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- The most recent medical certificate was not revoked, suspended, or withdrawn.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 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 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
- faa.gov/go/basicmed
- Section 61.113 and new Part 68
- Advisory Circular 68-1