GEN	VERAL INFORMATION				
KEYWORDS	Category 2 aviation medical certificate, convulsive				
KET WORDS	disorder, epilepsy, medication				
FILE NO.	P-3331-07				
SECTOR (Marine or Aviation)	Aviation				
SPECIFIC JOB					
	Air traffic controller				
DIAGNOSIS (Primary, Secondary,	Epilepsy, two tonic-clonic convulsive episodes				
etc.) REVIEW					
DATE OF DETERMINATION	February 12, 2008				
MEMBER	Dr. Michel Larose				
DETERMINATION	The Tribunal must uphold the decision of the Minister				
DETERMINATION	to refuse to renew the applicant's medical certificate.				
REASONS FOR THE					
DETERMINATION	Refusal to renew a category 2 aviation medical				
DETERMINATION	certificate — The applicant had two tonic-clonic				
	convulsive episodes with loss of consciousness for the				
	first episode; two transient ischemic attack episodes that manifested as Broca's aphasia, or slurred speech. In				
	addition, two EEGs proved to be abnormal, and a CT				
	scan with contrast and an MRI showed evidence of				
	lacunar lesions in both hemispheres. The medication				
	prescribed indefinitely is Dilantin, an anti-seizure				
	medication. After analysing the extensive documentary				
	and oral evidence and taking into consideration the				
	medical literature adduced, the Tribunal concludes, on				
	the balance of probabilities, that the principal diagnosis				
	to retain is that of epilepsy. The Tribunal must uphold				
	the decision of the Minister of Transport to refuse to				
	renew the applicant's medical certificate in light of two				
	serious medical conditions. Accordingly, a licence with				
	restrictions may not be issued pursuant to the				
	Aeronautics Act and the Canadian Aviation Regulations.				
APPEAL DATE OF DECISION 1 24 2009					
DATE OF DECISION	June 24, 2008				
MEMBERS DECISION	Dr. James M. Wallace, Faye Smith, Sandra K. Lloyd				
DECISION	The appeal is dismissed. The Minister's decision is				
DEACONG EOD WHE DECICION	confirmed.				
REASONS FOR THE DECISION	As submitted by the Minister of Transport, on the				
	balance of probabilities, the appellant had epilepsy.				
	Consequently, it would not be in public interest to issue				
	a restricted medical certificate to the appellant.				
	Whether or not the diagnosis is epilepsy or single				
	seizure, the Minister had no choice but to find the				
	appellant unfit under the Canadian Aviation				
	Regulations. The review member was therefore correct				
	in his determination. In cases where aviation safety is				
	paramount, the Minister's decision to refuse to renew				
an aviation document is justified.					
OTHER/COMMENTS					