

What a DAME should know about the pilot medical assessment:

It is important for you to know that flight safety and a long, healthy and fulfilling involvement with aviation are the number one and two top priorities for a private pilot.

The aviation activities available to a private pilot cover a very broad spectrum, from simple one or two seat aircraft flown in fair weather as a hobby, to high performance aerobatic aircraft flown in competitions, through to complex multi-engine pressurised aircraft flown in instrument conditions, often as a business tool. It is very important to enquire about the nature and frequency of a pilot's flying, and be aware of the different stresses and other health risks that might arise.

It is important to know the pilot's level of qualification. Are they single- or multi-engine, fixed or rotary wing, VFR or IFR. Are they engaging in activities such as aerobatics, formation flying, or volunteer charity flights?

You should understand the social context of the pilot's flying. For example, family commitments, life stresses, and whether the flying is for recreational or business purposes. Anything that does not directly impact the pilot's fitness to fly shall remain confidential between you and the pilot.

Be attentive to these matters and encourage the pilot to be open about them, particularly as it can easily be perceived by the pilot as 'not being a relevant part of the medical'.

As a DAME and before starting the assessment:

- you should know: is the pilot at ease about the medical assessment?
- you have made a positive identification of the pilot from photographic ID (e.g. passport), and have seen the pilot's licence and last medical certificate.
- you know whether the pilot is attending by choice (for example after recommendation) or not.
- it should be clear to you what type of medical the pilot needs, and what tests are required.
- you should be aware of any risk of conflict of interest (for example a friend, relative, or when you are also the treating physician).

Don't assume that the pilot understands the reason behind all the questions, examination or tests being performed. Be open about giving explanations.

Does the pilot have faith in your expertise, and trust in your judgment? If so, how do you know? If not, why not? And how can you help to build such faith and trust?

Is the pilot a member of a flying club or association? Do any of these organisations offer formal or informal peer support?

How will the pilot respond to a period of being 'temporarily unfit'?



The Pilot/DAME Relationship

GENERAL AVIATION



What a pilot should know about the Designated Aviation Medical Examiner (DAME) medical assessment:

Professionalism, honesty and trust are the building blocks of a good working relationship between a designated aviation medical examiner (DAME) and a pilot. This does not happen overnight. It requires work from both parties.

Your DAME shares the same aim as you: to keep you healthy and flying safely. An ongoing relationship between you, the pilot and your DAME provides a firm basis for building up trust, enabling health promotion and facilitating better communication both during, and between, examinations. Most medical problems arise between medicals. The medical itself helps to identify, and thus prevent such problems.

DAMEs and pilots together should foster a culture where it is likely that pilots will feel comfortable disclosing medical problems, even if they may impact their ability to maintain an aviation medical. When these issues exist, the pilot can expect a supportive response to their problems, and then both can work together towards the shared goal of a long and safe participation in the pilot's chosen aviation activity.

What you can expect from your DAME:

Your DAME is a doctor and should possess a higher qualification in Aerospace Medicine, be up to date with medical requirements, and have access to specialist support where this is required.

Your DAME needs to understand both your life and social circumstances and nature of your aviation activities, so expect questions about your personal and family life, as well as your flying. An understanding of when, how, and why you fly can be very important.

If you identify any areas that you would like further support with as a result of such discussion, your DAME can recommend various ways to address them outside of the medical, in order to prevent them becoming an issue that could impact your fitness to fly in the future. This might include Peer Support Programmes or specialised counselling. Anything that does not directly impact your fitness to fly will remain confidential between you and your DAME.

Your DAME:

- ➔ should give adequate time for your appointment and practice from appropriate, and properly equipped, premises.
- ➔ should treat you with respect and maintain the confidentiality of your medical information.
- ➔ will expect you to answer both written and verbal questions, honestly and fully, and not omit any information.
- ➔ should respond to any concerns or questions you may have concerning your medical history, or the various clinical tests during your medical.

ASAM acknowledges the European Society of Aerospace Medicine in allowing ASAM to base this leaflet on ESAM's 'The Pilot/AME Relationship' leaflet.



During the medical:

- ➔ you should feel free to ask about any examination or test being performed. For example 'What is the reason for this part of the examination?'
- ➔ your DAME will explain the medical certificate, and any limitations applied, and your obligation to notify any changes to your health status between medical examinations.
- ➔ your DAME may recommend further health promotion actions, such as losing weight, giving up smoking, or other lifestyle changes that promote good psychosocial wellbeing.

If your certificate is not revalidated or your DAME advises you not to exercise the privileges of your certificate, your DAME should provide a clear explanation of the reasons and explain what further actions are needed to re-gain certification. However, only 0.29% of all initial and renewal medical certificates were refused by CASA during 2016-2017 **(source: CASA Annual Report 2016-2017)**

Further information as to how CASA Aviation Medicine and DAMEs consider certain medical conditions is available at <http://services.casa.gov.au/avmed/guidelines/disclaimer.asp> and <https://www.casa.gov.au/licences-and-certification/aviation-medicine/fact-sheets-and-case-studies>

Information regarding complaints or objections to a medical decision by CASA Aviation Medicine is available at <https://www.casa.gov.au/licences-and-certification/aviation-medicine/complaints-and-objection-medical-decision>

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