

## Certification Assessments for Class 1/2/3/LAPL applicants with diabetes

Type of Diabetes & Treatment	Available Limitations	Blood Test Regimen
<b>Potentially Hypoglycaemic treatment</b>		
All Insulins*	Class 1,2,3: refer to AMS  Class 1: OML SSL ILA MON Class 2: OSL** SSL ILA MON Class 3: SSL APC MON LAPL: OSL** or OPL** SSL MON	Schedule A
Sulphonylureas Glinides (and any combination therapy that includes sulphonylureas or glinides)	Class 1 and 3 refer to AMS  Class 1: OML SSL MON Class 2: OSL** SSL MON Class 3: SSL MON LAPL: OSL** or OPL** SSL MON	Schedule B
<b>Non-Hypoglycaemic treatment</b>		
Glitazones Gliptins Incretin mimetics (GLP-1 analogues) Biguanides AlphaglucoSIDase inhibitors	Class 1: OML (unless monotherapy) Unrestricted class 2 and 3	Schedule C
Diet only	Unrestricted class 1/2/3/LAPL	None

\*Pilots who use insulin pump delivery systems should check tubing for bubbles prior to ascent to altitude, and carry alternative means of insulin delivery in case their pump fails.

\*\*unrestricted certification may be possible where a medical flight test with a CFI or CAA FI(E) demonstrates that testing does not interfere with safe operations.

**OML** Operational Multi-pilot Limitation  
**OSL** Operational Safety Pilot Limitation  
**OPL** Operational Passenger Limitation  
**APC** ATCO Proximity Endorsement

**SSL Special Restrictions as specified**

**DEV** Issued as a deviation in accordance with JAR-FCL3.015 (for JAR medical certification)  
**ILA** Issued by the Licensing Authority in accordance with MED.B.001 (for EASA medical certification)  
**MON** Monitoring of blood sugar required whilst exercising licence privileges

**UK NPPL**

For carrying passengers, UK pilots with a National Private Pilots' licence shall meet the DVLA group 2 assessment requirements, follow the above testing schedule according to medication used and demonstrate safe testing in flight. For flying solo or with another qualified pilot (DVLA group 1 standard), the above testing schedule should be followed.

## Diabetic Blood Testing Protocols

Medication includes	Minimum Frequency of Testing relating to flight/controlling	Actions
Schedule A: All Insulins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 1 hour before reporting for flight/duty period or at least 2 hours before commencing flight/controlling</li> <li>• &lt;30 minutes before flight/controlling</li> <li>• At least every hour (2 hours ATCO) whilst flying/controlling*</li> <li>• Within 30 minutes of anticipated landing time</li> <li>• If diabetic symptoms are experienced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ If &gt;15 mmol/l should not commence flight/controlling and/or cease carbohydrate ingestion until blood sugar reduces</li> <li>➤ If level is less than 5 mmol/l then 10-15g of carbohydrate (e.g. glucose tablets) should be ingested and a retest performed within 30 minutes</li> </ul>
Schedule B: Sulphonylureas Glinides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 1 hour before reporting for flight/duty period or at least 2 hours before flight/controlling</li> <li>• &lt;30 minutes before flight/controlling</li> <li>• At least every 2 hours (4 hours ATCO) whilst flying/controlling*</li> <li>• Within 30 minutes of anticipated landing time</li> <li>• If diabetic symptoms are experienced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ If a measurement is missed <b>for operational reasons (e.g. high workload)</b>, 10-15g of carbohydrate should be ingested and a retest performed within 30 minutes</li> </ul>
Schedules C: Glitazones Gliptins GLP-1 analogues Biguanides Alphaglucosidase inhibitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 1 hour before reporting for flight/duty period or at least 2 hours before commencing flight/controlling: Mandatory classes 1 and 3, Recommended class 2 and LAPL</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ If &gt;15 mmol/l then should not commence flight/controlling and/or cease carbohydrate ingestion until blood sugar reduces</li> <li>➤ If level is less than 5 mmol/l then 10-15g of carbohydrate (e.g. glucose tablets) should be ingested and a retest performed within 30 minutes</li> </ul>

\* Pilots/ATCOs who are taking formal rest and not seated at the controls/controlling position may suspend testing, but should restart testing prior to resuming flying/controlling.

- Pilots may wish to annotate the results of testing in their log book for easy reference.
- Pilots who have to take action for a high or low reading should always make an entry in their log book.
- The test meter memory will be periodically reviewed by an AME or the CAA against the flying/controlling log to ensure protocol compliance. Failure to demonstrate compliance with the schedule of testing is likely to result in suspension of the medical certificate.

## Assessment & Surveillance Requirements

	Class 1 and 3		Class 2	LAPL		
	Diet Only or Non-hypoglycaemic treatment	Potentially hypoglycaemic treatment	Diet Only or Non-hypoglycaemic treatment	Potentially hypoglycaemic treatment	Diet Only or Non-hypoglycaemic treatment	Potentially hypoglycaemic treatment
Review of clinical reports, data logging of operational blood sugars and review of flying/duty log	Annual AME	6-monthly AeMC/AMS	Annual AME	Annual AeMC/AMS	Annual AME or GMP	Annual AME
Reporting/review of symptoms	Mandatory					
HbA <sub>1c</sub>	6/12	3/12	Annual	6/12	Annual	6/12
Renal & Liver Profiles Lipids	Annual					
Diabetology review including Symptom review Cardiovascular status/risk Nephropathy status (min urine microalbumin) Neuropathy status Ophthalmic screening (clinical exam) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fields/retinas/cataract</li> </ul>	Specialist Annual	Specialist 6/12	GP or Specialist Annual			
Exercise test	On diagnosis Annual over 40		If 10yr cardiovascular risk >20% in 10 yrs, then annual if 10yr risk remains >20%		On clinical indication	

## UK NPPL

UK pilots with a National Private Pilots' licence should follow the LAPL surveillance schedule.

### Target ranges for clinical variables

Variable	Target	Review Treatment	Unfit
<b>HbA<sub>1c</sub></b>	7.5-8.5% (58-69 mmol/l)	8.5-10% (69-86 mmol/l)	>10.0% (>86 mmol/l)
<b>Systolic BP</b>	<140 mmHg	140-160 mmHg	>160 mmHg
<b>Diastolic BP</b>	<80 mmHg	80-95 mmHg	>95 mmHg
<b>Cholesterol</b>	4.0-4.5 mmol/l	>4.5 mmol/l	n/a
<b>Triglycerides</b>	<2.5 mmol/l	>2.5 mmol/l	n/a

### Fitness/unfitness status

- Medication type or regime change (which necessitates a change to the testing regime) = unfit 2 months. Medical report of stability/symptoms required before return to flying.
- Change of non-hypoglycaemic medication type or dose: 2 weeks unfit. Stability should be reviewed/confirmed by GP or AME.
- **Episodes of severe hypoglycaemia must be reported and shall entail unfitness.** Specialist review will be required before consideration of any resumption of flying/duties.
- Development of any retinopathy requires full ophthalmological assessment and is likely to result in further restriction or unfitness if there is any field loss or reduction in visual acuity.
- Presence of significant nephropathy significantly increases cardiovascular risk and is likely to entail unfitness.
- Non-declaration of symptoms, medical history or provision of incomplete testing records/flying logbook is likely to entail unfitness



# UNITED KINGDOM CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY

## OPERATIONAL/MEDICAL FLIGHT TEST REPORT

### DIABETES TREATED WITH POTENTIALLY HYPOGLYCAEMIC MEDICATION

#### 1) Candidate's Personal Details:

Name (in full): .....

CAA Ref No: .....

Date of Birth: ...../...../.....

Current Address: .....

.....

.....

Telephone Number - Home: .....

Work: .....

Mobile: .....

#### 2) Purpose of test:

To determine that the applicant demonstrates knowledge of the aeromedical issues relevant to diabetes and demonstrates safe management of their health condition whilst exercising licence privileges

#### 3) Declaration

Declaration: *I understand the purpose of the medical flight test*

Signature of candidate..... Date ...../...../.....

#### 4) Medical Flight Test Report (To be completed by Company TRE for Class 1, CFI or FIE for Class 2 or LAPL, and watch manager for Class 3)

Aircraft Type & Registration: .....

Flight/Sectors assessed: .....

Date & Place Of Test: ...../...../..... - .....

Examiner's Name (please print): .....

Examiner's CAA Licence No: .....

Blood Testing Machine Used: .....

**Acceptable**

- Appropriate briefing on diabetes conducted using UK CAA briefing sheet ..... Yes/No
- Evidence of compliance with blood testing in accordance with relevant protocol..... Yes/No
- Check Log book and glucose memory meter congruity for previous flight(s)..... Yes/No/N/A
- Tests conducted in safe manner without interference with safe operations..... Yes/No
- Tests conducted at correct times in accordance with schedule ..... Yes/No

Time	Flight phase	Result & Comments		Time	Flight phase	Result & Comments

- Appropriate stowage of equipment/resources ..... Yes/No
- Availability of carbohydrate – state what ..... Yes/No

Comments

Recommendations (e.g. any type/class-specific issues)

Signed ..... Date ...../...../.....

Print Name .....

Company TRE/CFI/FIE/Watch Manager  
(delete as appropriate)

Non-CAA Examiners  
(please provide contact details)

**Return to:**  
CAA Medical Department  
Aviation House  
Gatwick Airport South  
West Sussex RH6 0YR

**5) CAA Medical Department Assessment:**

Signed ..... Date ...../...../.....

Name ..... **(MEDICAL ASSESSOR)**