GENERAL INFORMATION	
KEYWORDS	Category 3 aviation medical certificate, restrictions,
	memory loss, mental health, transient ischaemic attack
	(TIA)
FILE NO.	A-4417-01
SECTOR (Marine or Aviation)	Aviation
SPECIFIC JOB	Unknown
DIAGNOSIS (Primary, Secondary,	Recurrent memory loss / history of TIA
etc.)	
REVIEW	
DATE OF DETERMINATION	March 12, 2019
MEMBER	Dr. Peter Seviour
DETERMINATION	The Minister's decision is confirmed.
REASONS FOR THE	Refusal to renew an unrestricted category 3 medical
DETERMINATION	certificate — The applicant was issued a restricted
	category 3 medical certificate. The Minister of
	Transport's representative provided detailed medical
	records documenting the applicant's issues with
	confusion and memory impairment, felt to be due to
	transient ischaemic attacks. While the applicant's own
	physicians supported his return to flying, the member
	places more weight upon the decision of the Aviation Medical Review Board, a board comprised of medical
	specialists with aviation experience. They reviewed his
	case on several occasions and, based primarily upon the
	multiple episodes of memory impairment of unknown
	etiology, supported Transport Canada's refusal to issue
	an unrestricted medical certificate. The member
	concurs that these episodes are inconsistent with the
	standards of the Canadian Aviation Regulations and
	supports the decision of the Minister to issue only a
	restricted category 3 medical certificate – accompanying
	pilot "fully qualified on type".
APPEAL	
DATE OF DECISION	December 7, 2020
MEMBERS	Dr. Christopher Brooks, Andrew Wilson, J. Ed
	MacDonald
DECISION	The appeal is dismissed; the Minister's decision
	confirmed.
REASONS FOR THE DECISION	The appellant's sole ground for appeal is his contention
	that the review member applied insufficient weight to
	the evidence and opinions presented in the reports of his
	personal physicians. This is a question of fact, and
	therefore, the panel finds that this ground will attract
	the reasonableness standard.
	The panel finds that the review member did consider the
	evidence of the appellant's own physicians. The panel
	agrees with the Minister of Transport that the Aviation
	Medical Review Board (AMRB) physicians are experts
	within aviation medicine where fitness to fly is a
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concern. Therefore, it was reasonable for the review member to place more weight on their evidence.

The panel finds that the review member did consider the reports of the appellant, and that it was reasonable for the review member to rely on the recommendation of the AMRB in the appellant's case and to give more weight to the AMRB over the physicians referred to by the appellant.

It is quite clear from the medical evidence that the appellant has at least three episodes of cognitive impairment. For the reasons stated herein, we find that the review member's determination is a reasonable one; this panel would have reached the same conclusion as the review member solely on the basis of the medical evidence presented, demonstrating that the appellant experienced at least three episodes of cognitive impairment, rendering him unfit per the *Canadian Aviation Regulations*. It follows that the determination of the review member is upheld.

OTHER/COMMENTS