

LEGAL NOTICE No. 2

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

THE SHIPPING ACT, 1987

REGULATIONS

MADE BY THE MINISTER OF WORKS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND DECENTRALIZATION
UNDER SECTION 146 OF THE SHIPPING ACT, 1987

THE SHIPPING (MEDICAL EXAMINATION) REGULATIONS, 1990

1. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the Shipping (Medical Examination) Regulations, 1990. Citation

(2) These Regulations come into operation on the 1st January, 1991.

2. In these Regulations—

Definitions

“approved” means approved for the purpose by the Minister;

“approved medical practitioner” for the purposes of these Regulations means a medical practitioner approved by the Minister to whom the responsibility for health is assigned;

“chemical” means any substance listed in either or both of the following publications of the International Maritime Organization—

(a) Chapter VI of the 1986 edition of the Code for the Construction of Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (the BCH Code); and

(b) Chapter 17 of the 1986 edition of the International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods in Bulk (the IBC Code);

and any reference to these publications includes references to any subsequent supplements or publications amending or replacing them, which may be published from time to time by the Organization and which are considered by the Minister to be relevant;

“fishing vessel” means a vessel used or intended to be used for commercial fishing;

“gross tonnage” in relation to a ship means its gross tonnage as determined in accordance with the Shipping (Tonnage) Regulations, 1988, and where a ship is assigned alternative gross tonnages it shall be taken to be the larger of those tonnages;

“medical fitness certificate” means a certificate issued under regulation 5, whether or not subject to restrictions, or a certificate deemed to be equivalent thereto under regulation 6 or 7;

“Minister” means, unless otherwise specified within the Regulations, the Minister to whom the responsibility for shipping is assigned;

“pleasure craft” means a ship, however propelled, that is used exclusively for pleasure and does not carry passengers for hire or reward, but does not include a ship that is provided for the transport or entertainment of lodgers at any institution, hotel, boarding house, guest house or other establishment;

“seafarer” includes a master and a seaman;

“Trinidad and Tobago Ship” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Shipping Act, 1987.

No. 24
of 1987

Application

3. (1) These Regulations apply to Trinidad and Tobago ships.

(2) Regulations 13 and 14 apply to ships other than Trinidad and Tobago ships when they are in a port or the territorial waters of Trinidad and Tobago.

(3) These Regulations apply to ships which are of two hundred gross tons or over and which proceed to sea and are actively engaged in commercial trading but excluding fishing vessels, pleasure craft and ships trading exclusively in the Gulf of Paria.

Prohibition
on
employment

4. (1) Subject to this regulation, no person shall employ a seafarer in a ship to which these Regulations apply unless that seafarer is the holder of a valid medical fitness certificate.

(2) A seafarer who has served at sea at any time during the two years immediately preceding the date on which these Regulations come into operation may continue his seagoing employment without a medical fitness certificate referred to in subregulation (1) for a period of one year from that date.

(3) A seafarer, the validity of whose certificate expires while he is in a location where medical examination in accordance with the Regulations is impracticable, may continue to be employed without a medical certificate referred to in subregulation (1) for a period not exceeding three months from the date of expiry of the medical fitness certificate.

(4) Subject to this regulation, no person shall employ a seafarer in a ship in a capacity or in a geographical area precluded by any restriction in that seafarer's medical fitness certificate.

(5) Subject to this regulation, no person shall employ a seafarer in a ship carrying chemicals in bulk unless that seafarer is the holder of a valid medical fitness certificate issued in respect of a medical examination undertaken not more than twelve months previously, notwithstanding that the period of validity specified in the medical fitness certificate may exceed twelve months.

(6) This regulation does not apply to the employment of—

- (a) a pilot who is not a member of the crew;
- (b) a person employed in a ship solely in connection with the construction, alteration, repair or testing of the ship, its machinery or equipment, and not engaged in the navigation of the ship;
- (c) a person solely employed in work directly related to—
 - (i) the exploration of the seabed or sub-soil or the exploitation of their natural resources;
 - (ii) the storage of gas in or under the seabed or the recovery of gas so stored;
 - (iii) the laying, inspection, testing, repair, alteration, renewal or removal of any submarine telegraph cable; or
 - (iv) submarine pipe-line works, including the assembling, inspection, testing, maintaining, adjusting, repairing, altering, renewing, changing the position of, or dismantling a pipe-line or length of pipe-line;

and who is not engaged in the navigation of the ship or is not engaged in the deck, engine room, radio, medical or catering department of that ship;

- (d) a member of the Defence Force when acting as such a member;
- (e) a person employed in a port who is not ordinarily employed at sea; or
- (f) a person employed in a ship solely to provide goods, personal services or entertainment on board and who is not employed by the owner or the person employing the master of the ship and who has no emergency safety responsibilities.

5. (1) A list of approved medical practitioners shall be issued from time to time by the Minister to whom responsibility for health is assigned. Issue of medical fitness certificates

(2) Every applicant for a medical fitness certificate shall, on payment of the fee prescribed in the First Schedule, be examined by an approved medical practitioner, and if the practitioner considers that the applicant is fit, having regard to the medical standards specified by the Minister in the Second and Third Schedules, he shall issue the applicant with a medical fitness certificate in the form set out in the Fourth Schedule and such certificate may restrict the holder to serving in such capacity, type and size of ship and geographical areas as the practitioner considers appropriate. First Schedule
Second Schedule
Third Schedule
Fourth Schedule

(3) Where an approved medical practitioner refuses to issue a certificate or issues a certificate subject to a restriction, he shall issue to the seafarer a Notice of Failure to meet the Medical Standards and right of appeal form as set out in the Fifth Schedule. Fifth Schedule

6. (1) A certificate of medical and visual fitness for seafaring employment issued by a medical practitioner to a seafarer in respect of a medical examination conducted before the date on which these Regulations come into operation shall be deemed for the purposes of these Regulations to be equivalent to a medical fitness certificate issued under these Regulations. Certificates equivalent to medical fitness certificates

(2) A certificate referred to in subregulation (1) shall remain valid from the date of the medical examination only for the appropriate maximum period prescribed in regulation 8 or for such lesser period as may be specified in the certificate.

7. (1) Any medical fitness certificate issued to a seafarer in accordance with the provisions of the Medical Examination (Seafarers) Convention 1946 (International Labour Organization Convention 73 of 1946) or the Merchant Shipping (Minimum Standards) Convention 1976 (International Labour Organization Convention 147 of 1976)— Certificates issued by foreign States

- (a) by an authority empowered in that behalf by the laws of a country outside Trinidad and Tobago which has ratified the Convention of 1946 or the Convention of 1976; or
- (b) by an approved authority empowered in that behalf by the laws of a foreign State,

shall be deemed for the purposes of these Regulations to be equivalent to a medical fitness certificate issued under these Regulations.

(2) A certificate referred to in subregulation (1) shall remain in force, unless renewed, only until the expiration of the period of validity specified in that certificate in the case of foreign ships, and for the appropriate maximum period (according to the age of the seafarer) prescribed in regulation 8 or for such lesser period as may be prescribed in the certificate in the case of Trinidad and Tobago ships.

Period of
validity
certificate

8. An approved medical practitioner who issues a medical fitness certificate under regulation 5 shall specify the period of validity, from the date of the medical examination, for which the certificate is to remain in force, subject to the following maximum periods—

- (a) in respect of seafarers under eighteen years old, one year;
- (b) in respect of seafarers eighteen years and over and under forty years old, five years;
- (c) in respect of seafarers forty years old and over, two years.

Suspension
or cancella-
tion of
valid
certificate

9. Where an approved medical practitioner has reasonable grounds for believing that there has been a significant change in the medical fitness of a seafarer during the period of validity of his medical fitness certificate, the practitioner shall, using the form prescribed in the Fifth Schedule, notify the seafarer concerned and may—

- (a) suspend the validity of that certificate until the seafarer has undergone a further medical examination;
- (b) suspend the certificate for such period as he considers that the seafarer is likely to remain permanently unfit to go to sea; or
- (c) cancel the certificate if he considers that the seafarer is likely to remain permanently unfit to go to sea.

Right of
appeal

10. (1) A seafarer who is aggrieved by—

- (a) a medical practitioner's refusal to issue him with a medical fitness certificate;
- (b) any restriction imposed on such a certificate; or
- (c) the suspension for a period of more than three months or cancellation of that certificate by an approved medical practitioner pursuant to regulation 9,

may apply to the Minister for the matter to be reviewed.

(2) The Minister shall immediately refer the matter to the Chief Medical Officer through the Minister to whom the responsibility for health is assigned, for review by a medical referee.

(3) The medical referees referred to in subregulation (2) shall be selected by the Chief Medical Officer from a list of referees kept by him for the purposes of these Regulations.

(4) An application under subregulation (1) may be made only by—

- (a) a seafarer who has served at any time during the two years immediately preceding the date on which these Regulations come into operation; or
- (b) a seafarer who has held a valid medical fitness certificate at any time during the two years immediately preceding that refusal, imposition of a restriction, suspension or cancellation.

(5) An application under subregulation (1)—

- (a) shall be lodged with the Minister within one month of the date on which the seafarer is given notice of the refusal, imposition of a restriction, suspension or cancellation, or such longer period as the Minister may determine if delay is caused by the seafarer's employment on board ship away from Trinidad and Tobago; and
- (b) shall specify the name and address of the medical practitioner responsible for the refusal, imposition of a restriction, suspension or cancellation and shall include the consent of the seafarer for that practitioner to provide a report to the Chief Medical Officer and to the medical referee; and
- (c) shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as prescribed in the First Schedule.

(6) The Chief Medical Officer shall obtain a report from the approved medical practitioner by whom the applicant was examined and shall forward it to the medical referee who shall examine the medical condition of the applicant.

(7) The medical referee shall, if the applicant so requests, disclose to the applicant the report of the approved medical practitioner and any other evidence not produced by the applicant himself except that if the medical referee considers that such disclosure would be harmful to the applicant's health the referee shall not be required to make such disclosure.

(8) The medical referee shall have regard to any relevant medical evidence, whether produced by the applicant, his employer, or, as the case may be, the Maritime Service Division, or otherwise, and whether or not disclosed as aforesaid.

(9) In the light of the medical evidence before him, the medical referee shall, if he considers that the applicant is fit, having regard to the medical standard referred to in regulation 5, issue the applicant with a medical fitness certificate in the approved form.

(10) Where the medical referee considers that restrictions as to capacity or geographical area other than those imposed on the medical fitness certificate issued to the applicant should be imposed, or that any restrictions so imposed should be deleted or varied, he shall issue to the applicant a revised medical fitness certificate and the former certificate shall thereupon cease to have effect and in any other case he shall notify the applicant of his decision but any such action by the medical referee shall be taken not later than two months from the date on which the application for review is lodged with the Minister, which date shall be notified to the medical referee by the Chief Medical Officer, or within such longer period as the Minister may determine.

11. Any approved medical practitioner who conducts a medical examination in accordance with these Regulations shall—

- (a) make and retain for six years after the person ceases to be a seafarer, a record, in the form set out in the Sixth Schedule, of each medical examination which he carries out pursuant to these Regulations; and
- (b) send to the Director of Maritime Services an annual return of all such examinations in the form set out in the Seventh Schedule, which form, so far as the Minister considers practicable, shall not include medical information which can be identified as applying to a particular person.

Records
and annual
returns

Sixth
Schedule

Seventh
Schedule

Inspection
and
detention of
a Trinidad
and Tobago
ship

12. (1) A person duly authorised by the Minister may inspect any Trinidad and Tobago ship to which these Regulations apply.

(2) Where a person mentioned in subregulation (1) is satisfied that a seafarer, whose employer is required by regulation 4 to ensure that he is the holder of a medical fitness certificate—

(a) is unable to produce a certificate which meets the requirements of that regulation; and

(b) is in such a state of ill health that the ship could not sail without serious risk to the safety and health of those on board,
he may detain the ship, but shall not, in the exercise of those powers, detain or delay the ship unreasonably.

Inspection,
detention
and other
measures in
respect of
foreign
ships

13. (1) Any person duly authorised by the Minister may inspect any ship to which these Regulations apply, other than a Trinidad and Tobago ship when the ship is in a Trinidad and Tobago port or in the territorial waters of Trinidad and Tobago, and if he is satisfied that any seafarer is unable to produce a valid medical fitness certificate he may—

(a) send a report to the government of the country in which the ship is registered, and a copy thereof to the Director-General of the International Labour Office; and

(b) where conditions on board are clearly hazardous to safety or health, and where the ship has called at a Trinidad and Tobago port in the normal course of business or for operational reasons—

(i) take such measures as are necessary to rectify those conditions; or

(ii) detain the ship.

(2) Where the person authorised under subregulation (1) takes either of the measures specified in subregulation (1)(b), he shall forthwith notify the nearest maritime, consular or diplomatic representative of the flag state of the ship.

(3) The person authorised under subregulation (1) shall not, in the exercise of his powers under this regulation, detain or delay the ship unreasonably

Liability for
costs and
compensation

14. (1) Where a ship is detained under regulation 12 or 13 and there was, at the time of detention, reasonable and probable cause by reason of the state of health of one or more members of the crew giving rise to—

(a) serious risk to the safety and health of those on board; or

(b) any member of the crew being unable to perform the duties required of him due to being medically unfit to the extent that the ship is, in effect, undermanned,

the owner of the ship is liable to pay to the Minister any costs of and incidental to the detention of the ship and those costs are, without prejudice to any other remedy, recoverable in the same manner as salvage.

(2) Where it is proved that there was no reasonable and probable cause for the detention of the ship under regulation 12 or 13 the Minister is liable to pay to the owner of the ship—

(a) the owner's costs of and incidental to the detention; and

(b) compensation for any loss or damage sustained by the owner by reason of the detention.

15. (1) Unless otherwise provided in the Act any person who contravenes regulation 4 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars for each contravention. Penalties

(2) In any proceedings for an offence under these Regulations it shall be a defence for the employer to show that all reasonable steps had been taken by him to ensure compliance with the Regulations.

FIRST SCHEDULE

[Regulation 5(2)]

FEE FOR MEDICAL EXAMINATION

1. The maximum fee which may be charged by an approved medical practitioner for the medical examination of a seafarer pursuant to these Regulations is one hundred and fifty dollars. Maximum fee for examination for the issue of a Medical Fitness Certificate

2. The fee for the medical examination of a seafarer appealing under regulation 10 is two hundred dollars. Fee for medical examination on appeal

SECOND SCHEDULE

[Regulation 5(2)]

PART A

Employment Standards and Administrative Procedures

1. (1) All seafarers—

Medical examination

- (a) below the age of eighteen years shall have a yearly medical examination;
- (b) between the ages of eighteen and forty years shall be examined at intervals not exceeding five years;
- (c) over the age of forty years shall be examined at intervals not exceeding two years;
- (d) serving on bulk chemical carriers shall be subject to annual examinations and blood tests at yearly or more frequent intervals, according to the nature of the cargo.

(2) All seafarers who have been absent from work through sickness especially for a period of one month or more shall be medically supervised at intervals of not more than one month until the examiner is satisfied that such examinations are no longer necessary.

(3) Disposal in accordance with the Medical Standards for seafarers shall be designated in categories listed as follows—

(a) where the medical standard has been met—

- (i) the designation "A" shall be used for unrestricted sea service;
- (ii) the designation "A(T)" may be used where a serving seafarer can be considered fit for all shipping trades, geographical areas, types of ships or jobs but medical supervision is required at intervals. The medical certificate "MED 1" shall be validated only for the appropriate period which would take into account the expected duration of the tour of duty;
- (iii) the designation "B" shall be used for restricted service only;

(b) where the medical standard has not been met—

- (i) the designation "C" shall be used for those seafarers who are temporarily restricted from sea service whose applications can be reviewed in not less than two weeks;
- (ii) the designation "D" shall be used for those seafarers who are indefinitely restricted from sea service whose applications can be reviewed in not less than one month;
- (iii) the designation "E" shall be used for those seafarers who are permanently restricted from sea service.

(4) Approved medical practitioners shall make full use of categories B, C and D before declaring a serving seafarer permanently unfit.

(5) The employer or those authorised to act on his behalf shall ensure that the category recommended by the approved doctor is taken fully into account when the engagement or the continued employment of a seafarer is under consideration.

(6) The nature of the medical examinations above shall ensure that due regard is had to the age of the person to be examined and the nature of the duties to be performed.

(7) In arriving at his conclusion after examining a seafarer, the doctor shall, where it can be determined, consider any medical conditions present, the age and experience of the seafarer, the specific work on which he will be employed and the trade in which he will be engaged.

(8) Where a seafarer is found to be fit to continue in his present job but does not meet the full category "A" standard, a restricted service certificate shall be issued stating the restrictions applicable.

(9) The approved medical practitioner may consult with the seafarer's general practitioner.

(10) Where the approved medical practitioner has found it necessary to consult with other medical practitioners the usual ethical standards will pertain but only the approved medical practitioner can decide the question of fitness in accordance with the required medical standards, subject to the medical appeal machinery.

(11) Full clinical notes shall be kept of all detailed medical examinations.

(12) All sections of the approved form of the medical report of a seafarer shall be completed without exception and the form shall be retained for six years after the person ceases to be a seafarer.

(13) The medical standards are framed to provide the maximum flexibility in their interpretation compatible with the paramount importance of maintaining the safety of vessels at sea and the safe performance of the serving seafarer's duties whilst, at the same time, protecting his health.

(14) Conditions, not specified in the medical standards that interfere with job requirements, should be assessed in the light of the general principles outlined above.

(15) An examining medical practitioner shall exercise flexibility only during examinations for retention.

(16) Where an examining medical practitioner is satisfied that an applicant has a condition that is likely to cause problems during a voyage and that the applicant is undergoing treatment that might cause harmful or worrying side effects that applicant shall be excluded from sea service.

(17) Where a seafarer is using medicament that, if lost, could result in the rapid deterioration of his condition, he shall not be allowed sea service.

(18) Where medication is acceptable for serving seafarers, arrangements shall be made for a reserve stock of the prescribed drugs to be held in a safe place with the agreement of the ship's master.

(19) A seafarer who is suffering from any condition which precludes air travel, for example pneumothorax and conditions which predispose to barotrauma, shall not be allowed sea service.

**Restricted
Service**

2. (1) In this Schedule—

"restricted service" means that the serving seafarer's employment is restricted to certain shipping trades, geographical areas, types of ships or jobs for such periods of time as may be stipulated by the approved medical practitioner.

(2) Where a seafarer has been given restricted service, the type of restriction and the length of time of the restriction shall be clearly stated.

(3) Where a treatment regimen has been prescribed for use by a seafarer, that regimen shall be observed in accordance with the requirements of the regimen.

(4) Where a seafarer has been given restricted service, restriction to coastal and ferry work may be advised only if the shortness of the voyage will permit adequate treatment and surveillance of a condition which is not affecting the performance of the seafarer's duties.

3. (1) A seafarer may be declared to be permanently unfit for sea service by an authorised medical practitioner only after a full investigation has been made and due consideration has been given to the case and the matter has been fully discussed with the seafarer. **Permanent unfitness**

(2) Where a seafarer has been declared to be permanently unfit for sea service his medical practitioner shall be informed of the decision and the reasons for it in the context of the medical standards if requested by the seafarer.

4. (1) All serving seafarers who are declared to be permanently unfit or fit only for restricted sea service shall have a right of appeal to an independent medical referee appointed by the Chief Medical Officer. **Medical appeals**

(2) Where possible, medical referees shall be assisted by the disclosure, in confidence, of any necessary medical information.

(3) While working to the same standards medical referees shall—

- (a) ensure that the diagnosis has been established beyond reasonable doubt in accordance with the medical evidence on which the approved medical practitioner reached his decision, if necessary, with the assistance of the report from a consultant in the appropriate specialty;
- (b) determine whether the standards have been properly interpreted;
- (c) consider the possibility of a seafarer, previously declared permanently unfit, returning to sea.

(4) In cases not provided for in the medical standards or for category "E" conditions where exceptional medical considerations apply, the medical referee shall decide on an appropriate disposal after consultation with the approved medical practitioner involved and consideration of all the evidence presented to him.

PART B

Medical Standards

5. Seafarers suffering from gastro-intestinal infections shall be listed under category D until treated satisfactorily and special care shall be taken in respect of catering staff. **Gastro-intestinal infections**

6. Seafarers suffering from communicable diseases, other than gastro-intestinal, shall be classified as category C until satisfactorily treated. **Other communicable diseases**

7. In cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis—

- (a) where a medical practitioner examining a seafarer who has had active pulmonary tuberculosis is satisfied, on the advice of a chest physician, that the lesion has fully healed and that the seafarer has completed a full course of chemotherapy, then re-entry into sea service by the seafarer shall be considered;
- (b) a seafarer referred to in item (a) shall be classified as category A(T) initially in order to allow for adequate surveillance;
- (c) where a seafarer has had one or both his lungs seriously affected he shall not be suitable for re-employment;
- (d) where a seafarer has had a relapse he shall be classified as category E.

8. In the case of sexually transmitted diseases—

- (a) all seafarers who are acutely infected shall be classified as category C while under treatment; **Sexually transmitted diseases**

- (b) all seafarers who are under surveillance after undergoing treatment shall usually be regarded as fit for normal service unless facilities for supervision are inadequate in which case restricted service may be necessary;
- (c) upon a seafarer receiving treatment, evidence of satisfactory tests of cure shall be produced.

**Acquired
immune
deficiency
syndrome**

9. (1) Where a seafarer is infected with the Human Immune Virus (HIV), he shall be classified as category A(T).

(2) Where a seafarer has Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), he shall be classified as category E.

**Malignant
neoplasms**

10. In cases of malignant neoplasm including lymphoma, leukaemia and similar conditions—

- (a) where a seafarer is diagnosed as having a malignant neoplasm he shall be classified as category D;
- (b) a seafarer referred to in item (a) may be classified as category A, A(T), B or E depending on the assessment of prognosis, measure of disability and the need for surveillance following treatment;
- (c) except in cases of basal cell skin cancer no seafarer may, within five years of completion of treatment, be classified as category A without restriction.

**Endocrine
and
metabolic
disease**

11. In case of the endocrine or metabolic disease the categorisation shall be as follows—

- (a) where a serving seafarer has developed thyroid disease he shall be classified as category C for investigation and then category A, A(T), B or E on case assessment;
- (b) where a serving seafarer has developed any other endocrine disorder he shall be classified as category C for investigation upon which assessment will depend;
- (c) in cases of diabetes mellitus—
 - (i) all seafarers who suffer from uncontrolled diabetes mellitus shall be classified as category C and allowed an initial period of six months to achieve stabilisation;
 - (ii) all seafarers requiring insulin shall be classified as category E;
 - (iii) a serving seafarer whose diabetes is controlled by diet alone shall be classified as category A(T);
 - (iv) a seafarer mentioned in subparagraph (iii) shall, after a period of six months, be subject to medical review at appropriate intervals and the current treatment regimen shall, if necessary, be confirmed with the seafarer's general practitioner at each review;
 - (v) a serving seafarer who requires oral hypoglycaemic agents shall be classified as category D;
 - (vi) a seafarer mentioned in subitem (v) may, in the absence of any complications, be considered for service subject to six monthly medical reviews and assessment for suitable job and sea trade;
 - (vii) a seafarer who has undergone assessment under subitem (vi) shall be classified as category A(T);
- (d) in cases of obesity—
 - (i) a seafarer whose obesity affects his exercise tolerance, mobility and general health, shall be classified as category C for treatment;
 - (ii) a seafarer whose obesity is refractory or relapsing shall be classified as category E;
 - (iii) in determining obesity, a standard set of height/weight tables shall be used, making an allowance of up to twenty-five per cent excess weight.

**Disease of
the blood
and blood
forming
organs**

12. In cases of diseases of the blood and blood forming organs—

- (a) no seafarer shall be allowed to do sea service where he has any disease of the haemopoetic system which, in the opinion of the examiner, is likely to adversely affect the seafarer's performance;
- (b) where a seafarer is suffering from unexplained or symptomatic anaemia he shall be classified as category C and subsequently as category A, A(T), B or E on case assessment.

13. In cases of mental disorders—

Mental disorders

- (a) all seafarers suffering from acute psychosis whether organic, schizophrenic, manic depressive or any other psychosis listed in the International Classification of Diseases shall be classified as category E;
- (b) all seafarers suffering from persistent alcohol abuse that affects the health by causing physical or behavioral disorder shall be classified as category E;
- (c) all seafarers who are dependent on dangerous drugs shall be classified as category E;
- (d) all seafarers suffering from psychoneurosis shall be classified as category C for assessment and where the psychoneurosis is chronic or recurrent as category E.

14. In cases of diseases of the nervous system and sense organs—

Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs

- (a) all seafarers suffering from organic nervous disease especially those with conditions causing defect of muscular power, balance, mobility and co-ordination shall be classified as category E while those with minor localised disorders not causing symptoms of incapacity and unlikely to progress may be classified as category A;
- (b) all seafarers suffering from any type of epilepsy since the age of five years shall be classified as category E;
- (c) all serving seafarers who suffer a single seizure shall be classified as category C for investigation and then, providing that the post medical history is clear and investigation has shown no abnormality, re-entry may be considered after one year without a seizure having had no treatment, or after one year without a seizure following the cessation of treatment;
- (d) all serving seafarers with established epilepsy controlled, without fits, for a minimum period of two years, who are not directly involved with the safety of the ship or of any passengers, may be considered for service on a vessel carrying a medical officer and shall be classified as category B;
- (e) all serving seafarers who have had cranial surgery or significant traumatic brain damage shall be classified as category D for twelve months and then either category A, B or E on case assessment;
- (f) all seafarers suffering from slight infrequent attacks of migraine who respond quickly to treatment shall be classified as category A while those who suffer from frequent attacks of migraine which cause incapacity shall be classified as category E;
- (g) all seafarers who have had a single attack of syncope or other disturbance of consciousness shall be classified as category C for assessment, while those suffering from recurrent attacks with complete or partial loss of consciousness shall be classified as category E;
- (h) a seafarer suffering from advanced Meniere's disease that may interfere with the performance of his duties shall be classified as category E;
- (i) all seafarers suffering from speech defects that are likely to interfere with communication shall be classified as category E;
- (j) all seafarers suffering from acute and chronic otitis externa shall be classified as category C and they shall be completely healed before returning to sea;
- (k) all seafarers suffering from acute otitis media shall be classified as category C until satisfactorily treated;
- (l) all seafarers suffering from chronic otitis media shall be classified as category A or B after satisfactory treatment where air travel is required;
- (m) all seafarers suffering from a loss of hearing with a degree of impairment that is sufficient to interfere with communication shall be classified as category E;
- (n) where a serving seafarer has suffered a unilateral complete loss of hearing an assessment of this condition shall be considered in relation to the job;
- (o) where a serving seafarer is found to have impaired hearing acuity he shall be referred for full investigation by an ENT surgeon;
- (p) catering department personnel who use a satisfactory hearing aid may be allowed sea service where not hearing an instruction would not result in a danger to the seafarer or others but the hearing aid should be sufficiently effective to allow communication at normal conversational tones;
- (q) all seafarers working in, or associated with, the deck or engine room departments, including electricians and radio officers, who require the use of a hearing aid may not be allowed sea service.

Cardio-vascular system

15. In cases concerning the cardiovascular system—

- (a) the cardiovascular system of all seafarers shall be free from acute or chronic disease causing significant disability;
- (b) all seafarers suffering from a valvular disease causing significant impairment or requiring surgery shall be classified as category E;
- (c) all seafarers with a satisfactorily treated patent ductus arteriosus or a satisfactorily treated atrial septal defect may be accepted for sea service;
- (d) all seafarers suffering from hypertension shall be classified as category C for investigation;
- (e) all serving seafarers with hypertension whose blood pressure can be maintained below 170/100 mm by dietary control shall be classified as category A(T) for annual assessment;
- (f) all serving seafarers with hypertension whose blood pressure can be maintained below 170/100 mm by anti-hypertension therapy without significant side effects shall be classified as category A(T) to allow for health surveillance and to ensure that arrangements have been made for continuation of treatment;
- (g) all serving seafarers requiring treatment mentioned in item (f) who require larger doses of more potent drugs shall be classified as category E;
- (h) all seafarers with a history of coronary thrombosis shall be classified as category E;
- (i) all seafarers with cases of confirmed angina shall be classified as category E;
- (j) all seafarers suffering from any clinically significant abnormality of rate or rhythm or disorder of conduction shall be classified as category E;
- (k) all seafarers with any cerebrovascular accident including transient ischaemic attacks shall be classified as category E;
- (l) all seafarers suffering from general cerebral arteriosclerosis including dementia and senility shall be classified as category E;
- (m) all seafarers with a history of intermittent claudication including any case where vascular surgery was required shall be classified as category E;
- (n) all seafarers with a moderate degree of varicose veins without symptoms or oedema may be classified as category A while those with symptoms shall be classified as category C for treatment;
- (o) all seafarers who have had an operation for varicose veins and the disease recurs with symptoms shall be classified as category D for further surgical opinion, or if he is not suitable for further treatment he shall be classified as category E;
- (p) all seafarers suffering from chronic varicose ulceration shall be classified as category E;
- (q) all seafarers suffering from chronic varicose ulceration with thin unhealthy scars of healed ulcers or unhealthy skin of varicose eczema shall be classified as category E;
- (r) all seafarers with recurrent or persistent deep vein thrombosis or thrombophlebitis shall be classified as category E;
- (s) all seafarers with hemorrhoids that are not prolapsed, bleeding or causing symptoms shall be classified as category A while other cases shall be classified as category C until satisfactory treatment has been obtained;
- (t) all seafarers with symptomless varicocoele shall be classified as category A while those with symptoms shall be classified as category C for a surgical opinion.

Respiratory system

16. In cases concerning the respiratory system—

- (a) the respiratory system of all seafarers shall be free from acute or chronic disease causing significant disability;
- (b) all seafarers suffering from acute sinusitis shall be classified as category C until it is resolved;
- (c) all seafarers suffering from chronic sinusitis that is disabling with frequent relapses despite treatment shall be classified as category E;
- (d) all seafarers with nasal obstruction, namely septal abnormality or polypus, shall be classified as category C until satisfactorily treated;
- (e) all seafarers with a history of frequent sore throats or unhealthy tonsils with adenitis shall be classified as category C until satisfactorily treated;
- (f) all seafarers with mild uncomplicated cases of bronchitis or emphysema with good exercise tolerance may be classified as category A but seafarers with recurring chronic bronchitis or emphysema causing significant disability in relation to the job shall be classified as category E;
- (g) all seafarers with bronchial asthma shall be classified as category C for investigation;

- (h) all seafarers with confirmed bronchial asthma shall be classified as category E;
- (i) all seafarers with occupational asthma shall be classified as category B to avoid the allergen;
- (j) all seafarers with pneumothorax shall be classified as category D for at least twelve months;
- (k) all seafarers with recurrent pneumothorax shall be classified as category E.

17. (1) In cases of diseases of the oral cavity—

- (a) all seafarers with mouth or gum infections shall be classified as category C until satisfactorily treated;
- (b) all seafarers shall be dentally fit;
- (c) all seafarers with dental defects shall be classified as category C until satisfactorily treated.

Diseases of the digestive system

(2) In cases of diseases of the oesophagus, stomach and duodenum—

- (a) all seafarers suffering from peptic ulceration shall be classified as category C for investigation;
- (b) all seafarers with proven ulceration shall not be allowed to resume sea service until—
 - (i) they are free from the symptoms of ulceration;
 - (ii) there is evidence of healing on gastroscopy; and
 - (iii) they have been on an ordinary diet, without treatment, for at least three months;
- (c) a seafarer referred to in item (b) who has been allowed sea service shall be classified as category A(T);
- (d) all seafarers who are suffering from gastro-intestinal bleeding, perforation or recurrent peptic ulceration, in spite of adequate treatment, shall normally be classified as category E;
- (e) all seafarers with recurrent attacks of appendicitis shall be classified as category C pending surgical removal;
- (f) all seafarers with hernia shall be classified as category C until the hernia is repaired;
- (g) all seafarers with diaphragmatic hernia shall be classified according to the disability;
- (h) all seafarers with non-infective enteritis and colitis that is severely recurrent or requires a special diet shall be classified as category E;
- (i) all seafarers with intestinal stoma shall be classified as category E.

(3) In cases of diseases of the liver and pancreas—

- (a) all seafarers with proven cirrhosis of the liver shall be classified as category C;
- (b) all seafarers who have had a complete surgical cure from biliary tract diseases shall be classified as category A or category A(T) on case assessment;
- (c) all seafarers with recurrent pancreatitis shall be classified as category E.

18. (1) All seafarers with proteinuria, glycosuria or other urinary abnormalities shall be referred for investigation.

Diseases of the genito-urinary system

(2) All seafarers with acute nephritis shall be classified as category D until resolved.

(3) All seafarers with subacute, chronic nephritis or nephrosis shall be classified as category D for investigation then either category E or category B on case assessment.

(4) In cases concerning the urinary tract—

- (a) all seafarers with acute urinary infection shall be classified as category C until satisfactorily treated while recurrent cases shall be classified as category E unless full investigation has proved satisfactory;
- (b) all seafarers with renal or ureteric calculus shall be classified as category C for investigation and any necessary treatment;
- (c) a seafarer who suffers an isolated attack of renal colic with passage of small calculus may be classified as category A after a period of observation, provided urine and renal function remain normal and there is no clinical and radiological evidence of other calculi;

- (d) all seafarers with recurrent stone formation shall be classified as category E;
- (e) all seafarers with urinary obstruction, from any cause, shall be classified as category C for investigation and if it is not remediable as category E;
- (f) all serving seafarers who have had a kidney removal shall be classified as category A(T) if the remaining kidney is healthy with normal function;
- (g) all seafarers who have had a renal transplant shall be classified as category E;
- (h) all seafarers who have incontinence of urine shall be classified as category C for investigation and if it is irremediable shall be classified as category E;
- (i) all seafarers with an enlarged prostate shall be classified as category C for investigation;
- (j) all seafarers suffering from small and symptomless hydrocoele shall be classified as category A;
- (k) all seafarers suffering from large or recurrent hydrocoele shall be classified as category C or, if untreated, as category E;
- (l) all seafarers suffering from abnormality of the primary and secondary sexual characteristics shall be classified as category C for investigation upon which the final assessment will depend.

Diseases of women and pregnancy

19. (1) Seafarers suffering from any gynaecological disorder or disease such as heavy vaginal bleeding, lower abdominal pain or prolapse of the genital organs likely to cause trouble on the voyage or affect working capacity shall be classified as category E.

(2) The seafarer's doctor shall discuss with the seafarers the implications of continuing sea service while being pregnant particularly if it is a first pregnancy.

(3) A seafarer with a normal pregnancy before the twenty-eighth week may be permitted sea service on short haul trips or a long haul trip on a vessel carrying a doctor and the seafarer shall be classified as category B to allow for ante-natal care.

(4) All seafarers who have passed their twenty-eighth week of pregnancy shall not be permitted sea service until at least six weeks after delivery.

(5) All seafarers diagnosed as having an abnormal pregnancy shall be classified as category D.

Skin

20. (1) No person shall be employed as a member of a catering staff where that person has a focus of skin sepsis.

(2) All seafarers with conditions liable to be aggravated by heat, sea air, oil, caustics, detergents or specific occupational allergens may be classified as category A(T), B, C, D or E on case assessment.

(3) In cases of infection of the skin—

- (a) all seafarers with infections of the skin shall be classified as category C until they are satisfactorily treated;
- (b) all seafarers with acne, in most cases, shall be classified as category D and reviewed annually;
- (c) all seafarers with severe pustular cystic acne shall be classified as category E.

(4) In cases of other inflammatory skin conditions—

- (a) all seafarers with atopic dermatitis and related conditions shall be classified a category A(T) until satisfactorily treated;
- (b) all seafarers with contact dermatitis shall be classified as category C and shall be referred for a dermatological opinion;
- (c) all seafarers with acute eczema shall be classified as category C and shall not resume sea service until the skin is healthy;
- (d) all seafarers with recurrent eczema of more than minimal extent shall be classified as category E;
- (e) all seafarers with psoriasis shall, in most cases, be classified as category A but some widespread or ulcerated cases shall be classified as category C for treatment while severe cases that are resistant to treatment, frequently relapsing or associated with joint disease shall be classified as category E.

Musculo-skeletal system

21. (1) No seafarer shall have any defect of the musculo-skeletal system which might interfere with the discharge of his duties and the muscular power, balance, mobility and co-ordination of all seafarers shall be unimpaired.

- (2) In cases of osteo-arthritis—
- (a) all seafarers with osteo-arthritis shall be classified as category C for assessment;
 - (b) all seafarers with advanced cases of osteo-arthritis with disability shall be classified as category E;
 - (c) all seafarers with a limb prosthesis shall not be allowed sea service.
- (3) All seafarers suffering from recurrent incapacitating back pain shall be classified as category E.

THIRD SCHEDULE

[Regulation 5(2)]

Eyesight Tests and Standards

PART A

General

1. Every serving and prospective seafarer of whatever capacity must meet the appropriate standards of visual acuity laid down in Part B in accordance with these Regulations.

2. (1) In addition to meeting the appropriate visual standards in Part B, certain categories of seafarers in the deck department, are required, in certain circumstances, to pass the sight test of the Maritime Services Division.

(2) The format of the Division's sight test and the standards to be met are given in Part C and the categories of deck department seafarers, required to take the Division of Maritime Services' sight test are given in Part D.

PART B

Standards of Visual Acuity

3. No person shall be accepted for training or sea service if any irremediable morbid condition of either eye, or the lids of either eye, is present and liable to the risk of aggravation or recurrence.

4. Binocular vision shall be normally required for all categories of seafarers but seafarers having a satisfactory record of at least six months continuous service within the five years preceding the date of coming into force of these Regulations, and who have monocular vision may be allowed to continue at sea provided that such seafarers in the deck department do not also require aids to vision.

5. In all cases where aids to vision namely spectacles or contact lenses are required for the efficient performance of duties, a spare pair must be carried when seafaring and where different visual aids are used for distant and near vision a spare pair of each must be carried.

6. The distant vision standards to be met are as given in column (ii) of Table 1.

7. (1) Colour vision standards for the purposes of this paragraph are as given in column (iv) of Table 1.

(2) Colour vision for deck officers and deck ratings may be considered as normal when using the Ishihara method, if plates 1, 11, 15, 27 and 23 are read correctly.

(3) Colour vision for seafarers other than those in the deck department may be considered as acceptable providing they pass the modified colour test on the charts supplied.

8. A seafarer who is required to take the modified colour test specified in column (iv) of Table 1 and who fails, may apply to the Division of Maritime Services to take a suitable rade test provided that such a seafarer has a satisfactory record of at least six months continuous service within the preceding five years.

TABLE 1
DECK DEPARTMENT

(i) Officers, Cadets, Apprentices and Ratings	(ii) DISTANT VISION			(iii) Near vision both eyes together aided or unaided vision	(iv) Colour vision
	Better eye	Other eye	Together		
1. Seafarers required to undertake lookout duties and under the age of 40 years. With or without glasses or contact lenses	6/6	6/9	6/6	A visual acuity sufficient to carry out duties efficiently	Normal
Unaided vision not less than	6/12	6/24	6/12	do.	do.
2. Seafarers required to undertake lookout duties and over the age of 40 years. With or without glasses or contact lenses	6/6	6/12	6/6	do.	do.
Unaided vision not less than	6/24	6/24	6/24	do.	do.
3. Seafarers required to operate lifting plant of type used in dockwork etc. With or without visual aids	6/9	6/12	6/9	do.	do.
Unaided vision not less than	6/60	6/60	6/60	do.	do.
4. Seafarers not required to perform the duties in 1, 2 or 3 above. Aided vision if necessary	6/18	6/60	6/18	do.	do.
Other Departments					
Engine Room Aided vision if necessary	6/18	6/60	6/18	A visual acuity sufficient to carry out duties efficiently (See para 4.)	Personnel should pass the modified colour test on charts supplied
Radio Officer Electrician Officer				A visual acuity (aided if necessary) sufficient to carry out duties efficiently. Less than 6/60 in the "other eye" is unacceptable. Monocular sight—to be classified as category—E (See para. 4)	These officers should pass the modified colour test on charts supplied

TABLE I
DECK DEPARTMENT

(i) Officers, cadets, Apprentices and Ratings	(ii) DISTANT VISION			(iii) Near vision both eyes together aided or unaided vision	(iv) Colour vision
	Better eye	Other eye	Together		
Catering Dept. and Miscella- neous (including Surgeon, Purser, etc.)				A visual acuity (aided if necessary) sufficient to carry out duties efficiently. Less than 6/60 in the "other eye" is unacceptable. Monocular sight—to be classified as category—E (See para. 4)	Not tested

PART C

Maritime Services Division Sight Test

9. (1) The Division's letter test is one of vision only and is conducted on Snellen's principle by means of sheets of letters viewed indirectly through a polished mirror so as to place the letters at a virtual distance of six metres from the eye. Each sheet of letters contains seven lines.

(2) The lantern test which requires the use of a special lantern and a mirror, is a test of form and colour vision combined and is conducted in a room darkened so as to exclude all daylight. A series of red, white or green lights will be shown either singly through a large aperture or two at a time through small apertures when they will appear side by side. When the small apertures are used any combination of the three colours may be shown or they may be of the same colour.

10. The standards with respect to the Division's sight tests are as follows—

(a) New entrant test—

- (i) in the letter test the candidate must be able to read correctly down to and including line seven with the better eye and down to and including line six with the other eye;
- (ii) in the lantern test the candidate must be able to name the colours correctly as they appear;
- (iii) in all cases the tests are to be taken without wearing aids to vision.

(b) Existing seafarers' test—

- (i) in the letter test candidates will have the option of wearing artificial aids to vision for part of the test. However, where aids to vision are used the following conditions will apply—
 - (A) in the letter test the candidate will first be tested without aids, each eye being tested separately. He will be required

to read correctly down to and including line five with the better eye and down to and including line three with the other eye;

(B) the candidate will then be tested with aids, each eye again being tested separately. He will be required to read correctly down to and including line seven with the better eye and down to and including line six with the other eye;

(ii) candidates not using artificial aids to vision in a letter test will be required to read down to and including line seven with the better eye and down to and including line six with the other eye;

(iii) in the lantern test a candidate must be able to name the colours correctly as they appear, with or without the use of aids to vision at the candidate's option.

PART D

Seafarers Required to take the Division's Sight Tests

11. Persons required to pass the new entrant test, letter and lantern, are those about or intending to embark on a sea-going career in the deck department.

12. Persons required to pass the existing seafarers test are—

- (a) candidates applying for entry to an examination for, or the granting of, a first certificate of competency as a deck officer, such candidates will be required to pass the letter and the lantern test;
- (b) candidates applying for entry to an examination for a subsequent certificate of competency as a deck officer (i.e., any class of deck officer certificate above that first obtained); such candidates will be required to pass in the letter test only;
- (c) applicants for a certificate of service or a licence permitting the holder to serve as a deck officer who will be required to pass the letter and the lantern test.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Regulation 5(2)

FORM OF MEDICAL FITNESS CERTIFICATE

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

MARITIME SERVICES DIVISION

MEDICAL FITNESS CERTIFICATE

Issued under the Shipping (Medical Examination) Regulations, 1990

Seafarers Name Discharge Book No.

Date of expiry of this Certificate.....

*Delete as appropriate

I certify that I have examined the seafarer named above to the Medical and Visual Standards of Trinidad and Tobago as contained in the Third and Fourth Schedules of the above-named Regulations and have found *him/her fit for seafaring subject to the following restrictions:

Official Stamp

Signed
(A registered medical practitioner approved by the Minister)

Date of Examination.....

[MED. 1]

FIFTH SCHEDULE

[Regulations 5(3) and (9)]

FORM OF NOTICE OF FAILURE TO MEET MEDICAL FITNESS

STANDARDS FOR SEAFARERS AND RIGHT OF APPEAL TO

MEDICAL REFEREE

TO:

This part to be completed by medical examiner

Full Name Discharge Book No.

I have examined you in accordance with the standards of fitness for seafarers, as contained in the Third and Fourth Schedules of the Shipping (Medical Examination) Regulations, 1990 and found that you are

- (* A(T) Fit for full range of duties but for restricted period only
(* B Fit for restricted service only
(+D Indefinitely unfit for sea service. For review in.....months
(+E Permanently unfit for sea service

For the following reasons

.....
.....

Official stamp Signed
or address and Telephone No. Date

*Restrictions, if applicable, will be detailed in the Medical Fitness Certificate
†delete if not applicable

Any appeal against the above decision must be lodged within one month of the date of the examination.

Should you wish to appeal, you should complete the details requested below and send this completed form to:

The Director of Maritime Services,
Maritime Services Division.

Before lodging an appeal you are advised to consult your usual medical practitioner and, should you wish to submit medical evidence in support of the appeal, you should arrange for this to be sent to the medical referee before the appointment date.

You will be advised of the name and address of the referee and the date for your appointment as soon as this has been arranged.

I wish to appeal against the above decision and request that arrangements be made for me to be examined by an independent medical referee.

This part to be completed by the person who is appealing

I understand that I am entitled to present any medical evidence available to me in support of my case and agree to any medical report prepared by the above doctor being made available to the medical referee.

Signed Address

Name (in block letters)

Telephone No. (if available)

[MED. 2]

SIXTH SCHEDULE

In Confidence

RECORD OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF SEAFARERS

Report of Medical Examination by an approved Medical Practitioner

1. Personal Details of Seafarer

Surname.....

Forenames.....

Discharge Book No.

Tick correct box

Title Mr. Mrs. Miss Ms.

Any other title held.....

Date of Birth.....
day month year

Rank/Rating/Occupation.....

2. Usual Medical Practitioner or Medical Adviser?

Name.....

Address.....

3. Family Medical History

Has any member of the seafarer's family ever suffered from:

Please tick correct box

Yes No

Hypertension

Heart Condition

Tuberculosis

Asthma

Diabetes

Mental Disorder

Epilepsy

4. Previous Medical History

Does the seafarer have a medical history of one of the following? If so (please tick the box).

Hypertension

Eye trouble/squint

Stomach/bowel disorder

E N T

Hearing impaired

Skin disease/allergies

Heart condition/rheumatic fever

Asthma/bronchitis

Hay fever/allergies

Epilepsy/fits/fainting

Nervous/mental illness

Jaundice/liver disease/piles

Urinary disorders

Back injury/pain

Hernia

Diabetes

Female disorders

Infectious/contagious/tropical diseases

Malignant diseases

Migraine/severe headaches

Head injury/concussion

Abnormal weight change

Sexually transmitted diseases

AIDS

Tobacco intake (quantity).....

Alcohol intake (quantity).....

Other illnesses/operations

Is the seafarer now receiving any treatment?.....

I certify that this is a true statement

Signature of Seaman.....

SIXTH SCHEDULE—CONTINUED

5. Medical Examination

Does the seafarer suffer from any of the following abnormalities?

Please tick correct box and expand as necessary.

- Tooth
- E N T
- Skin
- Heart
- Lungs
- Nervous system
- Varicose veins
- Genito urinary, system
- Hernia

Any other defects.....

6.

Height (without shoes).....m.....cm

Weight (stripped to waist).....kilos

Chest inspiration.....cm

Expiration.....cm

Pulse rate.....

Blood pressure systolic.....

5th Sound.....

Results of urine test:

Albumin.....

Sugar.....

Audiogram (if equipment is available)

Right ear	Khz	500	1,000	2,000	4,000	6,000	8,000
	dB						

Left ear	Khz	500	1,000	2,000	4,000	6,000	8,000
	dB						

Eye Test

Distant vision	Un-aided	R 6		L 6		Both 6	
	Aided	R 6		L 6		Both 6	

Near vision

Unaided N
Aided N

Colour vision

Ishihare	
Engineers modified	
Normal	Defective

7. Results Medical Examination

The Standards of Medical Examination Regulations have been or have not been met.

Tick correct box

A. Unrestrictive sea service

E. Permanently

B. Restrictive service only

D. Indefinitely

Restriction.....

(Review in.....months)

Period of restriction.....

C. Temporarily

(Review in.....weeks)

Medical Practitioner's
Official Stamp

Signature.....

Name.....

(Block letters)

Date

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS ANNUAL RETURN OF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF SEAFARERS

Return for Period.....

Medical Practitioner's Name.....

Address of Surgery

.....

.....

(Details should only be entered in the columns below when a full certificate of fitness has not been granted. Appropriate boxes should be ticked to show reasons for failure. If you need more space continue on another form).

BREAKDOWN OF REASONS FOR REFUSALS:

(Use one column for each examination)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Infectious/contagious diseases																								
Malignant neoplasms																								
Eyesight																								
E N T																								
Speech defects																								
Respiratory system																								
Cardiovascular system																								
Disease of veins																								
Gastro-intestinal system																								

SEVENTH SCHEDULE—CONTINUED

BREAKDOWN OF REASONS FOR RESTRICTIONS:

(Use one column for each examination)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Respiratory system																									
Cardiovascular system																									
Disease of veins																									
Gastro-intestinal system																									
Skin																									
Sexually transmissible diseases																									
Genito-urinary system																									
Gynaecological disorder																									
Endocrine disease/metabolic disorder																									
Central nervous system																									
Alcohol abuse																									
Musculo/skeletal system																									
Psychiatric disorders																									

SUMMARY	
TOTAL NO. OF APPLICATIONS DURING THIS PERIOD	
TOTAL ISSUED WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS THIS PERIOD	
TOTAL ISSUED WITH RESTRICTIONS THIS PERIOD	
TOTAL REFUSED THIS PERIOD	

Please return completed form to: The Director of Maritime Services Maritime Services Division.

(Med. 4)

Made this 15th day of November, 1990.

C. CHARLES
*Minister of Works, Infrastructure
and Decentralization*