



BasicMed Pilot & Physician Guide

Pilot's Guide To BasicMed

To help pilots and physicians with the new regulations that provide an alternative to third class medical certification, referred to by FAA as “BasicMed” and found at Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 68, the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association (AOPA) has assembled the following guide. The first section is for pilots who would like to fly as pilot in command under BasicMed, the second contains guidance for physicians performing examinations, and the third is the FAA Comprehensive Medical Examination Checklist.

Do I qualify for BasicMed?

- Hold a valid U.S. driver's license and comply with any restrictions (for example, corrective lenses, prosthetic aids required, daylight driving only, etc.).
- Have held a valid FAA medical certificate, regular or special issuance, on or after July 15, 2006
- If you've never held a medical certificate, you will need to get an FAA medical certificate, regular or special issuance, from an AME one time only.
- If your regular or special-issuance medical certificate lapsed before July 15, 2006, you will need to get a medical certificate from an AME one time only.
- If you have a medical history or diagnosis of certain cardiac, neurological, or mental health conditions, you will need a one-time only special issuance for each condition.
- If your most recent medical certificate has been suspended at any point in time or revoked, your most recent authorization for special issuance was withdrawn, or your most recent medical application was denied, you will need to obtain a new medical certificate before you can operate under BasicMed.

What do I have to do to take advantage of BasicMed?

- At least every 48 months, to the day of your last exam, visit a state licensed physician where he or she will perform an examination and affirm the absence of any medical condition that could interfere with the safe operation of an aircraft. The examination must be performed on or after April 24, 2017.
- Every 24 calendar months, take a free, online medical education course. AOPA's online medical education course will be available to all individuals, free of charge.



BasicMed Pilot & Physician Guide

- AOPA recommends taking the following steps, in order:
 1. Complete the FAA self-assessment form prior to your examination;
 2. Schedule and attend a physical examination with a state-licensed physician who will complete the FAA form [The examination must be performed on or after April 24, 2017];
 3. Successfully complete the AOPA Online Medical Education Course;
 4. Print the certificate of completion following the course and keep it in your logbook, along with the completed Medical Examination Checklist;
 5. Ensure that you meet the flight review requirements of FAR 61.56 and any other applicable flight or instrument proficiency requirements, as necessary for you to act as pilot in command.

What are the aircraft and operating restrictions under BasicMed?

- You may fly an aircraft up to 6,000 pounds maximum certificated takeoff weight that is authorized to carry no more than six occupants; fly with no more than 5 passengers; conduct flights within the United States; fly at an indicated airspeed of 250 knots or less; and fly at an altitude at or below 18,000 feet mean sea level.
- You will not be able to fly for compensation or hire, except in limited situations as permitted by FAR 61.113 such as charitable flying, sharing costs of flights with passengers, and flying in connection with a business only if the flight is incidental to that business and does not carry any passengers or property for compensation or hire.
- BasicMed applies to the person acting as PIC, including flight instructors. The FAA has noted that flight instructors meeting the requirements of the new rule may act as PIC while giving flight training without holding a medical certificate, regardless of whether the person receiving flight training holds a medical certificate.

What if I still have questions?

Email the AOPA Pilot Information Center at pilotassist@aopa.org or call **(888) 462-3976** Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Eastern Time.

Discussing BasicMed with your doctor.

Encourage your doctor to read the AOPA Physician Guide before your appointment. The examination to complete the checklist is just like a wellness exam, similar to those conducted for athletics or scuba diving certification. Conducting this examination is similar to determining if an individual can safely operate a car, truck, motorcycle, boat or other motor vehicle. You, as the pilot, are responsible for self-certifying your ability to operate a motor vehicle, in this case a small aircraft, prior to every flight. If your physician has any further questions, encourage them to contact the AOPA Pilot Information Center by calling **(888) 462-3976** Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Eastern Time or email at pilotassist@aopa.org.



BasicMed Pilot & Physician Guide

For the Physician – Understanding BasicMed

Your patient is asking you to perform a medical exam following a simple checklist that the FAA has specifically created to be completed by any state-licensed physician. If this is the first time a pilot has asked you to complete this checklist, that's because it's part of the FAA's new medical rules that allow a private pilot flying certain small aircraft for non-commercial purposes to obtain a medical examination from any state-licensed physician.

The examination needed to complete this checklist is just like a wellness exam, similar to those conducted for athletics or scuba diving certification. Conducting this examination is similar to determining if an individual can safely operate a car, truck, motorcycle, boat or other motor vehicle. Ultimately your patient is responsible for self-certifying his or her ability to operate a motor vehicle, in this case a small aircraft, prior to every flight.

Am I qualified to perform a BasicMed exam?

All state-licensed physicians are qualified to perform a BasicMed exam. Advanced practice providers, such nurse practitioners, may assist with the exam but only a state-licensed physician may make the final affirmation on the checklist.

What is the purpose of a BasicMed exam?

The exam is used to discuss with the individual if any medications he or she is taking could interfere with his or her ability to safely operate a motor vehicle or aircraft and perform an exam of each of the items on the checklist. Based upon this discussion and exam, you as the physician then determine whether, in your medical opinion, you are aware of any medical condition that, as presently treated, could interfere with the individual's ability to safely operate an aircraft. It is like assessing if an individual can safely operate a motor vehicle such as a car, truck, motorcycle, or boat.

How do I perform a BasicMed exam?

A BasicMed examination is like many other physical or wellness examinations that physicians perform daily.

- Step 1** – Your patient will arrive at your office having completed the “individual information” portion of the FAA's Comprehensive Medical Exam Checklist. This assessment will capture the patient's personal information and his/her medical history. It is intended to facilitate your examination as well as increase the pilot's self-awareness of any medical conditions that may impact his/her ability to safely operate a small recreational aircraft. Note that before every flight, FAA regulations require pilots to assess if they are feeling well enough to safely operate an aircraft. The regulations state that the final go/no-go decision belongs to the pilot in command of the aircraft.



BasicMed Pilot & Physician Guide

- Step 2** – After reviewing and discussing the aeromedical self-assessment, you will perform the physical examination as indicated in Section 3 of the FAA checklist.
- Step 3** – If your clinical judgment after completing the examination and discussing the patient’s medical history is that you are not aware of any medical condition that, as presently treated, could interfere with the individual’s ability to safely operate an aircraft, you will complete Section 3 of the FAA examination form and return it to the patient. No further action is required of you – you have no responsibility to report to the FAA, and the pilot is responsible for maintaining all records.
- Step 4** – If, in your medical opinion, after completing the examination, you are aware of anything that could interfere with the safe operation of a motor vehicle, in this case a small aircraft, you are encouraged to work with the patient to develop an appropriate treatment regimen. As the examining physician, you exercise medical discretion to address, as medically appropriate, any medical conditions identified, and to exercise medical discretion in determining whether any medical tests are warranted as part of the exam. Following treatment, you may complete Section 3 of the FAA examination form and return it to the patient. No further action is required of you – you have no responsibility to report to the FAA, and the pilot is responsible for maintaining all records.

Is it the responsibility of the pilot to determine whether her or she is eligible to take the steps necessary to become qualified under BasicMed, such as having the FAA’s exam checklist completed by a state-licensed physician?

Yes, it is the responsibility of the pilots to understand and comply with the eligibility requirements for BasicMed, including an FAA medical certificate held any time on or after July 15, 2006; most recent FAA medical certificate not withdrawn, suspended at any time, or revoked; most recent authorization for special issuance not withdrawn or medical application denied; and currently hold a valid U.S. driver’s license and comply with any and all of its restrictions.

What should I be concerned about during the examination?

Persons who have a medical history of, or are diagnosed with, the conditions described below as identified by the FAA, may not use BasicMed until they have been seen by an FAA Aviation Medical Examiner (AME) and have been granted a special issuance medical certificate by the FAA. If they previously held a special issuance medical certificate for any condition below, it must have been valid within the ten years prior to July 15, 2016 for the pilot to be eligible for BasicMed. In other words, if your patient has any of the conditions below, and they were not previously granted a special issuance medical certificate for that condition by the FAA within the allowed timeframe, you should advise them to contact AOPA’s Pilot Information Center about seeing an AME.



BasicMed Pilot & Physician Guide

I. Mental Health - A mental health disorder, limited to an established medical history or clinical diagnosis of any of the following:

- Personality disorder that is severe enough to have repeatedly manifested itself by overt acts.
- Psychosis, defined as a case in which an individual:
 - >> Has manifested delusions, hallucinations, grossly bizarre or disorganized behavior, or other commonly accepted symptoms of psychosis; or
 - >> May reasonably be expected to manifest delusions, hallucinations, grossly bizarre or disorganized behavior, or other commonly accepted symptoms of psychosis.
- Bipolar disorder.
- Substance dependence within the previous 2 years.

Furthermore, the FAA's new medical rules do not apply to an individual with a clinically diagnosed mental health condition if, in the judgment of the individual's state-licensed physician, the condition:

- Renders the individual unable to safely perform the duties of or exercise the privileges of a pilot in command of a small aircraft under the FAA's new medical rules;
- May reasonably be expected to make the individual unable to safely perform the duties of or exercise the privileges of a pilot in command of a small aircraft under the FAA's new medical rules; or
- The individual's driver's license is revoked by the issuing agency as a result of a clinically diagnosed mental health condition.

II. Neurological - A neurological disorder, limited to an established medical history or clinical diagnosis of any of the following:

- Epilepsy.
- Disturbance of consciousness without satisfactory medical explanation of the cause.
- A transient loss of control of nervous system functions without satisfactory medical explanation of the cause.



BasicMed Pilot & Physician Guide

Furthermore, an individual with a clinically diagnosed neurological condition, is prohibited from exercising BasicMed privileges if, in the judgment of the individual's state-licensed physician, the condition:

- Renders the individual unable to safely perform the duties of or exercise the privileges of a pilot in command of a small aircraft under the FAA's new medical rules; or
- May reasonably be expected to make the individual unable to safely perform the duties of or exercise the privileges of a pilot in command of a small aircraft under the FAA's new medical rules; **or**
- If the individual's driver's license is revoked by the issuing agency as a result of a clinically diagnosed neurological condition.

III. Cardiovascular - A cardiovascular condition, limited to a one-time special issuance for each diagnosis of the following:

- Myocardial infarction.
- Coronary heart disease that has required treatment.
- Cardiac valve replacement.
- Heart replacement.

Pilots requiring a special issuance medical certificate should contact the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association for more information about seeing an AME.

Medication

When a pilot visits his or her physician for the BasicMed examination, the pilot information and medical history portion of medical exam checklist completed by the pilot will list any prescription or non-prescription medication that the pilot currently uses, as well as information such as the medication name and dosage. The physician will then address, as medically appropriate, any medications the individual is taking and discuss the medication's potential to interfere with the safe operation of an aircraft or motor vehicle.

While there is no list of specific medications that are prohibited for pilots flying under BasicMed rules, certain medications are not safe to be used at all while flying and others require a reasonable waiting period after use. Physicians should be mindful of prescription and over-the-counter drugs that may impact the safe operation of a motor vehicle, in this case a private recreational aircraft. This can include, but is not necessarily limited to, the use of sedatives, psychotropic drugs, antihistamines, narcotics or any other medication that can impair cognition if used while the pilot is operating an aircraft.



BasicMed Pilot & Physician Guide

Pilots, in discussion with their physician, should consult available aeromedical resources to understand potential flight hazards associated with any medications being taken, such as whether the underlying condition the medication is being taken for makes flight unsafe, or to understand side-effects that may be unnoticeable before flight but could impair the ability of a pilot to make sound decisions. In addition to the BasicMed rules, pilots taking medication must also comply with existing Federal Aviation Regulations, such as the self-grounding requirements of FAR 61.53 and FAR 91.17's prohibition on operations while using any drug that has affects contrary to safety. AOPA's online medical education course will include medication considerations when evaluating you fitness to fly. The final go/no-go decision is made by the pilot.

Why must I not use the FAA's MedXPress system?

The FAA's MedXPress system is only for completing an application for an FAA First, Second, or Third Class medical certificate. If you are pursuing BasicMed qualifications, you must download and print the FAA's Comprehensive Medical Examination Checklist.

Questions?

If you have any further questions, contact the AOPA Pilot Information Center by calling **(888) 462-3976** Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Eastern Time or email at pilotassist@aopa.org. Please identify yourself as a physician interested in performing the BasicMed examination.

FAA BasicMed Form