Third World Conference on Fear of Flying Montreal 4-6 June 2007

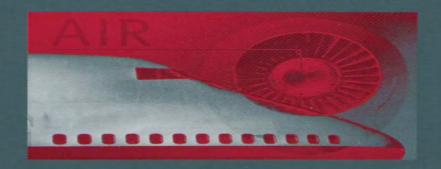
Contemporary aeromedical considerations relevant to passengers: are MEDICATIONS and/or ALCOHOL acceptable?

By Dr. Silvio Finkelstein

Greetings from the Aerospace Medical Association



TUBERCULOSIS and AIR TRAVEL:



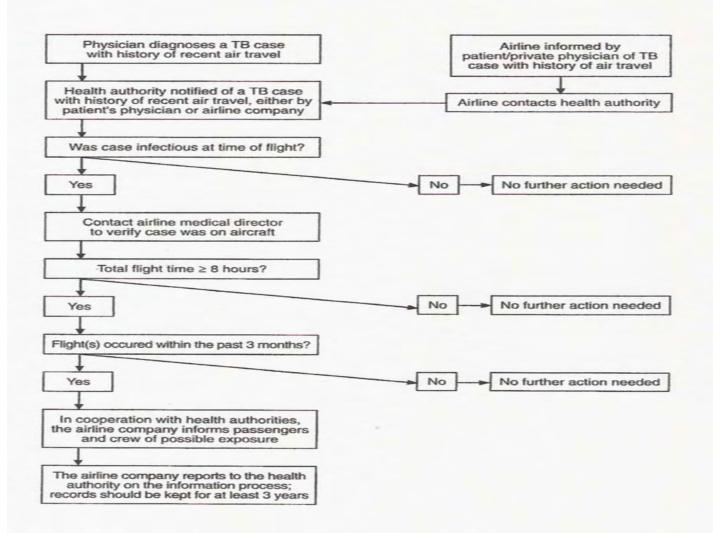
FOR
PREVENTION
AND
CONTROL



WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

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Figure Flowchart summarizing the recommended procedures for deciding whether tracing and informing of passengers and crew are needed













Fear of Flying present day description as per Clinical Aviation Medicine

- Generic term-diverse group of conditions
- Great anxiety in anticipation of flying
- Cannot board without the aid of tranquilizers or alcohol
- Desensitization programs have been available with different success levels
- Not all aviators are initially comfortable in flight.

Fear of Flying is an aeromedical term.

- In general, the Psychiatric literature does not use this term.
- WHO includes Fear of Flying in a special cluster of phobias section of Chapter V of the International Classification of Diseases.

Classical descriptions: crew members

- Military pilots
- Civilian pilots
- Cabin crew members
- Licence holders (above) indicate a real change in their motivation and adaptation. Experts suggest grounding them until causes are determined by a meticulous psychiatric history.

Classical descriptions:

passengers

All: Evolution of understanding – Concerns about PTSD

Example of <u>evolution</u>: <u>hearing loss determination</u> by whispering voice testing (eir possing through etruto)





The Humanization of Air Travel

- Air travel used to be pleasant.
- Passengers were looking forward to plane rides.
- The minimal discomfort was fully compensated by reaching destination faster than with any other form of transportation.

Aeromedical practice Major shifts – Contemporary trends

- From "Ground the unfit" to "Keep them flying".
- From Medical Requirements for Operational Safety to:
- Health and Safety are interrelated.
- Major achievement in International Quarters:
- ICAO's Assembly A35-12: "Protection of the health of passengers and crews and prevention of the spread of communicable disease through international travel". It should be taken as a first step in the right direction.

Previous ICAO actions

- 1944 Chicago Convention
- Facilitation programme
- 1959 Council (C 36/13) "...due consideration will be given to any passenger aspects"
- 1992 A29-15 Smoking restrictions
- 2000 Legal work on unruly passengers
- 2004 Health as a condition of safe travel and prevention of spread of disease

Other (non-ICAO) relevant activities over the recent years

- AsMA's useful tips for airline travel
- ECAC/EU Dialogue with the European Air Transport Industry leading to the Airline Passenger Service Commitment
- Science and technology Fifth Report on Air Travel and Health – HOUSE of LORDS
- AsMA's Position on DVT and other passenger related issues
- IATA DVT preempted by SARS

MEDICATIONS - ALCOHOL

- Prescribed
- Over the counter
- Underlying disease
- Allergies
- Idiosyncrasies
- Undesirable side effects
- Aviation related synergism

Most common medications for Fear of Flying(including anxieties and depression)

- Anxiolitics
- Sedatives
- Alcohol!!!
- SSRI (Substantial debate going on)

Fear of Flying

- Definition
- Epidemiology
- Assessment of the subject
- Diagnosis
- Treatment
- Prevention

Fear of Flying

- World Health Organization
- ICD Revision 2007
- Chapter V
- Mental & behavioral disorders
- Neurotic, stress related and somatoform disorders
- Phobic anxiety disorders
- Agoraphobia

Formation flying helps substantially; let's work together! Many thanks Canadian Geese!!

