



CEN19FA160
PILOT'S INFORMATION

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Air Safety Investigator
Central Region

During the course of the investigation, the following information was obtained.

The pilot held a Commercial Pilot Certificate for: Rotorcraft-Helicopter, Instrument Helicopter, and Remote Pilot (Small Unmanned Aircraft System).

He was a 51-year-old male.

On his medical application dated December 19, 2018, the pilot reported a total civil flight time of 5,000 hours, with 200 hours accrued in the preceding six months. He reported the use of lisinopril and nebivolol, which was approved by the FAA. Both lisinopril and nebivolol are used to treat high blood pressure. He was issued a time-limited Special Issuance Second Class Medical Certificate with the following limitation(s): Must have available glasses for near vision. Not valid for any class after 12/31/2019. The Special Issuance was for the pilot's Lynch disease diagnosis and recurrent cancer screening.

An autopsy was conducted on the pilot by the Arkansas State Crime Laboratory, the cause of death was multiple injuries, the manner of death was ruled an accident.

Toxicology testing was conducted by the FAA Bioaeronautical Science Research Lab in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Testing was negative for carbon monoxide and ethanol. Hydroxychloroquine was detected in blood and in the liver. Hydroxychloroquine is a prescription medication considered a disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD). It can decrease the pain and swelling of arthritis. It may prevent joint damage and reduce the risk of long-term disability. The use of hydroxychloroquine was not reported to the FAA and according to the medical certification office, would have required additional evaluation for the issuance of a medical certificate.