

PART 67: MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

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Applicability

67.00.1

- (1) This Part applies to the issuing of medical certificates for flight crew, cabin crew and air traffic service personnel.
- (2) The Executive Director may designate medical assessors to perform in terms of this Part any functions or duties on his or her behalf.
- (3) The reference to the Executive Director in this Part is deemed to include medical assessors designated by the Executive Director to undertake any such duties as the Executive Director sees fit.

Functions of Executive Director regarding medical examinations

67.00.2

- (1) The Executive Director must –
 - (a) exercise control over medical examinations or tests and over aviation medical examiners performing such examinations or tests;
 - (b) determine standards for such examinations or tests and for the training of such aviation medical examiners;
 - (c) issue or amend medical certificates and keep all books or documents regarding such examinations or tests;
 - (d) apply basic safety management principles to the medical assessment process of licence holders by inter alia:
 - (i) routinely collecting and analysing medical findings during medical assessments to identify areas of increased medical risk;
 - (ii) continuously re-evaluating the medical assessment process to concentrate on identified areas of increased medical risk;
 - (iii) routinely collecting and analysing incapacitation in-flight and on active duty; and
 - (iv) ensuring that accredited medical conclusions are reached.
- (2) The Executive Director may designate a medical assessor, body or institution to –
 - (a) exercise control over medical examinations or tests and over aviation medical examiners performing such examinations or tests;
 - (b) determine standards for such examinations or tests and for the training of such aviation medical examiners;
 - (c) issue or amend medical certificates on his or her behalf and in accordance with his or her directions and keep all books or documents regarding such examinations or tests; and

- (d) subject to the provisions of regulation 67.00.9, advise the Executive Director on any matter connected with such examinations, tests or aviation medical examiners and on the training of flight crew and cabin crew in first aid.
- (3) The designation referred to in sub-regulation (2) must be made in writing and published by the Executive Director within 30 days from the date of such designation.
- (4) The powers and duties referred to in sub-regulation (2) must be exercised and performed according to the conditions, rules, requirements, procedures and standards prescribed in Document NAM-CATS 67.
- (5) The designated medical assessor, body or institution must permit an authorised officer, inspector or authorised person to carry out such safety inspections and audits which may be necessary to verify the effective performance of the designated functions in terms of regulation 67.00.3 (2).

Classes of medical certificates

67.00.3

- (1) The classes of medical certificates are –
 - (a) Class 1 –
 - (i) airline transport pilot: aeroplane, helicopter and powered-lift;
 - (ii) commercial pilot: aeroplane, helicopter and powered-lift;
 - (iii) commercial free balloon pilot;
 - (iv) commercial airship pilot; and
 - (v) recreational flight instructor.
 - (b) Class 2 –
 - (i) private pilot: aeroplane, helicopter and powered-lift;
 - (ii) student pilot;
 - (iii) glider pilot;
 - (iv) airship pilot;
 - (v) cabin crew member;
 - (vi) free balloon pilot;
 - (vii) flight engineer;
 - (viii) recreational pilot (light sporting aeroplanes);
 - (ix) recreational pilot (microlight aeroplanes);
 - (x) recreational pilot (gyroplanes);
 - (xi) air traffic service assistant; and
 - (xii) recreational pilots with Part 96 authorisation.

- (a) Class 3 –
 - (i) air traffic service personnel member.
 - (b) General Practitioner’s Medical fitness certificate –
 - (i) hang gliders; and
 - (ii) paragliders.
- (2) A flight crew member who holds a valid Class 1 medical certificate referred to in sub-regulation (1)(a), is deemed to hold a valid Class 2 medical certificate referred to in sub-regulation (1)(b).
 - (3) An air traffic service personnel member who holds a valid Class 3 medical certificate referred to in sub-regulation (1)(c), is deemed to hold a valid Class 2 medical certificate referred to in sub-regulation (1)(b).
 - (4) Upon expiry of a Class 1 medical certificate referred to in sub-regulation (1)(a), such medical certificate is deemed to be valid for the remainder of the period for which it would have been valid as a Class 2 medical certificate referred to in sub-regulation (1)(b) as specified in regulation 4.
 - (5) Upon expiry of a Class 3 medical certificate referred to in sub-regulation (1)(c), such medical certificate is deemed to be valid for the remainder of the period for which it would have been valid as a Class 2 medical certificate referred to in sub-regulation (1)(b), as specified in regulation 4.
 - (6) The medical requirements and standards to be complied with by an applicant for, or the holder of, a Class 1, 2, or 3 medical certificate are as prescribed in Document NAM-CATS 67.

Period of validity of medical certificates

67.00.4

- (1) A Class 1 medical certificate must be issued for a period of –
 - (a) twelve (12) calendar months, calculated from the last day of the calendar month in which the medical certificate is issued, where the applicant is less than 40 years of age on the date on which the medical certificate is issued;
 - (b) six (6) calendar months in the case of an airline transport pilot (aeroplane, helicopter or powered-lift), engaged in single-crew commercial air transport operations, calculated from the last day of the calendar month in which the medical certificate is issued, where the applicant is 40 years of age or more on the date on which the medical certificate is issued;
 - (c) twelve (12) calendar months in the case of an airline transport pilot (aeroplane, helicopter or powered-lift), engaged in multi-crew commercial air transport operations, calculated from the last day of the calendar month in which the medical certificate is issued, where the applicant is 40 years of age or more, but less than 60 years of age, on the date on which the medical certificate is issued;
 - (d) twelve (12) calendar months in the case of a commercial pilot (aeroplane, helicopter or powered-lift), calculated from the last day of the calendar month in which the medical certificate is issued, where the applicant is 40 years of age or more, but less than 60 years of age, on the date on which the medical certificate is issued;

- (e) six (6) calendar months in the case of a pilot as specified in subparagraph (c) and (d), where the applicant is 60 years of age or more.
- (2) A Class 1 medical certificate referred to in sub-regulations (1)(c) and (d) is valid subject to the condition that –
- (a) the applicant submits a six (6) monthly medical report, if he or she has a medical disease or risk factor for which he or she receives regular treatment by his or her treating physician or designated aviation medical examiner, and the report must include:
 - (i) nature of disease or risk factor;
 - (ii) information regarding control of risk factors or disease;
 - (iii) complications that have developed as a result of the disease or risk factor; and
 - (iv) type of treatment and side-effects of treatment.
 - (b) the applicant submits an annual follow-up blood test where applicable; and
 - (c) the applicant adheres to the requirements of any Schedule or Protocol as detailed in Document NAM-CATS 67, where applicable.
- (3) A Class 2 medical certificate must, subject to sub-regulation (6) be issued for a period of –
- (a) twenty four (24) calendar months, in the case of a private pilot: aeroplane, helicopter and powered-lift; student pilot, glider pilot; airship pilot; cabin crew member; free balloon pilot; flight engineer; recreational pilot (light sporting aeroplanes) and recreational pilots with Part 96 authorisation, calculated from the last day of the calendar month in which the medical certificate is issued, where the applicant is less than 40 years of age on the date on which the medical certificate is issued; and
 - (b) twelve (12) calendar months, in the case of a private pilot: aeroplane, helicopter and powered-lift; student pilot, glider pilot; airship pilot; cabin crew member; free balloon pilot; flight engineer; recreational pilot (light sporting aeroplanes) and recreational pilots with Part 96 authorisation, calculated from the last day of the calendar month in which the medical certificate is issued, where the applicant is 40 years of age or more on the date on which the medical certificate is issued.
 - (c) sixty (60) calendar months, in the case of a recreational pilot (microlight aeroplanes); recreational pilot (gyroplanes) and an air traffic service assistant, calculated from the last day of the calendar month in which the medical certificate is issued, where the applicant is less than 40 years of age on the date on which the medical certificate is issued;
 - (d) twenty four (24) calendar months, in the case of a recreational pilot (microlight aeroplanes); recreational pilot (gyroplanes) and an air traffic service assistant, calculated from the last day of the calendar month in which the medical certificate is issued, where the applicant is 40 years of age or more on the date on which the medical certificate is issued; and
 - (e) twelve (12) calendar months, in the case of a recreational pilot (microlight aeroplanes); recreational pilot (gyroplanes) and an air traffic service assistant, calculated from the last day of the calendar month in which the medical certificate is issued, where the applicant is 50 years of age or more on the date on which the medical certificate is issued.
- (4) A Class 3 medical certificate is, subject to sub-regulation (6), issued for a period of –

- (a) forty eight (48) calendar months, calculated from the last day of the calendar month in which the medical certificate is issued, where the applicant is less than 40 years of age on the date on which the medical certificate is issued; and
 - (b) twenty four (24) calendar months, calculated from the last day of the calendar month in which the medical certificate is issued, where the applicant is 40 years of age or more on the date on which the medical certificate is issued; and
- (5) A medical fitness certificate for hang gliders and paragliders is valid for a period not exceeding
- (a) sixty (60) calendar months, calculated from the last day of the calendar month in which the medical fitness certificate is issued, where the applicant is less than 40 years of age on the date on which the medical fitness certificate is issued; and
 - (b) thirty six (36) calendar months, calculated from the last day of the calendar month in which the medical fitness certificate is issued, where the applicant is 40 years of age or more on the date on which the medical fitness certificate is issued.
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulations (1), (2) (3) and (4), a designated aviation medical examiner may –
- (a) if indications require that –
 - (i) medical examinations or tests be performed at shorter intervals; or
 - (ii) additional examinations or tests be performed; or
 - (iii) when the safe performance of the duties essential to the operation of an aircraft executed by the holder of such medical certificate, depends on a reduction in the period of validity of such medical certificate or compliance with any special limitation,

reduce the period of validity of such medical certificate and endorse the medical certificate with the reason for such reduction or with any such requirement or limitation.
- (7) The holder of a medical certificate who wishes to obtain an extension must, at least 15 days immediately preceding the date on which such medical certificate expires, apply to the Executive Director for the extension of such medical certificate.
- (8) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulations (1), (2), (3), (4) and (6), the Executive Director may, on such conditions as he or she considers necessary, extend the medical certificate for a period not exceeding 30 days.

Flexibility, Waiver and Special Issuance

67.00.5

- (1) (1)In instances where the medical standards prescribed in regulation 67.00.3 cannot be met, a medical certificate shall not be issued or renewed unless the following conditions are fulfilled:

- (a) accredited medical conclusion indicates that in special circumstances the applicant's failure to meet the requirement, whether numerical or otherwise, is such that the exercise of the privileges of the licence applied for is not likely to jeopardize flight safety;
 - (b) the relevant ability, skill and experience of the applicant and the operational conditions applicable to him/her have been given due consideration; and
 - (c) the licence is endorsed with any special limitation or limitations where the safe performance of the licence holder's duties is dependent on compliance with such limitation or limitations.
- (2) The provision of a degree of flexibility referred to in subregulation (1) above shall only be exercised by designated aviation medical examiners after consultation with the medical assessor and shall only be exercised in exceptional circumstances.
 - (3) Any abuse of the provisions of flexibility is unacceptable and the Executive Director shall request the medical assessor to investigate any instances of suspected abuse.
 - (4) Depending on the outcome of the investigation, the Executive Director will take appropriate action and this may include any such action deemed to be necessary and may include withdrawal of the aviation medical examiner's designation.
 - (5) The aviation medical examiner's recommendation to issue a waiver shall only be made in consultation with the medical assessor after -
 - (a) Subjecting the applicant or licence holder to a critical analysis, involving a detailed personal examination by the primary aviation medical examiner; and
 - (b) After deliberation with those who assisted to formulate the "accredited medical conclusion".
 - (6) The Executive Director may, on recommendation by the medical assessor, decide to issue the waiver with or without the imposition of limitations on the license holder in the interest of safety.
 - (7) Once decision has been made, a "special" medical certificate will be issued to the applicant or licence holder to denote the grant of the waiver.
 - (8) Accredited Medical conclusion must be obtained from individuals or bodies with the expert knowledge of the specific medical subject in question, and shall be dealt with by the Authority on behalf of the Executive Director.
 - (9) Applicants or licence holders who do not meet the medical standards prescribed in regulation 67.00.3 may be considered for a waiver of standards.
 - (10) A special Medical Certificate may be issued by the Executive Director in exceptional circumstances based on the outcome of the "accredited medical conclusion".
 - (11) An applicant or licence holder who has been granted a Special Medical Certificate based on a special medical flight or practical test need not take the test again during later physical examinations unless requested by the Medical Assessor.
 - (12) Any non-compliance by the applicant or licence holder with the limitations to or conditions of issuance of the Special Medical Certificate, as reported by the aviation medical examiner and/or Operations personnel of the Aviation Document shall lead to the withdrawal of the Special Medical Certificate pending an investigation into the non-compliance.
 - (13) The Special Medical Certificate may also be withdrawn in instances when:
 - (a) There is adverse change in the holder's medical condition; or
 - (b) Public safety is jeopardized by the holder's exercise of his license privileges; or

- (c) The holder fails to provide medical information reasonably needed by the Authority for certification or re-certification.
- (14) If a Special Medical Certificate is withdrawn under paragraph (11) or (12) above, the holder will be served a letter of withdrawal, stating the reason for the action;
 - (15) Within 60 days of receipt of the letter of withdrawal, the holder of the Special Medical Certificate may request in writing, that the Executive Director reviews the decision to withdraw. The request for review must be accompanied by supporting medical evidence;
 - (16) The Executive Director will consider the request for review and may request any such information necessary in consideration of the request.
 - (17) The Executive Director must issue a written final decision within 60 days of receipt of the request for review, either affirming or reversing the decision to withdraw.
 - (18) If, prior to expiry of a Special Medical Certificate, the AME determines that the holder still qualifies for the continuation of the Special Medical Certificate, he/she must present the case with a full brief and all the supporting documents to the Medical Assessor, not later than ten working days before the date of expiry of the existing Special Medical Certificate for consideration.
 - (19) The aviation medical examiner and the holder will be informed of the outcome of the decision to re-issue the Special Medical certificate within ten working days.
 - (20) The Authority may accept, on an individual basis, valid aeromedical waivers issued by other regulatory authorities for a period not exceeding three months. The holder must present an original or a certified copy of the waiver issued by the other regulatory authority duly signed and stamped by the issuing aviation medical examiner and also by the facility where the original proceedings for the waiver were conducted. The Flight Surgeon and the overseas facility must either approved by the Authority or should be on the list of approved facilities with the ICAO. The original certificate or certified copy produced must be in English.

Aeromedical Boards

67.00.6

- (1) The Executive Director may use the services of aeromedical boards, as established within the Authority, for the review of complex medical cases.
- (2) A board, when established, shall assist the medical assessor to evaluate medical cases, which, due to their complexity or uniqueness, warrant a comprehensive aeromedical evaluation.
- (3) A board must comprise of at least three aviation medical examiners, including the principal aviation medical examiner dealing with the case. Other aviation medical examiners must be selected on the basis of the relevance of their education, knowledge, and experience to the case in question.
- (4) If the applicant is not satisfied by the decision of the board he/she can appeal to the Executive Director within 30 days of the receipt of the medical certificate. A copy of the appeal must be provided to the aviation medical examiner who was dealing with the case.
- (5) The Executive Director will respond to the appeal within fourteen working days of receipt thereof.

Application for medical certificate

67.00.7

- (1) An application for the issuing of a medical certificate must be made to the Executive Director or designated aviation medical examiner as the case may be on the appropriate form as prescribed by the Executive Director.
- (2) An applicant who attends a medical examination or test for the issuing of a medical certificate must –
 - (a) produce proof of his or her identity;
 - (b) submit the medical history and declaration as prescribed in Document NAMCATS 67, and
 - (c) produce for inspection any licence held for which the certificate is required and the most recent medical certificate held, if any.
- (3) The medical assessor may suspend or cancel the medical certificate of an applicant in terms of regulation 67.00.13, if the applicant is deemed to have made a false declaration in terms of sub-regulation (b) above.
- (4) Subject to the provisions of regulations [67.00.2 \(2\)\(c\)](#) and 67.00.16 (2)(b), an applicant who complies with the appropriate medical requirements and standards must be issued a medical certificate.

Issuing of medical certificate

67.00.8

- (1) A medical certificate must be issued by the designated aviation medical examiner concerned on the appropriate form as prescribed by the Executive Director.
- (2) The designated aviation medical examiner concerned must, within 7 days of the end of the month in which the medical certificate has been issued, sign and submit the original application together with any appropriate –
 - (a) supporting medical reports; and
 - (b) results of medical examinations or tests performed,to the Executive Director or designated medical assessor, body or institution for verification purposes.
- (3) If the medical report is submitted to the Executive Director in electronic format, adequate identification of the examiner must be established.
- (4) If the medical examination is carried out by two or more medical examiners, the Executive Director must appoint one of these to be responsible for coordinating the results of the examination, evaluating the findings with regard to medical fitness, and signing the report.
- (5) On receipt of the documents referred to in sub-regulation (2), the Executive Director, designated medical assessor, body or institution must verify that the holder of the medical certificate complies with the appropriate medical requirements and standards referred to in regulation 67.00.[3\(6\)](#).

- (6) A medical certificate issued by a designated aviation medical examiner, remains in force, subject to any requirement or limitation endorsed thereon and for the period for which it was issued: Provided that the Executive Director, designated medical assessor, body or institution may –
- (a) if the medical certificate has been issued to an applicant who does not comply with the appropriate medical requirements and standards referred to in regulation [67.00.3\(6\)](#), cancel the medical certificate; or
 - (b) if medical conclusion requires that –
 - (i) medical examinations or tests be performed at shorter intervals;
 - (ii) additional examinations or tests be performed; or
 - (iii) when the safe performance of the duties essential to the operation of an aircraft, of the holder of the medical certificate, depends on compliance with any special limitation, endorse the medical certificate with such requirement or limitation.
- (7) For the purposes of sub-regulation (2), the words “original application” includes any incomplete application.

Medical Certificates

67.00.9

- (1) Once the aviation medical examiner has completed the assessment and has concluded that the candidate is FIT he/she can issue the medical certificate. This medical certificate will be valid as per the validity of class of medical referred to in regulation 67.00.3. Once the Medical Certificate card is issued the initial Medical certificate issued by the aviation medical examiner is automatically null and void.
- (2) Once the medical certificate issued by the aviation medical examiner reaches the licensing department, the Authority will process a Medical Certificate Card within 30 to 45 days.
- (3) All Classes of Medical Certificates shall be valid for the privileges specified in regulation 67.00.3
- (4) The medical certificate shall be securely attached to the license. It can be renewed within 30 days before the expiry date.
- (5) The holder of the licence is required to notify the Authority of any incapacitating injury or illness experienced for a period of 20 consecutive days or more, or the confirmation of pregnancy.
- (6) All incapacitating events will automatically result in temporary unfitness and the holder shall cease to use the privileges of his or her licence and certificate with immediate effect.

Re-examination of License Holder

67.00.10

- (1) A medical certificate holder may be required to undergo a re-examination at any time if, in the opinion of the medical assessor there is a reasonable basis to question the holder’s ability to meet the medical standards.
- (2) An aviation medical examiner may not order such re-examination.

Replacement of Medical Certificates

67.00.11

- (1) Medical certificates that are lost or accidentally destroyed may be replaced upon proper application provided such certificates have not expired.
- (2) The request for replacement must be sent to the licensing department of the Authority, containing the following information:
 - (a) full names of the holder;
 - (b) date of birth;
 - (c) Class of certificate;
 - (d) Place and date of examination;
 - (e) Name of the Examiner: and
 - (f) Sworn affidavit of the circumstances under which the original certificate was lost or destroyed
- (3) A replacement certificate will be issued upon receipt of the holder's request and the fee as prescribed in Part 187.
- (4) The replacement certificate will be issued as a duplicate of the missing certificate and will bear the same date of examination regardless of when it is issued.

Medical Certificate applicant and holder rights and responsibilities

67.00.12

- (1) An applicant for a medical certificate and presenting themselves to the aviation medical examiner for a medical examination have the right to:-
 - (a) expect that the aviation medical examiner will examine you in accordance with the medical standards as prescribed in regulation 67.00.3;
 - (b) expect that the aviation medical examiner is current with the general medical knowledge, the knowledge of Aviation Medicine and ICAO and these regulations;
 - (c) expect the aviation medical examiner to advise him/her of the best options available and applicable to his/her case and discuss each option and all procedures in details and discuss the effectiveness of any medications and possible implications on his/her health and flight safety;
 - (d) expect that good management techniques will be implemented within the clinic considering effective use of time and to avoiding personal discomfort;
 - (e) be examined by any of the aviation medical examiners at any of the designated clinics;
 - (f) expect that treatment records are confidential. Records may only be disclosed as required by law and by these regulations. When records are released to others, it must be emphasized that the records are confidential;
 - (g) privacy; and
 - (h) express a complaint and receive a response without care of being compromised. Complaints must be forwarded to the Licensing Department.

- (2) The applicant or holder of a medical certificate shall not –
 - (a) disengage from an aviation medical examiner in the middle of an examination and switch to another aviation medical examiner;
 - (b) once a decision is given by one aviation medical examiner, submit for the same examination to another aviation medical examiner falsifying your statement and pretending to be appearing for the medical examination for the first time.
- (3) In the cases referred to in subregulation (2) above, the applicant or holder will be in violation of these regulations and will be dealt with legally in terms of regulation 67.00.13.
- (4) In case of subregulation (2)(b) above having occurred, the examination performed by the second aviation medical examiner will be null and void.
- (5) An aviation medical examiner knowingly conducting a medical examination on an applicant or holder when that applicant or holder has completed a medical examination with another aviation medical examiner, will be dealt with in accordance with regulation 67.00.15.
- (6) Any applicant or holder who are not satisfied with the decision given by an aviation medical examiner have the right to appeal to the Executive Director within ten days of the examination. The Executive Director after careful assessment of your case will review the decision and if deemed necessary, may request you to be examined by another aviation medical examiner. The expenses of any additional medical examinations in such a case will be borne by the applicant or holder.
- (7) Any applicant or holder who are not satisfied with the test results of one laboratory have the right to ask the aviation medical examiner to repeat the same test with a different laboratory. The expenses for such repeat testing will be borne by the applicant or holder and the results of both or all tests have to be submitted to the Authority.
- (8) Any applicant or holder who are not satisfied with the decision regarding his/her or the limitations imposed during the course of a routine medical or through a board have the right to request an explanation from the aviation medical examiner or medical assessor as applicable.
- (9) Limitations imposed on a medical certificate may be lifted once it is determined by the medical assessor that there is no need for the limitations. A request to lift limitations may be made by the applicant or holder, or by the aviation medical examiner.
- (10) An applicant or holder of a medical certificate must -
 - (a) treat the aviation medical examiner with courtesy and respect;
 - (b) present accurate identifying information;
 - (c) inform the aviation medical examiner of any changes to name, address, telephone number or e-mail address within 7 days;
 - (d) present illness or complaint in every detail including information about his/her health, including past illnesses, hospital stays, and the use of medicine and must not deliberately hold any information back.
 - (e) ensure that the renewal of the medical certificate is completed on time;
 - (f) comply with any recommendations regarding follow up and investigations provided by the aviation medical examiner ;
 - (g) ask for clarification when needed before completion of the examination form.
 - (h) carry the medical certificate on his or her person when carrying out his/her duties as a flight crew member, an air traffic service personnel member or a cabin crew member, as the case may be;
- (11) The license holder may not under any circumstances act as a pilot-in-command, or in any other capacity as a flight crew member, an air traffic service personnel member or a cabin crew member, as the case may be –

- (a) while he or she is aware of any medical condition or medication which could affect the validity of such medical certificate;
 - (b) while she is pregnant during periods and under circumstances as prescribed in Document NAM-CATS 67;
 - (c) if the holder has given birth in the preceding six weeks; or
 - (d) after such medical certificate has expired;
- (12) License holders or student pilots must not exercise the privileges of their licence, rating or authorization at any time when they are aware of any decrease in their medical fitness which might render them unable to safely exercise those privileges and they must seek the advice of the Authority or an aviation medical examiner when becoming aware of:-
- (a) Surgical operation or invasive procedure
 - (b) All procedures requiring the use of a general or spinal anesthetic (no flying for at least 48 hours)
 - (c) All procedures requiring local or regional anesthetic eg. a visit to dentist requiring an injection (no flying for at least 12 hours)
 - (d) The regular use of medication
 - (e) The need for regular use of correcting lenses
 - (f) Hospital or clinic admission for more than 12 hours
 - (g) Any injury which requires medical attention
 - (h) pregnancy;
 - (i) absence due to illness for a period of more than 21 days; or
 - (j) psychiatric treatment, which renders such holder unable to comply with the appropriate medical requirements and standards referred to in regulation [67.00.3 and its associated technical standards contained in Document NAM-CATS 67](#).
- (13) For all the conditions mentioned above, the holder of a medical certificate must, before such holder resumes exercising the privileges of the licence held by him or her, furnish the Executive Director, designated medical assessor, or licensing body with proof that he or she has fully recovered from the decrease in medical fitness or provide proof of any exemption or waiver granted in that regards.
- (14) -license holder may not –
- (a) consume any alcohol or any other narcotic substance less than 12 hours prior to the specified reporting time for operational duty or the commencement of a shift
 - (b) commence an operational duty while the concentration of alcohol in any specimen of blood taken from any part of his or her body is more than 0,02 gram per 100 milliliters;
 - (c) consume alcohol during the operational duty period or whilst on standby for operational duty; and
 - (d) commence an operational duty period while under the influence of alcohol or any drug having a narcotic effect or otherwise capable of altering the judgment of the flight crew member.
- (15) Medical Certificate holders may not –

- (a) Exercise the privileges of their licences and related ratings while under the influence of any psychoactive substance which might render them unable to safely and properly exercise these privileges; and
 - (b) Engage in any problematic use of substances.
- (16) Medical Certificate holders may not exercise the privileges of their licences and related ratings while suffering from any of the medical conditions or using any medications as prescribed in NAM-CATS 67 unless the existence of any such medical condition or the use of such medication has been declared to and evaluated by the aviation medical examiner and determined by the aviation medical examiner to be not adverse to aviation safety.

Suspension or cancellation of medical certificate

67.00.13

- (1) A medical assessor designated in terms of regulation 67.00.2 (2) may suspend a medical certificate if there is a reasonable suspicion that the holder of the medical certificate does not comply with the requirements prescribed in this Part or makes a false declaration as prescribed in regulation 67.00.7. Immediately following any such suspension the medical assessor must report in writing the fact and circumstances of the suspension to the Executive Director.
- (2) The medical assessor may require the holder of a medical certificate whose certificate has been suspended in terms of this regulation, to undergo any medical examination at the holder's expense, at a medical specialist chosen by the medical assessor.
- (3) A notice of the suspension of medical certificate contemplated in sub-regulation (1) must be given in writing, stating the reasons for the suspension.
- (4) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (3), the medical assessor may notify the holder of the medical certificate of the suspension otherwise than in writing: Provided that a written notification of such suspension is submitted to the holder immediately thereafter.
- (5) A person whose medical certificate is suspended in terms of sub-regulation (1) may appeal to the Executive Director against the suspension within 14 days from the date of the suspension.
- (6) The provisions of regulation 185.00.6 apply, with the necessary changes, with regard to the appeal contemplated in sub-regulation (5).
- (7) The powers of suspension contained in this regulation are without prejudice to the powers of the Executive Director under the Act to suspend, revoke or impose conditions on any aviation document.

Period of validity of medical records

67.00.14

The records of a medical examination must, for the purpose of issuing a medical certificate, be valid for a period not exceeding 90 days, and a medical certificate may not be issued after this period on the records of such examination.

Designation of aviation medical examiners

67.00.15

- (1) The Executive Director may, after consultation with the designated medical assessor, body or institution, designate aviation medical examiners to perform medical examinations or tests required for the issuing of medical certificates.
- (2) The conditions and requirements for and the rules, procedures and standards connected with a designation referred to in sub-regulation (1) are as prescribed in Document NAM-CATS 67.
- (3) The Executive Director must sign and issue to each designated aviation medical examiner a document which must state the full name of such aviation medical examiner and contain a statement that –
 - (a) such aviation medical examiner has been designated in terms of sub-regulation (1); and
 - (b) such aviation medical examiner is empowered to –
 - (i) perform the medical examination or test required for the issuing of the appropriate medical certificate;
 - (ii) subject to the provisions of regulation [67.00.8](#), issue such medical certificate; or
 - (iii) defer the issuing of such medical certificate pending an appropriate recommendation from the medical assessor, designated body or institution.
- (4) In considering an application for designation as an aviation medical examiner, the Executive Director may conduct any investigation that he or she deems necessary: which may include pre-audits to assess competence, suitability of the facility, equipment and personnel prior to designation.
- (5) The medical assessor must conduct periodic oversight of the competence of all designated aviation medical examiners to assess suitability of their facilities, equipment and training of their personnel.
- (6) The conditions and requirements for and the rules, procedures and standards connected with the competence, suitability of the facility, equipment and training of their personnel as referred to in sub-regulation (2) must be as prescribed in Document NAMCATS 67.
- (7) Application for designation must be made in accordance with the requirements, rules, procedures and standards prescribed in Document NAMCATS 67, and must be accompanied by the designation fee, as prescribed in Part 187.

Validations

67.00.16

- (1) The Executive Director may recognise any foreign medical report, medical assessment or medical certificate issued by an appropriate authority for the purpose of validating or converting a foreign flight crew member's licence, air traffic service personnel member's licence or cabin crew member's licence.
- (2) If, because of duty in a State or territory outside Namibia, deferral of the issuing of a Namibian medical certificate for a flight crew member or a cabin crew member, as the case may be, has to be made, such deferral may not exceed –
 - (a) a single period of six months in the case of a flight crew member of an aircraft used in non-commercial operations; or
 - (b) two consecutive periods, each of three months, in the case of a flight crew member or a cabin crew member, as the case may be, of an aircraft used in commercial operations: Provided that in each case a favourable medical report is obtained after examination by a designated examiner of the area concerned, or, in cases where such a designated medical examiner is not available, by a physician legally qualified to practice medicine in that area. A report of the medical examination must be sent to the Executive Director for review.
 - (c) in the case of a private pilot, a single period not exceeding 24 months where the medical examination is carried out by an examiner designated by the relevant State in which the applicant is temporarily located. A report of the medical examination must be sent to the Executive Director for review.
 - (d) Following expiry of the periods referred to above, an applicant must undergo the appropriate Namibian medical examination as soon as he or she returns to Namibia.

Foreign medical examinations

67.00.17

- (1) The Executive Director may recognise any foreign medical report, history and examination form and investigations issued by an appropriate authority for the purposes of renewing a flight crew member's licence.
- (2) This provision applies to flight crew members who already hold a Namibian licence and are based outside the borders of Namibia and are unable, for whatever reason, to come to Namibia to undergo a medical examination.
- (3) In case (2) above, the flight crew member must submit to the Executive Director all the medical records, which may include, but is not limited to, a history and examination form signed by the both the licence holder and the examining doctor registered with the appropriate authority, and all relevant investigations.
- (4) The Executive Director may then confirm that all the Namibian standards have been met by the licence holder.
- (5) All medical records submitted must be in English, or, if originally in a foreign language, translated into English by an appropriate person who must then authenticate the translation with his or her signature.
- (6) The Executive Director may decline to recognise any medical records where, in his or her opinion, doubt exists as to their authenticity.

- (7) Flight crew members who have undergone an examination by a Namibian designated aviation medical examiner based in a foreign country, and have been issued with the appropriate medical certificate, will be deemed to have undergone a Namibian medical examination.

Medical confidentiality

67.00.18

- (1) Medical confidentiality shall be respected at all times and at every stage of the handling of the applicant or holder and/or their documents before, during, or after their examination and certification.
- (2) All medical reports and records shall be securely held with accessibility restricted to authorized personnel.
- (3) The aviation medical examiner should personally conduct all the examination for all the medical assessments in an approved facility or clinic, where confidentiality of the applicant's medical information is respected.
- (4) When an aviation medical examiner completes an aeromedical assessment, the Medical Report form must be forwarded to the Authority accompanied by a photocopy of the Medical Certificate issued to the applicant and all the medical reports must be accompanied by the original of the ECG and audiogram, all in a sealed envelope, or electronically.
- (5) The aviation medical examiner must keep a record of all the medical examinations done in his/her clinic for at least a period of 5 years. Medical records must be secured in a specific location, allowing access to authorised person only.
- (6) The medical information contained in the Authority's files will remain the property of the Authority, to be released only with the permission of the applicant.
- (7) (7) Except for the provisions in subregulation (8), all information provided by or on behalf of an applicant for a medical certificate, which is personal medical information, is confidential, and may be used only in respect of the medical certificate and the entire medical certification process, unless otherwise authorised by the applicant.
- (8) Any medical practitioner employed by the Executive Director, designated medical assessor, body or institution must ensure the protection of information referred to in (6) which is kept by such medical examiner, designated medical assessor, body or institution: Provided that when:
 - (a) such medical information appears to be fraudulent, false or misleading,
 - (b) such medical information discloses a risk of jeopardy to aviation safety, or
 - (c) such medical information is necessary for the purpose of an appeal in terms of regulation [67.00.13](#) or an appeal in terms of the Act against the suspension or revocation of, or the imposition of a condition upon, an aviation document,the medical practitioner must without delay release to the Executive Director such information for appropriate investigation and action.
- (9) When justified by operational considerations, the medical assessor shall determine to what extent pertinent medical information is presented to relevant officials of the Licensing Authority.
- (10) The release of information between aviation medical examiners shall be controlled by the Authority. In cases

where the applicant changes his/her aviation medical examiner, the new aviation medical examiner is required to request the former aviation medical examiner officially to release any confidential medical information related to the applicant, subject to the applicant's permission. The Authority shall be informed.

Substance abuse and suspected substance abuse

67.00.19

- (1) Where there is reasonable suspicion that the holder of a medical certificate is abusing substances, and thereby poses a risk to aviation safety, the medical assessor designated in terms of regulation 67.00.2 (2) must require such holder to undergo substance abuse testing as prescribed in Document NAM-CATS 67.
- (2) Reasonable suspicion may consist of the following, but is not limited to:
 - (a) Individual reasonably suspected of substance use by others;
 - (b) Physical-, behavioural-, performance indicators;
 - (c) Direct observation of substance use, and physical symptoms;
 - (d) A pattern of abnormal conduct / erratic behaviour;
 - (e) Arrest or conviction for a drug related offence; or
 - (f) Being the target of a criminal investigation for such an offence;
 - (g) Evidence of tampering with previous substance test specimen;
 - (h) Post rehabilitation.
- (3) The holder of a medical certificate referred to in sub-regulation (1) must submit himself or herself within 48 hours of being required to do so, to a Collection Officer appointed by the Executive Director, or to an aviation medical examiner for preliminary substance abuse testing at the holder's expense, as prescribed in Document NAM-CATS 67.
- (4) A holder of a medical certificate who has undergone preliminary testing in terms of the preceding sub-regulation must be informed of the results within three days of receipt thereof.
- (5) The medical assessor referred to in sub-regulation (1) may suspend the medical certificate of a person who has received a non-negative result and such person must be required to undergo further confirmatory testing.
- (6) The holder of a medical certificate who has received a negative result must be refunded the medical expenses incurred for collection and analysis of specimen in respect of the substance abuse testing.
- (7) The holder of a medical certificate who submits himself or herself after 48 hours of being required to do so is required to undergo confirmatory testing, as prescribed in the NAM-CATS 67.
- (8) The medical assessor designated in terms of regulation 67.00.2 (2) may suspend, for a period of not more than 12 months, the medical certificate of a person who refuses to submit himself or herself to a substance abuse testing after being required to do so and must forthwith report in writing to the Executive Director the fact and circumstances of such suspension,

- (9) The holder of a medical certificate whose medical certificate is suspended in terms of sub-regulation (5) or (8) may appeal to the Executive Director against the suspension within 14 days from the date of the suspension.
- (10) The provisions of regulation 185.00.6 apply, with the necessary changes, to an appeal lodged in terms of sub-regulation (9).
- (11) The powers of suspension contained in this regulation are without prejudice to the powers of the Executive Director under the Act to suspend, revoke or impose conditions on any aviation document.
- (12) The site and specimen collection, packaging, transport and lab analysis must be done as prescribed in Document NAM-CATS 67.