ACCEPTABLE COMBINATIONS OF DIABETES MEDICATIONS

(Updated 08/31/2022)

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-F);
- 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:

Adding Medication	Observation Time
Group A ONLY	14 days
Group B-D	30 days
Group E1	60 days

When ADDING a new medication to an ESTABLISHED TREATMENT regimen:

Current Medication	Adding Medication	Observation Time
on Group A-D	+ new Group A-D	14 days
on Group E1 or F	+ new Group A-D	30 days
on Group A-D	+ new Group E1	60 days

Note: If transitioning between injectable GLP-1 RA and oral GLP-1 RA formulation = 72 hours

When initiating NEW or ADDING therapy for any regimen (new or established therapy):

Adding Medication	Observation Time
Group F (SGLT2 inhibitors)	90 days
Group E2 (insulin):	
 For agency ATCSs (non-CGM or CGM protocol) 	90 days
 For Pilots / Part 67 applicants, class 3 non-CGM 	90 days
protocol only:	180 days
 For Pilots / Part 67 applicants, any class CGM protocol: 	

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