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; and
- Observation wait 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-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></td>
<td>90 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></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 (excluding insulin)</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 hour
ACCEPTABLE COMBINATIONS OF DIABETES MEDICATIONS
(Updated 07-29-2020)

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

Group A

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

Group B

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

Group C

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

Group D

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

Group E

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

Group C not allowed with Meglitinides

Meglitinides
- repaglinide (Prandin)
- nateglinide (Starlix)

Meglitinides not allowed with Group C

Insulin
- All forms
- Initial certification requires FAA decision

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.)