GENERAL INFORMATION	
KEYWORDS	Category 1 aviation medical certificate, heart disease,
	coronary artery disease
FILE NO.	Q-2714-01
SECTOR (Marine or Aviation)	Aviation
SPECIFIC JOB	Private pilot
DIAGNOSIS (Primary, Secondary,	Coronary artery disease
etc.)	
REVIEW	
DATE OF DETERMINATION	March 31, 2004
MEMBER	Dr. Michael Richard
DETERMINATION	The Minister's decision to suspend the applicant's
	medical certificate is upheld.
REASONS FOR THE	Suspension of a category 1 aviation medical certificate
DETERMINATION	— The applicant's significant coronary artery disease
	renders his condition unacceptable for holding a pilot
	licence. Confirmation of this condition is well
	documented in the submitted medical reports from the
	applicant's own physicians as well as the Minister of
	Transport's physicians. Based on the evidence from
	both parties, the member is of the view that the
	applicant does have a coronary condition significant
	enough to render him unfit. The Minister's decision to
	suspend the applicant's medical certificate is upheld.
	APPEAL
DATE OF DECISION	August 6, 2004
MEMBERS	Faye Smith, Suzanne Racine, Dr. Anne Thériault
DECISION	The appeal is dismissed. The Minister's decision is
	confirmed.
REASONS FOR THE DECISION	The appellant is not contesting the documents placed in
	evidence at the review hearing and does not deny that
	he has a heart condition. He considers Transport
	Canada's standards too exacting and wants Transport
	Canada to reconsider its decision not to grant a category
	3 medical certificate, with or without restrictions, since
	his cardiologist believes he is fit to fly.
	In the aviation community, in order to fly, the risk of
	coronary event cannot be above 2% a year. The appeal
	panel assumes that if the risk in the appellant's case
	diverged slightly from this standard, a licence
	restricting him to flying with or as a co-pilot could be
	issued, but in this case, the panel lacks certain elements
	in order to assess the risk he presents: the lipid profile,
	blood sugar, abdominal girth measurements, and
	compliance with prescribed treatment. Although the
	present risk seems relatively high to the panel, a drastic
	change in certain risk factors could bring his coronary
	event risk close to the required 2% a year.

Accordingly, the appeal panel does not feel the	
information supplied to date is sufficient to allow the	
appellant to fly without concern. It seems to the panel	
that the risk of sudden impairment in flight is too high	
and could endanger his co-pilot by placing additional	
stress upon them. The appeal is accordingly dismissed,	
and the Tribunal confirms the Minister of Transport's	
decision to suspend the appellant's category 1 medical	
certificate on medical grounds.	
OTHER/COMMENTS	