

# Mastering the Basics of BasicMed

Presented to: AMEs

By:

Date: March 2017



# FAA Extension, Safety, and Security Act (FESSA) 2016 and BasicMed

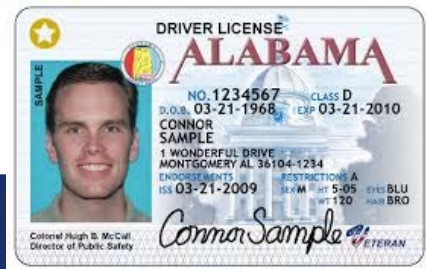
- **This is a Flight Standards rule that is an alternative to third-class medical certification to fly certain small aircraft**
  - **14 CFR Part 68**
- **14 CFR Part 67 has not changed and third-class medical certification is not going away**
- **Final Rule was published in January 2017**
- **Short Title -- BasicMed**



# The Basics:

## What does a pilot need to use BasicMed??

- A valid U.S. driver's license
- An FAA medical certificate that was valid at any time after July 14, 2006.
- The most recent application for a medical certificate was not denied.
- The most recent medical certificate was not revoked, suspended, or withdrawn.
- One-time authorization for Special Issuance of a Medical Certificate for the following conditions



# Conditions Requiring a One Time Special Issuance Authorizations Under BasicMed

- **Mental: 4**
- **Neurology: 3**
- **Cardiac: 4**



# Conditions Requiring a One Time Special Issuance Authorizations Under BasicMed

- **Mental:**
  - Personality Disorder
  - Psychosis
  - Bipolar Disorder
  - Substance Dependence



# Conditions Requiring a One Time Special Issuance Authorizations Under BasicMed

- **Neurology:**

- Epilepsy

- Disturbance of Consciousness without Satisfactory Medical Explanation of Cause

- Transient Loss of Control of Nervous System Functions without Satisfactory Medical Explanation of Cause



# Conditions Requiring a One Time Special Issuance Authorizations Under BasicMed

- **Cardiac:**

- Myocardial Infarction
- Coronary Artery Disease Requiring Treatment
- Cardiac Valve Replacement
- Heart Replacement

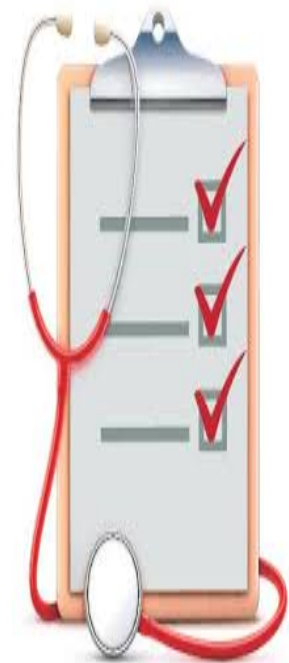


# What does a pilot have to do to use BasicMed? Just two things!

## Requirement #1

Get a physical exam from any state-licensed physician.

- Print the comprehensive medical examination checklist (CMEC) from [faa.gov/go/basicmed](http://faa.gov/go/basicmed) or your course provider and complete the airman portion
- Bring the CMEC FAA Form 8700-2 to your exam.
- Keep your completed checklist somewhere safe
- Required every 48 months





# Comprehensive Medical Evaluation

- **Performed by any state-licensed physician**
  - Hopefully the airman's treating physician
- **The Physician must sign an attestation statement**
  - Discussed all items on the checklist and any medications that could interfere with operating aircraft or motor vehicle
  - Performed examination on all items on the checklist
  - Certify: "not aware of any medical condition that, as presently treated, could interfere with the individual's ability to safely operate an aircraft."



# What does a pilot have to do to use BasicMed? Just two things!

## Requirement #2

Take the free online course:

- See [faa.gov/go/basicmed](https://www.faa.gov/go/basicmed) for a list of course providers.
- When taking the course, you must:
  - Provide the physician's name, state license number, address, and phone.
  - [Attest to your health](#) and [consent to a National Driver Registry check](#).
- Required every two years



# Attest to your health...

- For any neurological or mental health condition(s), every 2 years the pilot must certify that they are under the care of a state-licensed medical specialist.
- This requirement also applies to any neurological or mental health condition for which they have held an Authorization of a Special Issuance Medical Certificate.
- **While FESSA only specifies neurological or mental health conditions, a responsible pilot should regularly see their physician for any medical condition they may have.**



# Certificate Considerations

- **If an airman has both a third-class medical certificate and met all the requirements for BasicMed, they must decide which rule they will fly under for each flight**
  - No switching mid flight
- **A third-class medical examination and certificate cannot be substituted for the comprehensive medical examination by a state licensed physician for BasicMed requirements**



# AME Role in BasicMed

- **Aviation Medical Examiner (AME) designation is completely separate from BasicMed**
- **The decision of an AME to participate in BasicMed as the “state licensed physician” is an individual choice**
  - This work would be outside of the AME Designation, and instead would be part of the physician’s non-AME practice
- **AMEs should check with their insurance carriers**



# Pilots should assess their fitness before every flight



- Is there any medical deficiency (see 14 CFR 61.53) that makes me unsafe for flying?
- Do I pass the IMSAFE checklist?
- Am I clear of the effects of prescription and over-the-counter drugs?
- Do I have any risk factor that might lead to me becoming suddenly incapacitated during flight?
- Do I have any risk factors that might interfere with my ability to think clearly and/or react rapidly?



# How soon can pilots start using BasicMed?

If they meet the requirements, they can fly under BasicMed on May 1, 2017\*

- Presuming forms are approved and available



# What aircraft may pilots fly under BasicMed?

- Any aircraft authorized under federal law to carry not more than 6 occupants and
- Maximum certificated takeoff weight of not more than 6,000 pounds





# Operating requirements & limitations under BasicMed

- Passengers *Not more than 5 with 6 total seats*
- Flight rules *VFR or IFR*  
*No operation for compensation/hire*  
*No speed beyond 250 knots*  
*Less than 18,000 feet MSL*
- Location: *Only within the United States*



# Where can I go to learn more?

## BasicMed Resources:

- [faa.gov/go/AME](http://faa.gov/go/AME)
- [faa.gov/go/basicmed](http://faa.gov/go/basicmed)
- Section 61.113 and new Part 68
- Advisory Circular 68-1

