The chart on the following page outlines acceptable combinations of medications for treatment of diabetes.

Please note:

- Initial certification of all applicants with diabetes mellitus (DM) requires FAA decision;
- **Use no more than one medication from each group (A-E);**
- Fixed-dose combination medications - **count each component** as an individual medication. (e.g., Avandamet [rosiglitazone + metformin] is considered 2-drug components);
- **Up to 3 medications total** are considered acceptable for routine treatment according to generally accepted standards of care for diabetes (American Diabetes Association, American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists);
- For applicants receiving complex care (e.g., 4-drug therapy), refer the case to AMCD;
- For applicants on AASI for diabetes mellitus, follow the [AASI](#);
- Consult with FAA for any medications not on listed on the chart;
- Observation times:

When initiating **NEW** diabetes therapy using monotherapy or combination medications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adding Medication</th>
<th>Observation Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group A ONLY</td>
<td>14 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group B-D</td>
<td>30 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group E (excluding insulin)</td>
<td>60 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Starting insulin for any regimen (new or established therapy):
- For agency ATCSs - non-CGM or CGM protocol
- For Pilots/Part 67 applicants, class 3, non-CGM protocol only:
- For Pilots/Part 67 applicants, any class, CGM protocol:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Observation Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For agency ATCSs - non-CGM or CGM protocol</td>
<td>90 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Pilots/Part 67 applicants, class 3, non-CGM protocol only:</td>
<td>90 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Pilots/Part 67 applicants, any class, CGM protocol:</td>
<td>180 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When **ADDING** a new medication to an **ESTABLISHED TREATMENT** regimen:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Medication</th>
<th>Adding Medication</th>
<th>Observation Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>on Group A-D</td>
<td>+ new Group A-D</td>
<td>14 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on Group E</td>
<td>+ new Group A-D</td>
<td>30 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on Group A-D</td>
<td>+ new Group E (excluding insulin)</td>
<td>60 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: If transitioning between injectable GLP-1 RA and oral GLP-1 RA formulation = 72 hours
ACCEPTABLE COMBINATIONS OF DIABETES MEDICATIONS
(Updated 07/29/2020)

**Biguanide**
- Metformin (e.g. Glucophage, Fortamet, Glutetza, Riomet)

**Thiazolidinediones (TZD)**
- pioglitazone (Actos)
- rosiglitazone (Avandia)

**GLP-1 mimetics**
- dulaglutide (Trulicity)
- exenatide (Byetta)
- exenatide-ED (Bydureon)
- liraglutide (Victoza)
- albiglutide (Tanzheim)
- semaglutide (Ozempic, Rybelsus)
- lixisenatide (Adlyxin)

**DPP-4 inhibitors**
- sitagliptin (Januvia)
- saxagliptin (Onglyza)
- linagliptin (Tradjenta)
- alogliptin (Nesina)

**Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors**
- acarbose (Precose)
- miglitol (Glyset)

**Sulfonylureas (SFU)**
- chlorpropamide (Diabenase)
- glyburide (Diabeta)
- glimepiride (Amaryl)
- glipizide (Glucotrol)
- tolbutamide (Orinase)
- tolazamide (Tolinase)
- gliclazide (Diamicron) - International

**Meglitinides**
- repaglinide (Prandin)
- nateglinide (Starlix)

**Insulin**
- All forms
- Initial certification requires FAA decision

**Group A**

**Group B**

**Group C**

**Group D**

**Group E**

**PRECAUTIONS**

Note: Amylinomimetics (e.g., pramlintide (Symlin) are NOT considered acceptable for medical certification. SGLT-2 inhibitors are NOT considered acceptable for medical certification. (Currently under review.)