

(2) An applicant who has undergone a major surgical operation on the biliary passages or the digestive tract or its adnexa with a total or partial excision or a diversion of any of these organs should be assessed as unfit until such time as the medical assessor, having access to the details of the operation concerned, considers that the effects of the operation are not likely to cause incapacitation.

158(1).19

An applicant with metabolic, nutritional or endocrine disorders that are likely to interfere with the safe exercise of his licence and rating privileges shall be assessed as unfit.

158(1).20

(1) Applicants with insulin treated diabetes mellitus shall be assessed as unfit.

(2) An applicant with non-insulin treated diabetes mellitus shall be assessed as unfit unless the condition is shown to be satisfactorily controlled by diet alone or by diet combined with oral anti-diabetic medication the use of which is compatible with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(1).21

(1) An applicant with diseases of the blood and or the lymphatic system shall be assessed as unfit unless adequately investigated and his condition found to be unlikely to interfere with the safe exercise of his licence and rating privileges.

NOTE: Sickle cell trait or other haemoglobinopatic traits are usually compatible with a fit assessment.

(2) An applicant with renal or genito-urinary disease shall be assessed as unfit, unless adequately investigated and his condition is found unlikely to interfere with the safe exercise of his licence and rating privileges.

(3) Urine examination shall form part of the medical examination and abnormalities shall be adequately investigated.

Other Medical Conditions**158(2).19**

An applicant with metabolic, nutritional or endocrine disorders that are likely to interfere with the safe exercise of his licence and rating privileges shall be assessed as unfit.

158(2).20

(1) Applicants with insulin treated diabetes mellitus shall be assessed as unfit.

(2) An applicant with non-insulin treated diabetes mellitus shall be assessed as unfit unless the condition is shown to be satisfactorily controlled by diet alone or by diet combined with oral anti-diabetic medication the use of which is compatible with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(2).21

(1) An applicant with diseases of the blood and or the lymphatic system shall be assessed as unfit unless adequately investigated and his condition found to be unlikely to interfere with the safe exercise of his licence and rating privileges.

NOTE: Sickle cell trait or other haemoglobinopatic traits are usually compatible with a fit assessment.

(2) An applicant with renal or genito-urinary disease shall be assessed as unfit, unless adequately investigated and his condition is found unlikely to interfere with the safe exercise of his licence and rating privileges.

(3) Urine examination shall form part of the medical examination and abnormalities shall be adequately investigated.

158(3).19

An applicant with metabolic, nutritional or endocrine disorders that are likely to interfere with the safe exercise of his licence and rating privileges shall be assessed as unfit.

158(3).20

(1) Applicants with insulin treated diabetes mellitus shall be assessed as unfit.

(2) An applicant with non-insulin treated diabetes mellitus shall be assessed as unfit unless the condition is shown to be satisfactorily controlled by diet alone or by diet combined with oral anti-diabetic medication the use of which is compatible with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(3).21

(1) An applicant with diseases of the blood and or the lymphatic system shall be assessed as unfit unless adequately investigated and his condition found to be unlikely to interfere with the safe exercise of his licence and rating privileges.

NOTE: Sickle cell trait or other haemoglobinopatic traits are usually compatible with a fit assessment.

(2) An applicant with renal or genito-urinary disease shall be assessed as unfit, unless adequately investigated and his condition is found unlikely to interfere with the safe exercise of his licence and rating privileges.

(3) Urine examination shall form part of the medical examination and abnormalities shall be adequately investigated.

Genito-urinary System

158(1).22

(1) An applicant with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) shall be assessed as unfit.

(2) An applicant who is seropositive for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) shall be assessed as unfit unless full investigation provides no evidence of clinical disease.

NOTE: When conducting an evaluation of an applicant who is seropositive for human immunodeficiency virus it is required that particular attention be given to his mental state, including the psychological effects of the diagnosis.

158(1).23

(1) An applicant with sequelae of disease of or surgical procedures on the kidneys or the genito-urinary tracts, in particular obstructions due to stricture or compression, shall be assessed as unfit unless the applicant's condition has been investigated and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and is assessed not likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the licence and rating privileges.

(2) An applicant who has undergone nephrectomy shall be assessed as unfit unless the condition is well compensated.

158(1).24

An applicant with gynaecological disorders that are likely to interfere with the safe exercise of her licence and rating privileges shall be assessed as unfit.

158(2).22

(1) An applicant with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) shall be assessed as unfit.

(2) An applicant who is seropositive for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) shall be assessed as unfit unless full investigation provides no evidence of clinical disease.

NOTE: When conducting an evaluation of an applicant who is seropositive for human immunodeficiency virus it is required that particular attention be given to his mental state, including the psychological effects of the diagnosis.

158(2).23

(1) An applicant with sequelae of disease of or surgical procedures on the kidneys or the genito-urinary tracts, in particular obstructions due to stricture or compression, shall be assessed as unfit unless the applicant's condition has been investigated and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and is assessed not likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the licence and rating privileges.

(2) An applicant who has undergone nephrectomy shall be assessed as unfit unless the condition is well compensated.

158(2).24

An applicant with gynaecological disorders that are likely to interfere with the safe exercise of her licence and rating privileges shall be assessed as unfit.

158(3).22

(1) An applicant with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) shall be assessed as unfit.

(2) An applicant who is seropositive for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) shall be assessed as unfit unless full investigation provides no evidence of clinical disease.

NOTE: When conducting an evaluation of an applicant who is seropositive for human immunodeficiency virus it is required that particular attention be given to her mental state, including the psychological effects of the diagnosis.

158(3).23

(1) An applicant with sequelae of disease of or surgical procedures on the kidneys or the genito-urinary tracts, in particular obstructions due to stricture or compression, shall be assessed as unfit unless the applicant's condition has been investigated and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and is assessed not likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the licence and rating privileges.

(2) An applicant who has undergone nephrectomy shall be assessed as unfit unless the condition is well compensated.

158(3).24

An applicant with gynaecological disorders that are likely to interfere with the safe exercise of his licence and rating privileges shall be assessed as unfit.

158(1).25

(1) An applicant who is pregnant shall be assessed as unfit unless obstetrical evaluation and continued medical supervision indicate a low-risk uncomplicated pregnancy.

(2) An applicant with a low-risk uncomplicated pregnancy determined by an obstetrical evaluation and continued medical supervision, the fit assessment shall be limited to the period from the end of the 12th week until the end of the 26th week of gestation.

(3) Following confinement or termination of the pregnancy, an applicant shall not be permitted to exercise the privileges of her licence until she has undergone re-evaluation in accordance with best medical practice and it has been determined that she is able to safely exercise the privileges of her licence and ratings.

158(1).26

An applicant shall not possess any abnormality of the bones, joints, muscles, tendons or related structures which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

NOTE: Any sequelae after lesions affecting the bones, joints, muscles or tendons, and certain anatomical defects will normally require functional assessment to determine fitness.

158(1).27

(1) An applicant shall not possess any abnormality or disease of the ear or related structures which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(2).25

(1) An applicant who is pregnant shall be assessed as unfit unless obstetrical evaluation and continued medical supervision indicate a low-risk uncomplicated pregnancy.

(2) An applicant with low-risk uncomplicated pregnancy determined by an obstetrical evaluation and continued medical supervision, the fit assessment shall be limited to the period from the end of the 12th week until the end of the 26th week of gestation.

(3) Following confinement or termination of the pregnancy, an applicant shall not be permitted to exercise the privileges of her licence until she has undergone re-evaluation in accordance with best medical practice and it has been determined that she is able to safely exercise the privileges of her licence and ratings.

Musculoskeletal System**158(2).26**

An applicant shall not possess any abnormality of the bones, joints, muscles, tendons or related structures which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

NOTE: Any sequelae after lesions affecting the bones, joints, muscles or tendons, and certain anatomical defects will normally require functional assessment to determine fitness.

Ear, Nose and throat conditions**158(2).27**

(1) An applicant shall not possess any abnormality or disease of the ear or related structures which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(3).25

(1) An applicant who is pregnant shall be assessed as unfit unless obstetrical evaluation and continued medical supervision indicate a low-risk uncomplicated pregnancy.

(2) An applicant with a low-risk uncomplicated pregnancy determined by an obstetrical evaluation and continued medical supervision, the fit assessment shall be limited to the period until the end of the 34th week of gestation.

(3) During the gestational period, precaution should be taken for the timely relief of an air traffic controller in the event of early onset of labour or other complications.

(4) Following confinement or termination of a pregnancy, an applicant shall not be permitted to exercise the privileges of her licence until she has undergone re-evaluation in accordance with best medical practice and it has been determined that she is able to safely exercise the privileges of her licence and ratings.

158(3).26

An applicant shall not possess any abnormality of the bones, joints, muscles, tendons or related structures which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

NOTE: Any sequelae after lesions affecting the bones, joints, muscles or tendons, and certain anatomical defects will normally require functional assessment to determine fitness.

158(3).27

(1) An applicant shall not possess any abnormality or disease of the ear or related structures which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

- (2) There shall be—
- (a) no disturbance of the vestibular function;
 - (b) no significant dysfunction of the Eustachian tubes; and
 - (c) no unhealed perforation of the tympanic membranes.
- (3) A single dry perforation of the tympanic membrane need not render the applicant unfit.

158(1).28

There shall be—

- (a) no nasal obstruction; and
- (b) no malformation or any disease of the buccal cavity or upper respiratory tract which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(1).29

An applicant with stuttering or other speech defects sufficiently severe to cause impairment of speech communication shall be assessed as unfit.

158(1).30

The applicant shall be required to demonstrate a hearing performance sufficient for the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(1).31

(1) An applicant shall be tested by pure-tone audiometry—

- (a) at first issue of the assessment;
- (b) not less than once every five years up to the age of 40 years; and
- (c) not less than once every two years above the age of 40 years.

NOTE: The reference zero for calibration of pure-tone audiometry is that of the pertinent Standards of the current edition of the Audiometric Test Methods published in the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

- (2) There shall be—
- (a) no disturbance of the vestibular function;
 - (b) no significant dysfunction of the Eustachian tubes; and
 - (c) no unhealed perforation of the tympanic membranes.
- (3) A single dry perforation of the tympanic membrane need not render the applicant unfit.

158(2).28

There shall be—

- (a) no nasal obstruction; and
- (b) no malformation or any disease of the buccal cavity or upper respiratory tract which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(2).29

An applicant with stuttering or other speech defects sufficiently severe to cause impairment of speech communication shall be assessed as unfit.

Hearing Requirement

158(2).30

The applicant shall demonstrate a hearing performance sufficient for the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(2).31

(1) An applicant shall be tested by pure-tone audiometry—

- (a) at first issue of the assessment; and
- (b) not less than once every two years above the age of 50 years.

(2) The applicant when tested on a pure-tone audiometer, shall not have a hearing loss, in either ear separately, of more than 35dB at any of the frequencies, 500 Hz, 1000 Hz or 2000 Hz, or more than 50dB at 3000 Hz.

(3) An applicant with a hearing loss greater than that

- (2) There shall be—
- (a) no disturbance of the vestibular function;
 - (b) no significant dysfunction of the Eustachian tubes; and
 - (c) no unhealed perforation of the tympanic membranes.
- (3) A single dry perforation of the tympanic membrane need not render the applicant unfit.

158(3).28

There shall be no malformation or any disease of the nose, buccal cavity or upper respiratory tract which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(3).29

An applicant with stuttering or other speech defects sufficiently severe to cause impairment of speech communication shall be assessed as unfit.

158(3).30

The applicant shall be required to demonstrate a hearing performance sufficient for the safe exercise of the applicant's licence and rating privileges.

158(3).31

(1) An applicant shall be tested by pure-tone audiometry—

- (a) at first issue of the assessment;
- (b) not less than once every four years up to the age of 40 years; and
- (c) not less than once every two years above the age of 40 years.

(2) Other methods providing equivalent results may be used as an alternative.

(3) The applicant, when tested on a pure-tone audiometer, shall not have a

(2) Other methods providing equivalent results may be used as an alternative.

(3) The applicant, when tested on a pure-tone audiometer, shall not have a hearing loss, in either ear separately, of more than 35dB at any of the frequencies, 500 Hz, or 2000 Hz, or more than 50dB at 3000 Hz.

(4) An applicant with a hearing loss greater than that specified in paragraph (3) may be declared fit provided that the applicant has normal hearing performance against a background noise that reproduces or simulates the masking properties of flight deck noise upon speech and beacon signals.

NOTE 1: It is important that the background noise is representative of the noise in the cockpit of the type of aircraft for which the applicant's licence and ratings are valid.

NOTE 2: In the speech material for discrimination testing, both aviation phrases and phonetically balanced words are normally used.

(5) 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 as an alternative to paragraph (4).

(6) At medical examinations other than those specified in paragraph (1), an applicant shall be tested in a quiet room by whispered and spoken voice tests.

NOTE 1: For the purpose of testing hearing in accordance with the requirements, a quiet room is a room in which the intensity of the background noise is less than 35dB (A).

NOTE 2: For the purpose of testing hearing in accordance with the requirements, the sound level of an average conversational voice at 1 m from the point of output (lower lips of the speaker) is c. 60dB (A) and a whispered voice c. 45dB (A). At 2 m from the speaker, the sound level is 6dB (A) lower.

158(1).32

Demonstrate a hearing performance in each ear separately equivalent to that of a normal person, against a background noise that will simulate the masking properties of flight deck noise upon speech and audio tones.

specified in paragraph (2) may be declared fit provided that the applicant has normal hearing performance against a background noise that reproduces or simulates the masking properties of flight deck noise upon speech and beacon signals.

NOTE 1: It is important that the background noise is representative of the noise in the cockpit of the type of aircraft for which the applicant's licence and ratings are valid.

NOTE 2: In the speech material for discrimination testing, both aviation phrases and phonetically balanced words are normally used.

(4) 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 as an alternative to paragraph (3).

(5) At medical examinations other than those specified in paragraph (1), an applicant shall be tested in a quiet room by whispered and spoken voice tests.

NOTE 1: For the purpose of testing hearing in accordance with the requirements, a quiet room is a room in which the intensity of the background noise is less than 35dB (A).

NOTE 2: For the purpose of testing hearing in accordance with the requirements, the sound level of an average conversational voice at 1 m from the point of output (lower lips of the speaker) is c. 60dB (A) and a whispered voice is c. 45dB (A). At 2 m from the speaker, the sound level is 6 dB (A) lower.

158(2).32 (RESERVED)

hearing loss, in either ear separately, of more than 35dB at any of the frequencies, 500 Hz, 1000 Hz or 2000 Hz, or more than 50dB at 3000 Hz.

(4) An applicant with a hearing loss greater than that specified in paragraph (3) may be declared fit provided that the applicant has normal hearing performance against a background noise that reproduces or simulates that experienced in a typical air traffic control working environment.

NOTE 1: The frequency composition of the background noise is defined only to the extent that the frequency range 600 Hz to 4800 Hz (the speech range) is adequately represented.

NOTE 2: In the speech material for discrimination testing, both aviation phrases and phonetically balanced words are normally used.

(5) A practical hearing test conducted in an air traffic control environment representative of the one for which the applicant's licence and ratings are valid may be used as an alternative to paragraph (4).

(6) At medical examinations other than those specified in paragraph (1), an applicant shall be tested in a quiet room by whispered and spoken voice test.

NOTE 1: For the purpose of testing hearing in accordance with the requirements, a quiet room is a room in which the intensity of the background noise is less than 35dB (A).

NOTE 2: For the purpose of testing hearing in accordance with the requirements, the sound level of an average conversational voice at 1 m from the point of output (lower lips of the speaker) is c. 60dB (A) and a whispered voice c. 45dB (A). At 2 m from the speaker, the sound level is 6dB (A) lower.

158(3).32

Demonstrate a hearing performance in each ear separately equivalent to that of a normal person, against a background noise that will simulate that experienced in a typical air traffic control working environment.

**Visual acuity test
Requirement**

158(1).33

(1) Visual acuity shall be conducted in an environment with a level of illumination which corresponds to ordinary office illumination (30-60 cd/m²).

(2) Visual acuity shall 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.

158(1).34

(1) The applicant shall be required to demonstrate the ability to perceive readily those colours the perception of which is necessary for the safe performance of duties.

(2) 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 D65 as specified by the International Commission on Illumination (CIE).

(3) An applicant obtaining a satisfactory result as prescribed by the Authority shall be assessed as fit. An applicant failing to obtain a satisfactory result in such a test shall be assessed as unfit unless able to readily distinguish the colours used in air navigation and correctly identify aviation coloured lights. Applicants who fail to meet these criteria shall be assessed as unfit.

158(2).33

(1) Visual acuity shall be conducted in an environment with a level of illumination which corresponds to ordinary office illumination (30-60 cd/m²).

(2) Visual acuity shall 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.

158(2).34

(1) The applicant shall be required to demonstrate the ability to perceive readily those colours the perception of which is necessary for the safe performance of duties.

(2) 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 D65 as specified by the International Commission on Illumination (CIE).

(3) An applicant obtaining a satisfactory result as prescribed by the Authority shall be assessed as fit. An applicant failing to obtain a satisfactory result in such a test shall be assessed as unfit unless able to readily distinguish the colours used in air navigation and correctly identify aviation coloured lights. Applicants who fail to meet these criteria shall be assessed with the following restriction:

158(3).33

(1) Visual acuity shall be conducted in an environment with a level of illumination which corresponds to ordinary office illumination (30-60 cd/m²).

(2) Visual acuity shall 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.

158(3).34

(1) The applicant shall be required to demonstrate the ability to perceive readily those colours the perception of which is necessary for the safe performance of duties.

(2) 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 D65 as specified by the International Commission on Illumination (CIE).

(3) An applicant obtaining a satisfactory result as prescribed by the Authority shall be assessed as fit. An applicant failing to obtain a satisfactory result in such a test shall be assessed as unfit unless able to readily distinguish the colours used in air navigation and correctly identify aviation coloured lights. Applicants who fail to meet these criteria shall be assessed as unfit.

“valid daytime only”.

(4) Sunglasses worn during the exercise of the privilege of the licence or rating held should be non-polarizing and of neutral grey tint.

158(1).35

The function of the eyes and their adnexa shall be normal. There shall be no active pathological condition, acute or chronic, nor any sequelae of surgery or trauma of the eyes or their adnexa likely to reduce proper visual function to an extent that would interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant’s licence and rating privileges.

158(1).36

(1) Distant visual acuity with or without correction shall be **6/9** or better in each eye separately and binocular visual acuity shall be **6/6** or better. No limits apply to uncorrected visual acuity. Where this standard of visual acuity can be obtained only with correcting lenses the applicant shall be assessed fit provided that—

- (a) such correcting lenses are worn during the exercise of the privileges of the licence or rating applied for or held; and
- (b) in addition a pair of suitable correcting spectacles is kept readily available during the exercise of the privileges of the applicant’s licence.

(4) Sunglasses worn during the exercise of the privilege of the licence or rating held should be non-polarizing and of neutral grey tint.

158(2).35

The function of the eyes and their adnexa shall be normal. There shall be no active pathological condition, acute or chronic, nor any sequelae of surgery or trauma of the eyes or their adnexa likely to reduce proper visual function to an extent that would interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant’s licence and rating privileges.

158(2).36

(1) Distant visual acuity with or without correction shall be **6/12** or better in each eye separately and binocular visual acuity shall be **6/9** or better. No limits apply to uncorrected visual acuity. Where this standard of visual acuity can be obtained only with correcting lenses the applicant shall be assessed fit provided that—

- (a) such correcting lenses are worn during the exercise of the privileges of the licence or rating applied for or held; and
- (b) in addition a pair of suitable correcting spectacles is kept readily available during the exercise of the privileges of the applicant’s licence.

(4) Sunglasses worn during the exercise of the privilege of the licence or rating held should be non-polarizing and of neutral grey tint.

158(3).35

The function of the eyes and their adnexa shall be normal. There shall be no active pathological condition, acute or chronic, nor any sequelae of surgery or trauma of the eyes or their adnexa likely to reduce proper visual function to an extent that would interfere with the safe exercise of the applicant’s licence and rating privileges.

158(3).36

(1) Distant visual acuity with or without correction shall be **6/9** or better in each eye separately and binocular visual acuity shall be **6/6** or better. No limits apply to uncorrected visual acuity. Where this standard of visual acuity can be obtained only with correcting lenses the applicant shall be assessed fit provided that—

- (a) such correcting lenses are worn during the exercise of the privileges of the licence or rating applied for or held; and
- (b) in addition a pair of suitable correcting spectacles is kept readily available during the exercise of the privileges of the applicant’s licence.

NOTE: An applicant accepted as meeting these provisions is deemed to continue to do so unless there is reason to suspect otherwise, in which case an ophthalmic report is required at the discretion of the Authority. Both uncorrected and corrected visual acuity are normally measured and recorded at each re-examination. Conditions which indicate a need to obtain an ophthalmic report include a substantial decrease in the uncorrected visual acuity, any decrease in best corrected visual acuity and the occurrence of eye disease, eye injury or eye surgery.

(2) Applicants may use contact lenses to meet this requirement provided that:

- (a) the lenses are monofocal and non-tinted;
- (b) the lenses are well tolerated; and
- (c) a pair of suitable correcting spectacles is kept readily available during the exercise of the licence privileges.

NOTE 1: Applicants who use contact lenses may not need to have their uncorrected visual acuity measured at each re-examination provided the history of their contact lens prescription is known.

NOTE 2: Applicants with a large refractive error shall use contact lenses or high index spectacle lenses.

NOTE: An applicant accepted as meeting these provisions is deemed to continue to do so unless there is reason to suspect otherwise, in which case an ophthalmic report is required at the discretion of the Authority. Both uncorrected and corrected visual acuity are normally measured and recorded at each re-examination. Conditions which indicate a need to obtain an ophthalmic report include a substantial decrease in the uncorrected visual acuity, any decrease in best corrected visual acuity and the occurrence of eye disease, eye injury or eye surgery.

(2) Applicant may use contact lenses to meet this requirement provided that:

- (a) the lenses are well monofocal and non-tinted;
- (b) the lenses are well tolerated; and
- (c) a pair of suitable correcting spectacles is kept readily available during the exercise of the licence privileges.

NOTE 1: Applicants who use contact lenses may not need to have their uncorrected visual acuity measured at each re-examination provided the history of their contact lens prescription is known.

NOTE 2: Applicants with a large refractive error shall use contact lenses or high index spectacle lenses.

NOTE: An applicant accepted as meeting these provisions is deemed to continue to do so unless there is reason to suspect otherwise, in which case an ophthalmic report is required at the discretion of the Authority. Both uncorrected and corrected visual acuity are normally measured and recorded at each re-examination. Conditions which indicate a need to obtain an ophthalmic report include a substantial decrease in the uncorrected visual acuity, any decrease in best corrected visual acuity and the occurrence of eye disease, eye injury or eye surgery.

(2) Applicants may use contact lenses to meet this requirement provided that:

- (a) the lenses are monofocal and non-tinted;
- (b) the lenses are well tolerated; and
- (c) a pair of suitable correcting spectacles is kept readily available during the exercise of the licence privileges.

NOTE 1: Applicants who use contact lenses may not need to have their uncorrected visual acuity measured at each re-examination provided the history of their contact lens prescription is known.

NOTE 2: Applicants with a large refractive error shall use contact lenses or high index spectacle lenses.

NOTE 3: If spectacles are used, high index lenses are needed to minimize peripheral field of vision.

(3) Applicants whose uncorrected distant visual acuity in either eye is worse than 6/60 shall be required to provide a full satisfactory ophthalmic report prior to initial Medical Assessment and every five years thereafter.

NOTE: The purpose of the required ophthalmic examination is to ascertain normal visual performance, and to identify any significant pathology.

158(1).37

Applicants who have undergone surgery affecting the refractive status of the eye shall be assessed as unfit unless they are free from those sequelae which are likely to interfere with the safe exercise of their licence and rating privileges.

158(1).38

(1) The applicant shall have the ability to read, while wearing the correcting lenses, if any, required under paragraph 158(1).36 the N5 Chart or its equivalent at a distance selected by that applicant in the range of 30 to 50 centimetres and the ability to read the N14 Chart or its equivalent at a distance of 100 centimetres. If this requirement is met only by the use of near correction, the applicant may be assessed as fit provided that this near correction is added to the spectacle correction already prescribed in accordance with paragraph 158(1).36(1); if no such correction is prescribed, a pair of spectacles for near use shall be kept readily available during the exercise of the privileges of the licence. When

(3) Applicants whose uncorrected distant visual acuity in either eye is worse than 6/60 shall be required to provide a full satisfactory ophthalmic report prior to initial Medical assessment and every five years thereafter.

NOTE: The purpose of the required ophthalmic examination is to ascertain normal visual performance, and to identify any significant pathology.

158(2).37

Applicants who have undergone surgery affecting the refractive status of the eye shall be assessed as unfit unless they are free from those sequelae which are likely to interfere with the safe exercise of their licence and rating privileges.

158(2).38

(1) The applicant shall have the ability to read, while wearing the correcting lenses, if any, required under paragraph 158(2).36 the N5 Chart or its equivalent at a distance selected by that applicant in the range of 30 to 50 centimetres and the ability to read the N14 chart or its equivalent at a distance of 100 centimetres. If this requirement is met only by the use of near correction, the applicant may be assessed as fit provided that this near correction is added to the spectacle correction already prescribed in accordance with paragraph 158(2).36(1); if no such correction is prescribed, a pair of spectacles for near use shall be kept readily available during the exercise of the privileges of the licence. When

(3) Applicants whose uncorrected distant visual acuity in either eye is worse than 6/60 shall be required to provide a full satisfactory ophthalmic report prior to initial Medical assessment and every five years thereafter.

NOTE: The purpose of the required ophthalmic examination is to ascertain normal visual performance, and to identify any significant pathology.

158(3).37

Applicants who have undergone surgery affecting the refractive status of the eye shall be assessed as unfit unless they are free from those sequelae which are likely to interfere with the safe exercise of their licence and rating privileges.

158(3).38

(1) The applicant shall have the ability to read, while wearing the correcting lenses, if any, required under paragraph 158(3).36 the N5 Chart or its equivalent at a distance selected by that applicant in the range of 30 to 50 centimetres and the ability to read the N14 chart or its equivalent at a distance of 100 centimetres. If this requirement is met only by the use of near correction, the applicant may be assessed as fit provided that this near correction is added to the spectacle correction already prescribed in accordance with paragraph 158(3).36; if no such correction is prescribed, a pair of spectacles for near use shall be kept readily available during the exercise of the privileges of the licence. When

near correction is required, the applicant shall demonstrate that one pair of spectacles is sufficient to meet both distant and near visual requirements.

NOTE 1: N5 and N14 refer to the size of typeface used.

NOTE 2: An applicant who needs near correction to meet this requirement will require “look-over”, bifocal or perhaps multifocal lenses in order to read the instruments and a chart or manual held in the hand, and also to make use of distant vision through the windscreen without removing the lenses. Single-vision near correction (full lenses of one power only, appropriate for reading) significantly reduces distant visual acuity and is therefore not acceptable.

NOTE 3: Whenever there is a requirement to obtain or renew correcting lenses, an applicant is expected to advise the refractionist of reading distances for the visual flight deck tasks relevant to the type of aircraft in which he is likely to function.

(2) When near correction is required in accordance with paragraph 158(1).38(1) a second pair of near correction spectacles shall be kept available for immediate use.

158(1).39

(1) The applicant shall be required to have normal fields of vision.

(2) The applicant shall be required to have normal binocular function.

near correction is required, the applicant shall demonstrate that one pair of spectacles is sufficient to meet both distant and near visual requirements.

NOTE 1: N5 refers to the size of typeface used.

NOTE 2: An applicant who needs near correction to meet this requirement will require “look-over”, bifocal or perhaps multi-focal lenses in order to read the instruments and a chart or manual held in the hand, and also to make use of distant vision through the windscreen without removing the lenses. Single-vision near correction (full lenses of one power only, appropriate for reading) significantly reduces distant visual acuity and is therefore not acceptable.

NOTE 3: Whenever there is a requirement to obtain or renew correcting lenses, an applicant is expected to advise the refractionist of reading distances for the visual flight deck tasks relevant to the type of aircraft in which he is likely to function.

(2) When near correction is required in accordance with paragraph 158(2).38(1) a second pair of near correction spectacles shall be kept available for immediate use.

158(2).39

(1) The applicant shall be required to have normal fields of vision.

(2) The applicant shall be required to have normal binocular function.

near correction is required, the applicant shall demonstrate that one pair of spectacles is sufficient to meet both distant and near visual requirements.

NOTE 1: N5 and N14 refer to the size of typeface used.

NOTE 2: An applicant who needs near correction to meet this requirement will require “look-over”, bifocal or perhaps multi-focal lenses in order to read radar screens, visual displays and written or printed material and also to make use of distant vision through the windows without removing the lenses. Single-vision near correction (full lenses of one power only, appropriate for reading) may be acceptable for certain air traffic control duties. However, it should be realized that single-vision near correction significantly reduces distant visual acuity.

NOTE 3: Whenever there is a requirement to obtain or renew correcting lenses, an applicant is expected to advise the refractionist of reading distances for the air traffic control duties the applicant is likely to perform.

(2) When near correction is required in accordance with paragraph 158(3).38(1) a second pair of near correction spectacles shall be kept available for immediate use.

158(3).39

(1) The applicant shall be required to have normal fields of vision.

(2) The applicant shall be required to have normal binocular function.

(3) 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.

—————

NOTE: Defective stereopsis, abnormal convergence not interfering with near vision, and ocular misalignment where the fusional reserves are sufficient to prevent asthenopia and diplopia may not be disqualifying.

—————

NOTE: Defective stereopsis, abnormal convergence not interfering with near vision, and ocular misalignment where the fusional reserves are sufficient to prevent asthenopia and diplopia may not be disqualifying.”.

Made by the Authority this 27th day of June, 2006.

R. LUTCHMEDIAL
Civil Aviation Authority

Approved by the Minister of Works and Transport.

C. IMBERT
Minister of Works and Transport

Laid in the House of Representatives this day of , 2006.

Clerk of the House

Laid in the Senate this day of , 2006.

Clerk of the Senate