

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA DIRECTORATE OF CIVIL AVIATION

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Pursuant to Articles 16 and 61(2) of the Law on Administration (Official Gazette of BIH 32/02, 102/09 and 72/17) and Article 14(1) of the Aviation Law of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazette of BIH 39/09 and 25/18), the acting Director General of the Bosnia and Herzegovina Directorate of Civil Aviation has hereby adopted

RULEBOOK ESTABLISHING THE MEDICAL FITNESS REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURE FOR ISSUANCE OF CLASS NAT MEDICAL CERTIFICATES TO AVIATION PERSONNEL

Article 1 (Subject matter)

The subject matter of this Rulebook is to establish the medical fitness requirements and procedure for issuance of class NAT medical certificates to aviation personnel.

Article 2 (Scope)

This Rulebook shall establish:

- a) the conditions for and manner of performing medical examinations performed for the purpose of establishing class NAT medical fitness of aviation personnel;
- b) the conditions for and manner of issuing, revalidating and renewing class NAT medical certificates;
- c) the manner of authorising medical examiners to perform medical examinations and issue class NAT medical certificates;
- d) the manner of keeping records of performed medical examinations, of issued medical certificates, and the manner of keeping medical records.

Article 3 (Terms and acronyms)

- (1) The terms used in this Rulebook shall have the following meanings:
 - a) **class NAT certificate:** the type of medical certificate that applies to certified aeronautical personnel as defined by Article 4 of the Rulebook;
 - b) **licence holder:** a person holding a licence to perform certain aviation-specific tasks;
 - c) **holder of a medical certificate:** a person holding a valid class NAT medical certificate;
 - d) **applicant:** a person taking a medical examination for the initial issue, revalidation or renewal of a class NAT medical certificate;
 - e) **renewal of a class NAT medical certificate:** the procedure carried out after the expiry of a class NAT medical certificate;

- f) **revalidation of a class NAT medical certificate:** the procedure carried out prior to expiry of a class NAT medical certificate;
- g) **psychoactive substances:** alcohol, cannabis, sedatives, hypnotics, hallucinogens, volatile solvents (with the exception of coffee and tobacco);

- (2) The acronyms used in this Rulebook shall have the following meanings:

- a) **AeMC:** an aeromedical centre approved by the BHDCA to perform medical examinations of aviation personnel;
- b) **AME:** an aeromedical examiner approved by the BHDCA to perform medical examinations of aviation personnel;
- c) **MA:** the chief medical assessor authorised by the BHDCA;
- d) **EMPIC MED:** The electronic system for documenting medical examinations, with the application of the requirements of applicable regulations.

Article 4

(NAT medical fitness categories)

- (1) A class NAT medical certificate shall be held by those aviation personnel performing their aviation-specific duties in accordance with a Licence or Certificate issued pursuant to by-laws regulating issuance of such Licence or Certificate and requiring that such Licence or Certificate be supported by a medical certificate.
- (2) Holders of an aviation personnel licence or certificate of competence shall use the privileges of the license only if they have a valid medical certificate defined in paragraph (1) of this Article.
- (3) The provisions of this Rulebook shall not apply to personnel holding a license or a certificate of competence issued on the basis of the Rulebook laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures relating to civil aviation aircrew (Official Gazette of BIH 4/18) or the Rulebook on air traffic controller licensing, training organisations and aero-medical centres (Official Gazette of BIH 4/18).

Article 5

(Medical fitness for issuance of class NAT medical certificates)

- (1) The medical fitness of aircrew shall include the fulfilment of physical and mental health, vision, colour recognition and hearing requirements for the issuance of a medical certificate.
- (2) The health requirements for issuing a class NAT medical certificate are prescribed in Annexes 1 and 2 to this Rulebook.

Article 6

(Determining medical fitness)

- (1) The medical fitness of aviation personnel shall be determined on the basis of medical examinations performed by an AeMC and AME.
- (2) The medical fitness of the aviation personnel who are not satisfied with the medical fitness assessment as prescribed in paragraph (1), shall be determined by a Commission appointed by the BHDCA.

Article 7

(Decrease in medical fitness)

- (1) License holders shall be prohibited from exercising the privileges of their license when they are aware of a decrease in their medical fitness that could have an impact on the safe exercise of those license privileges.

- (2) Holders of a medical certificate shall, without undue delay, see aero-medical advice from the AeMC or AME who performed their latest examination, in order to establish if they meet the medical fitness requirements under which the medical certificate was issued, in the case of:
- any illness that may involve incapacity to exercise the privileges of their licence;
 - any doubt regarding their medical fitness due to the use of medications or medical, surgical or other procedures.
- (3) When medical advice is sought, the AeMC or AME shall document the case into the medical records of the medical certificate holder.
- (4) Holders of a medical certificate, if they intend to continue exercising the privileges of their license, must as soon as possible, and no later than 21 days after the knowledge of or discharge to home treatment, notify the AeMC or AME in writing when they:
- have gone a surgical operation or invasive procedure;
 - have suffered any injury affecting their medical fitness;
 - have commenced the regular use of any medication;
 - have been suffering from an illness affecting their medical fitness;
 - are pregnant;
 - have been admitted to hospital or medical clinic;
 - require correcting lenses.
- (5) The medical certificates shall, in the cases referred to in paragraph 4 items a) through g) of this Article, be deemed temporarily invalid until the AeMC/AME or MA decides on the holder's medical fitness.
- (6) The AeMC/AME or MA may, before deciding on the medical fitness, determine that a renewal medical examination be carried out if and when so deemed necessary.
- (2) The initial examination means a comprehensive medical examination taken by the applicant for the first time for the purpose of obtaining a medical certificate, and includes an examination in accordance with the requirements for the assessment of class NAT medical fitness.
- (3) The initial medical examination must be performed at the AeMC or by the AME in the country of issue of the aviation personnel license.
- (4) Routine medical examination means a periodic general examination in accordance with the requirements for the assessment of class NAT medical fitness and must be performed within the validity of the medical certificate. It may be carried out at an AeMC or by an AME.
- (5) Non-routine examination is considered to be any examination requested by a licence holder, the BHDCA or another authorised person. A non-routine examination of aviation personnel must be performed at an AeMC.
- (6) Reasons for a non-routine examination are loss of medical fitness or doubt about the mental or physical ability of the licence holder to safely use the privileges of the license. Such data can be sourced from accidents or incidents, problems in the work environment, problems during training, competency checks and the like.
- (7) The scope and content of the non-routine examination shall be determined by the MA or the responsible person of the AeMC on the basis of the reasons for which the non-routine examination of the holder of the medical certificate is requested.

Article 10

(Conduct of medical examinations)

- (1) The applicant shall submit an application for the issuance of a medical certificate, in the electronic format of EMPIC MED, the appearance and content of which have been prescribed and form an integral part of EMPIC. If the AeMC or AME determines that the information and statements in the application are not true, they will not issue a medical certificate to the applicant, and must notify the BHDCA accordingly.
- (2) Prior to the examination, the AME shall verify the identity of the applicant by inspecting his identity card or another identification document containing a photograph, check his aviation licensed personnel licence, or the certificate of competence for aviation personnel (if issued), and warn the holder of the substantive and criminal liability relating to the veracity of the information specified on the application form.
- (3) At the request of the AME or the BHDCA, the applicant must submit a certificate issued by his chosen, family or another physician maintaining his primary health care records and the records of his personal health status.
- (4) After the medical examination, the AME must reconcile the results of the examination, assess the medical fitness and sign the report on the examination on the form or through an electronic medium, the appearance and content of which was determined by the BHDCA and is an integral part of EMPIC.
- (5) If the medical requirements for class NAT medical fitness are not met, the AeMC or AME will not issue a medical certificate to the applicant until the following conditions are met:
- the submitted accredited medical report made by the BHDCA indicates that, in special circumstances, failure to comply with any requirement is such that it will not jeopardize the safe exercise of the privileges of the license;
 - the relevant abilities, skills and experience of the applicant and the operational requirements under which the applicant finds himself during the aviation activity have been taken into account;
 - that an appropriate limitation is written in the medical certificate or licence/certificate of competence.
- (6) The limitations listed in the medical certificate are described in Appendix 4 to this Rulebook.

Article 8

(Use of medications, intoxicants and psychoactive substances)

- (1) The holders of a medical certificate shall be prohibited from using the privileges of their licence if they have used any prescription medications or over-the-counter medications, intoxicants or psychoactive substances, including those used to treat an illness or disorder, if they are aware of any side effects that are incompatible with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.
- (2) The holders of a medical certificate shall be prohibited from taking any prescription medications or over-the-counter medications, and shall not be subjected to any treatment unless they are certain that this medication or treatment will not affect their capacity for the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence. In case of any doubt, they shall seek a prior opinion from the AeMC or AME.
- (3) If the holder of the medical certificate acts contrary to the prohibitions referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2), and has not previously sought the opinion of the AeMC or the AME, the BHDCA shall take the measures prescribed by the Rulebook on oversight in civil aviation (Official Gazette of BIH 22/16 and 55/18) and the Law on Administration (Official Gazette of BIH 32/02, 102/09 and 72/17).

Article 9

(Medical examinations)

- (1) In relation to their scope and content, medical examinations may include initial, routine and non-routine examinations.

- (7) If the applicant is assessed as fit, the AeMC, or AME, shall issue him with a medical certificate, the appearance and content of which are defined in Annex 3 to this Rulebook.
- (8) Notwithstanding paragraph (7) of this Article, the BHDCA may issue a new medical certificate, previously issued by the AeMC or the AME, if it finds that correction to the data in the issued certificate is required.
- (9) If the applicant is assessed as unfit, the AeMC or AME issues a final decision of non-compliance with the conditions for issuing a class NAT medical certificate, the appearance and fundamental elements of which are prescribed by the Law on Administrative Procedure of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- (10) In case the applicant is assessed as unfit, the AeMC/AME must submit to the BHDCA within 5 days from the day of the examination the original report on the completed medical examination, with the accompanying medical documentation, and a copy of the final decision of non-compliance with the conditions for issuing a class NAT medical certificate.
- (11) After commencing an examination at an AeMC or AME, the applicant may not commence a new examination until a medical fitness assessment has been made in the previously commenced examination for the purpose of issuing a NAT class medical certificate.
- (12) The BHDCA/MA shall limit, suspend or permanently revoke an issued medical certificate and notify the AeMC or AME who issued that medical certificate, if it finds that the applicable requirements for a person to whom a class NAT medical certificate has been issued are not met.

Article 11

(Validity period of the class NAT medical certificate)

- (1) The class NAT medical certificate will be valid for a period of:
 - a) 60 months before the applicant for the issuance of a medical certificate reaches the age of 40. A medical certificate issued before the age of 40 will cease to be valid when the licence holder reaches the age of 42;
 - b) 24 months after the applicant has reached the age of 40.
- (2) If the examination for the revalidation of the medical certificate is performed within 45 days before the expiry of the validity period, the validity date of the previous certificate shall be relevant for determining the new validity period of the certificate.
- (3) If there is a clinical indication, the validity of the medical certificate may be limited to a shorter period than the period prescribed in this Article, with a TML validity period indication in the section Medical Certificate Limitation.
- (4) If the validity of the medical certificate has expired by a maximum of 2 years, a routine medical examination is required to renew the certificate, which must be extended by additional diagnostic procedures or specialist examination, as assessed by the MA or AME.
- (5) If the validity of a medical certificate has expired by more than 2 years, the BHDCA shall require an initial examination, based on the requirements for the assessment of medical fitness, in order to revalidate the medical certificate.
- (6) (6) If the validity period of the medical certificate has expired by more than 5 years, the BHDCA shall require an initial examination to renew the certificate, based on the requirements for the assessment of medical fitness to issue a validity period of the medical certificate.
- (7) If so determined by the AeMC / AME, the examination may be routinely extended regardless of the date of issuance of the prior medical certificate.

Article 12

(Approval of an aeromedical centre (AeMC))

- (1) At the request of the AeMC, the BHDCA shall issue an approval to conduct class NAT medical examinations of aviation personnel.
- (2) The approval referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be issued to the AeMC approved for conducting examinations and issuing class 2 medical certificates.
- (3) The AeMC which has not been previously approved for class 2 medical examinations, must meet the requirements of Annex VI, Subpart AeMC Aeromedical Centres of the Rulebook laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures relating to civil aviation aircrew (Official Gazette of BIH 4/18), in order to obtain approval to conduct examinations and issue class NAT medical certificates.

Article 13

(Approval of an aeromedical examiner - AME)

- (1) At the request of the AME, the BHDCA shall issue an approval to conduct class NAT medical examinations of aviation personnel.
- (2) The approval referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article shall be issued to the AME approved for conducting examinations and issuing class 2 medical certificates.
- (3) The AME who has not been previously approved for class 2 medical examinations, must meet the requirements of Annex IV, Subpart D Aeromedical Examiner of the Rulebook laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures relating to civil aviation aircrew (Official Gazette of BIH 4/18), in order to obtain approval to conduct examinations and issue class NAT medical certificates.

Article 14

(Records of completed medical examinations and issued medical certificates, record-keeping of medical documents)

- (1) The AeMC and AME shall keep electronic records of completed medical examinations and issued medical certificates based on EMPIC records.
- (2) The BHDCA shall archive the original documentation and keep records of the medical examinations performed by the AeMC/AME based on the electronic reports submitted through EMPIC.
- (3) The AeMC/AME shall submit to the BHDCA the original medical documentation on the basis of which medical certificates are issued through EMPIC, at least once a year, in order to have it archived at the BHDCA.
- (4) (1) All documentation shall be available only to authorised persons. The confidentiality of the medical records must always be respected. The BHDCA, the applicant/holder of the medical certificate or his chosen physician, and the AME, shall have access to these documents through an authorised person or through EMPIC.
 - (2) The confidentiality of the medical records shall be in compliance with the Law on the Protection of Personal Data (Official Gazette of BIH 49/06, 76/11 and 89/11).
- (5) When justified by operational circumstances for official purposes, or at the request of an applicant/holder of a medical certificate, the BHDCA may determine which medical data of the applicant/holder of a medical certificate may be disclosed to other persons or bodies, in accordance with regulations governing personal data protection.
- (6) The medical documentation on the basis of which the medical certificate was issued shall be kept by the BHDCA for 10 years from the expiration of the validity of the medical certificate.
- (7) The medical documentation on the basis of which the applicant has been assessed as medically unfit shall be kept by the BHDCA for 10 years from the day of the assessment.

Article 15
(Appendices)

The appendices printed with this Rulebook form an integral part thereof.

Appendix 1: General requirements for the assessment of class NAT medical fitness;

Appendix 2: Specific requirements for the assessment of class NAT medical fitness;

Appendix 3: Class NAT medical certificate format

Appendix 4: Class NAT medical certificate limitations.

Article 16

(Transitional and final provisions)

- (1) Approvals issued by the AeMC or AME pursuant to the regulations in force before the entry into force of this Rulebook, shall remain valid until the issuance of AeMC or AME approvals in accordance with this Rulebook.
- (2) Medical certificates issued on the basis of a regulation that was in force until the entry into force of this Rulebook, shall remain valid until their expiration date.

Article 17

(Entry into force)

This Rulebook shall enter into force 8 days following its publication in the Official Gazette of BIH.

Reference number: 1-3-02-2-1053-1/18

26 December 2018
Banja Luka

Acting Director General
Željko Travar, sgd.

APPENDIX 1
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF
CLASS NAT MEDICAL FITNESS

General

A medical certificate may be issued to an applicant whose medical examination has established that he is free from any:

- a) abnormality, congenital or acquired;
- b) active, latent, acute or chronic disability;
- c) wound, injury or sequelae from operation;
- d) effect or side effect of any prescribed or non-prescribed therapeutic, diagnostic or preventive medication taken that would entail a degree of functional incapacity which might lead to a sudden inability to safely exercise the privileges of their licence.

Mental health requirements

A medical certificate shall be issued to an applicant who has no established medical history or clinical diagnosis of an organic-mental disorder:

- a) a behavioural and mental disorder caused by the use of psychoactive substances (including dependence syndrome induced by alcohol and other psychoactive substances);
- b) schizophrenia, schizotypal disorder;
- c) a delusional disorder;
- d) a mood disorder, neurotic disorder caused by chronic accumulated stress or a somatoform disorder;
- e) a behavioural syndrome associated with physiological disturbances or physical factors;
- f) a disorder of adult personality or behaviour, particularly if manifested by repeated overt acts;
- g) a disorder of psychological development, a behavioural or emotional disorder with onset in childhood or adolescence;

- h) a mental disorder not otherwise specified, such as might render the applicant unable to safely exercise the privileges of the licence/rating.
- i) an applicant with depression, being treated with antidepressant medication, must be assessed as unfit if the AME considers the applicant's condition as likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.

Neurology requirements

- (1) Medical certificates shall be issued to applicants without a documented medical history or clinical diagnosis of:
 - a) progressive or non-progressive disease of the nervous system that is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence;
 - b) epilepsy;
 - c) episodes of disturbance of consciousness of uncertain cause.
- (2) Medical certificates shall be issued to applicants without a head injury that is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.

Cardiovascular system

- (1) Medical certificates shall be issued to applicants without any heart abnormalities, congenital or acquired, that is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.
- (2) The applicant who has had a coronary artery bypass graft surgery or angioplasty (with or without a stent) or another kind of heart intervention or with a history of myocardial infarction or who has a possible risk of heart failure, shall be assessed as unfit until the applicant's heart condition is examined and evaluated according to best medical practice and until an assessment is made that the condition of the applicant's heart cannot interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.
- (3) An applicant with an abnormal heart rhythm shall be assessed as unfit until the applicant's cardiac arrhythmia is examined and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and an assessment is made that the applicant's cardiac arrhythmia may not interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.
- (4) An electrocardiogram is part of the examination of the cardiovascular system and is required at every medical examination for the issuance of a medical certificate.
- (5) Systolic and diastolic blood pressure must be within normal blood pressure values. The use of blood pressure medications shall be disqualifying except for the use of medications that do not interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.
- (6) A medical certificate shall be issued to an applicant without any significant abnormalities in the functions and structure of the cardiovascular system.

Respiratory system

- (1) A medical certificate shall be issued to an applicant without a lung disability or an active disease of the structure of the lungs, mediastinum or pulmonary envelope, which could lead to the loss of ability during normal or emergency applications. A chest x-ray may be part of an initial or routine medical examination in cases where signs of asymptomatic lung disease can be expected.
- (2) An applicant with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease shall be assessed as unfit until he is examined and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and an assessment is made that the applicant's condition cannot interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.
- (3) An applicant with bronchial asthma, with significant symptoms or probable cause of signs of incapacity during normal or emergency applications, shall be assessed as unfit.

The use of medications shall be disqualifying, except for those that could not interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.

- (4) An applicant with active pulmonary tuberculosis shall be assessed as unfit.
- (5) An applicant with quiescent tuberculosis or with healed lesions may be assessed as fit.

Digestive system

- (1) Applicants shall be completely free from signs of hernia.
- (2) An applicant with significant signs of impaired gastrointestinal function or their adnexa shall be assessed as unfit.
- (3) An applicant with any sequelae of disease or surgical intervention in any part of the gastrointestinal tract and its adnexa, any obstruction or compression, shall be assessed as unfit.
- (4) An applicant who underwent surgery on the bile duct or intestinal tract or adnexa with total or partial excision or separation of any of the organs, shall be assessed as unfit until the AME receives complete medical documentation and makes an assessment of the effect of the surgery.

Metabolic, nutritional and endocrine diseases

- (1) Applicants with metabolic, nutritional or endocrine diseases which are likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence shall be assessed as unfit.
- (2) Applicants with diabetes not requiring insulin shall be assessed as unfit.
- (3) An applicant with diabetes not requiring insulin shall be assessed as unfit until the applicant's condition shows signs of satisfactory control by the use of an appropriate diet or by the use of antidiabetic drugs which are not likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.

Haematology

An applicant with diseases of the blood and/or lymphatic system must be assessed as unfit until research and his condition show that the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence is unlikely to be affected. Sickle cell disease and other haemoglobinopathies are usually adjusted for a fit assessment.

Genitourinary system

- (1) An applicant with renal or genitourinary system diseases shall be assessed as unfit until his condition shows that it is unlikely to affect the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.
- (2) A urine test shall be part of every medical examination for the issuance of a medical certificate, and any abnormality in urine test results shall require relevant medical testing.
- (3) Applicants with any sequelae of disease or surgical procedures of the kidneys or genitourinary tract, individual obstructions, strictures or compression, shall be assessed as unfit until the applicant's condition is examined and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and until an assessment is made that an impact on the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence is unlikely.
- (4) Applicants who have undergone nephrectomy shall be assessed as unfit until satisfactory compensation is achieved.

Sexually transmitted diseases and other infections

Applicants who are seropositive for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) shall be assessed as unfit until the applicant's condition is examined and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice and until an assessment is made that an impact on the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence is unlikely. Early diagnosis and treatment with antiretroviral therapy improves the prognosis and the applicant's condition must be examined and evaluated in accordance with best medical practice.

If an assessment is made that an impact on the safe use of the privileges of the licence is unlikely, the applicant may be assessed as fit.

Gynaecology and obstetrics

A female applicant who is pregnant shall be assessed as unfit. If the pregnancy report has confirmed a normal pregnancy, the applicant shall be assessed as fit until the end of the 15th week of pregnancy.

Musculoskeletal system

Applicants shall not have any bone, joint, muscle, tendon or structural abnormality which could interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence. Any sequelae caused by injury to bones, joints, muscles or tendons and any anatomical damage shall require a functional evaluation to assess fitness. By applying these criteria, the applicant shall be assessed as fit in agreement with the BHDCA, provided that he uses the required prosthesis.

Otorhinolaryngology (Hearing requirements)

- (1) An applicant who is not able to correctly understand conversational speech in a quiet room, with each ear at a distance of 2 meters, with his back turned away from the examiner, shall be assessed as unfit.
- (2) When tested on a pure-tone audiometer, applicants with a hearing loss of more than 35 dB at any of the frequencies 500, 1000 or 2000 Hz, or more than 50 dB at 3000 Hz, in either ear separately, shall be assessed as unfit. By applying these criteria, the applicant may be assessed as fit in agreement with the BHDCA, provided that he wears an appropriate hearing aid.
- (3) A medical certificate shall be issued to an applicant who does not have an abnormality or disease of the ears or associated systems that are likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence. The medical report must include the following:
 - a) no disturbance of vestibular function;
 - b) no significant dysfunction of the Eustachian tube; and
 - c) no unhealed perforation of the tympanic membrane.
- (4) A single dry perforation of the tympanic membrane does not prejudice an unfit assessment for the applicant. The medical report must include the following:
 - a) no nasal obstruction;
 - b) no malformation or infection of the oral cavity or upper respiratory tract that are likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence;
 - c) (Speech requirements)
- (5) Applicants with a significant disorder of speech or voice that significantly impedes voice communication shall be assessed as unfit.

Ophthalmology requirements

- (1) A medical certificate shall be issued to an applicant who does not have an active pathological condition, acute and chronic, without any sequelae of surgical treatment or injury to the eyes and their adnexa that are likely to impair normal visual function and interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.
- (2) Visual requirements:
 - a) Visual acuity tests shall be conducted in an environment with a level of illumination that corresponds to ordinary office illumination (30-60 cd/m²).
 - b) Visual acuity shall be measured by means of a series of Landolt rings or similar optotypes, placed at a distance from the applicant appropriate to the method of testing adopted.
 - c) Distant visual acuity with or without correction shall be 6/12 or better in each eye separately, and binocular visual acuity shall be 6/9 or better. No limits apply to uncorrected visual acuity. Where this standard of distant visual acuity can be obtained with correcting lenses, the

applicant shall be assessed as fit provided that such correcting lenses are worn or readily available during the exercise of the privileges of the licence.

- d) The applicant may wear contact lenses provided that they are monofocal and non-tinted and well-tolerated. Visual acuity testing with or without correction shall be conducted at every medical examination for the purpose of issuing a medical certificate.
 - e) An applicant who has visual acuity without correction in each eye less than 6/6 must undergo a complete ophthalmologic examination at the initial examination for the issuance of a medical certificate, and further action in accordance with the AME's assessment. The applicant must be able to read the N5 table or equivalent at a distance of 30-50 cm, with or without correction.
 - f) Subject to near vision correction requirements, the applicant shall be assessed as fit if the wearing of near vision spectacles has been prescribed.
 - g) Subject to near vision correction requirements including optional correcting spectacles, the correcting spectacles shall be readily available during the exercise of the privileges of the licence.
- (3) Applicants shall have normal fields of vision.
- a) Conditions which require a report from a specialist ophthalmologist include: a substantial decrease in the uncorrected visual acuity, any decrease in corrected visual acuity, occurrence of eye disease, eye injury and eye surgery.
 - b) Applicants who have undergone surgery, correction of refractive errors, shall be assessed as unfit until free from any disturbance that may interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the licence.
 - c) Applicants must have normal binocular vision. Stereopsis, abnormal convergence with ocular misalignment where the fusional reserves are insufficient to prevent asthenopia and diplopia, shall be disqualifying.

APPENDIX 2 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF CLASS NAT MEDICAL FITNESS

The specific requirements for the assessment of medical fitness of applicants for the issuance of class NAT medical certificates are defined in MED.B.095 of Appendix IV of the Rulebook laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures relating to civil aviation aircrew (Official Gazette of BiH 4/18) and the associated Acceptable Means of Compliance for MED.B.095, as follows:

- a) AMC2 MED.B.095 – Cardiovascular system;
- b) AMC3 MED.B.095 – Respiratory system;
- c) AMC4 MED.B.095 – Digestive system;
- d) AMC5 MED.B.095 – Metabolic, nutritional and endocrine system;
- e) AMC6 MED.B.095 - Haematology;
- f) AMC7 MED.B.095 – Genitourinary system;
- g) AMC8 MED.B.095 – Infectious disease;
- h) AMC9 MED.B.095 – Gynaecology and obstetrics;
- i) AMC10 MED.B.095 – Musculoskeletal system;
- j) AMC11 MED.B.095 – Psychiatry;
- k) AMC12 MED.B.095 - Psychology;
- l) AMC13 MED.B.095 - Neurology;
- m) AMC14 MED.B.095 - Ophthalmology;
- n) AMC15 MED.B.095 – Colour vision;
- o) AMC16 MED.B.095 - Otorhinolaryngology;

APPENDIX 3

CLASS NAT MEDICAL CERTIFICATE FORMAT

- (1) The class NAT medical certificate shall be printed on 297x210 mm paper and consists of seven independent fields.
- (2) The medical certificate referred to in paragraph (1) of this Appendix shall be written in one of the official languages of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The certificate may also contain an English translation of the text of the certificate.
- (3) The content of the medical certificate fields should contain the following elements:
 - a) The first field shall contain the following elements as a minimum:
 - a. Name of the country that issued the certificate;
 - b. The number of the license to which the certificate refers, and the number under which the medical certificate was issued;
 - c. Full name of the licence holder;
 - d. Date of birth of the certificate holder;
 - e. Permanent residence address of the certificate holder;
 - f. Citizenship of the certificate holder;
 - g. Space for the signature of the certificate holder.
 - b) The second field shall contain the following elements as a minimum:
 - a. Class 'NAT' certificate label;
 - b. Validity period of the certificate;
 - c. Issue date of the certificate;
 - d. Details and signature of the AME who issued the certificate.
 - c) The third field shall contain the following elements as a minimum:
 - a. Limitations to the medical certificate;
 - b. Other remarks.
 - d) The fourth field shall contain the following elements as a minimum:
 - a. Expiry date of the previous medical certificate;
 - b. Dates of the latest tests taken and of the upcoming tests to be taken by the applicant;
 - c. Statement of awareness of the limitations and the obligation to comply with the limitations.
 - e) The fifth field shall contain the following elements as a minimum:
 - a. Minimum periodic requirements for examinations when issuing a medical certificate;
 - b. Remarks;
 - f) The sixth field shall be empty, and
 - g) The seventh field shall contain the following information:

Authority name: Bosnia and Herzegovina Directorate of Civil Aviation

Coat of arms of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Label: Class NAT medical certificate

Grounds for issuance of the medical certificate: The medical certificate is issued in accordance with the Rulebook establishing the medical fitness requirements and procedure for issuance of class NAT medical certificates to aviation personnel.

APPENDIX 4

CLASS NAT MEDICAL CERTIFICATE LIMITATIONS

Limitation code	Limitation description	Limitation issue privilege
VDL	Correction for defective distant vision	AME/AeMC
VML	Correction for defective distant, intermediate and near vision	AME/AeMC
VNL	Correction for defective near vision	AME/AeMC
CCL	Correction by means of contact lenses only	AME/AeMC
APL	Valid only with approved prosthesis	AME/AeMC

HAL	Valid only when hearing aids are worn	AME/AeMC
SIC	Specific regular medical examination(s) - contact licensing authority	AMS
SSL	Special restrictions as specified	AMS
RXO	Specialist ophthalmological examinations	AME/AeMC
