

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE THIRD CLASS

This certifies that *(Full name and address):*

ROBERT HUGH DI GIULIO

LYNCHBURG VA 24503-3241 USA

Date of Birth	Height	Weight	Hair	Eyes	Sex
960	72	220	BROWN	BROWN	M

has met the medical standards prescribed in part 67, Federal Aviation Regulations, for this class of Medical Certificate.

Limitations

Must use hearing amplification. Not valid outside the borders of the United States. Not valid for any class after 6/30/2011.

COPY

Date of Examination: 06/26/2009 Examiner's Designation No.: 00029

Signature: [Redacted]

Typed Name:

WARREN S. SILBERMAN, DO

AIRMAN'S SIGNATURE

Applicant ID: 2001535609

Control No.: 200004356262

FAA Form 8500-9

(9-08) Supersedes Previous Edition

NSN: 0052-00-670-7002

(Cut on dashed line)

CONDITIONS OF ISSUE

The holder of this certificate must:

- Have it in his or her personal possession at all times while exercising privileges of an airman certificate. (14CFR § 61.3)
- Understand that the issuance of a medical certificate by an Aviation Medical Examiner may be reversed by the FAA within 60 days. (14CFR § 67.407)
- Comply with validity standards specified for first-, second-, and third-class medical certificates. (14CFR § 61.23)
- Comply with any statement of functional, operational, and/or time limitation issued as a condition of certification. (14CFR § 67.401)
(Note: A letter of authorization (or SODA) describing any such limitations must be kept with this certificate at all times while exercising the privileges of an airman certificate.)
- Comply with the standards relating to prohibitions on operation during medical deficiency. (14CFR §§ 61.53, 63.19, and 65.49)

For International Operations Only: Some holders may be affected by certain international medical standards. Consult the U.S. Aeronautical Information Publication for U.S. differences with ICAO Annex 1 medical standards.



AEROSPACE MEDICAL CERTIFICATION DIVISION, AAM - 300

FAA Civil Aerospace Medical Institute

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center

P.O. Box 26080

Oklahoma City, OK 73125-9914

ROBERT HUGH DI GIULIO

LYNCHBURG VA 24503-3241 USA

Dear Airman:

Above is your new medical certificate. It supersedes any previous one you may have been issued.

To validate this certificate, it is necessary that you sign it in the space provided (Airman's Signature).

This certificate must be in your possession at all times while exercising your pilot privileges.



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Aviation
Administration**

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center
Civil Aerospace Medical Institute (CAMI)
Aerospace Medical Certification Division

P.O. Box 26080
Oklahoma City, OK 73125-9914

July 28, 2010

ROBERT HUGH DI GIULIO

LYNCHBURG VA 24503-3241

Ref: PI# 2117657
MID# 200004356262
APP ID# 2001535609

**AUTHORIZATION FOR SPECIAL ISSUANCE OF
A MEDICAL CERTIFICATION (AUTHORIZATION)
AAM-313**

Dear Dr. Di Giulio:

I have reviewed the information submitted by you in support of your request for an airman medical certificate. The medical evidence reveals a history of diabetes mellitus and the use of insulin. You are ineligible for medical certification under Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFRs), revised part 67; specifically under paragraph(s) or section(s) 67.113(a), 67.213(a), and 67.313(a). I have determined, however, that you may be granted Authorization for special issuance third-class airman medical certification under Title 14 of the CFRs, Section 67.401. Enclosed is your medical certificate with the restrictions **"Not valid for any class after June 30, 2011"** and **"Not valid outside the borders of the United States"**. It requires your signature. This certificate supersedes any previously issued certificates.

This authorization expires: June 30, 2011.

On or about April 1, 2011, you must furnish all of the information requested, in accordance with the enclosed specifications (Subsequent Medical Certification). NOTE: You are required to visit your treating physician every 3 months for a check-up and glycosylated hemoglobin (such as hemoglobin Alc) determination. A diabetes evaluation summary from your treating physician, records from all four visits, including blood tests, along with the annual report from your eye care specialist must be forwarded to us in one mailing to:

REGULAR MAIL

Medical Appeals Section, AAM-313 OR
Aerospace Medical Certification Division
FAA Civil Aerospace Medical Institute
Post Office Box 26080
Oklahoma City, OK 73125-9914

SPECIAL MAIL

Medical Appeals Section, AAM-313
Aerospace Medical Certification Division
FAA Civil Aerospace Medical Institute
6700 S MacArthur Blvd., Room 308
Oklahoma City, OK 73169

If there have been no adverse changes in your medical status, you have complied with the conditions of certification described in your Authorization, and the Federal Air Surgeon is satisfied that you can safely perform your authorization airman duties without endangering public safety, a new Authorization may be granted. You will still be required to have your regular third-class medical examination at the frequency prescribed under provisions of Title 14 of the CFRs, Section 61.23. Your next third-class FAA physical examination will be due in June 2011.

You must promptly report any adverse changes in your medical condition to the FAA Medical Appeals Section, AAM-313 at the above address.

You are cautioned to abide by Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFRs), Section 61.53, relating to physical deficiency, medication, or treatment. Because of your diabetes mellitus requiring insulin for control, operation of aircraft is prohibited at any time new symptoms or adverse changes occur or if you experience side effects, or require a change in medication.

You are required to monitor your blood sugar during all flights in accordance with the enclosed specifications.

This Authorization must be carried at all times while exercising the privileges of your pilot's license, either on your person or readily available in the aircraft. Additionally you must present the Authorization to your AME at the time of each FAA medical application.

Use of the above reference number and your full name on any reports or correspondence will aid us in locating your file and expediting a reply to you.

Sincerely,

 for

Warren S. Silberman, D.O., M.P.H.
Manager, Aerospace Medical Certification Division
Civil Aerospace Medical Institute

Enclosure

cc: Richard S. Williams M.D.

GME

SUBSEQUENT MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

1. For documentation of diabetes management, the applicant will be required to carry and use a whole blood glucose measuring device with memory and must report to the FAA immediately any hypoglycemic incidents, any involvement in accidents (whether or not related to hypoglycemia), and any evidence of loss of control of diabetes, change in treatment regimen, or significant diabetic complications. With any of these occurrences, the individual must cease flying until cleared by the FAA.
2. At 3-month intervals, the airman must be evaluated by the treating physician. This evaluation must include a general physical examination, review of the interval medical history and the results of a test for glycosylated hemoglobin concentration. The physician must review the record of the airman's daily blood glucose measurements and comment on the results. The results of these quarterly evaluations may be accumulated and submitted annually unless there has been a change. (See #1 above.)
3. On an annual basis, the reports from the examining physician shall include confirmation by an eye specialist of the absence of significant eye disease.

At the first examination after age 40 and at 5-year intervals, the report, with ECG tracings, of a maximal graded exercise stress test must be included in consideration of continued medical certification.

MONITORING AND ACTIONS REQUIRED DURING FLIGHT OPERATIONS

To ensure safe flight, the insulin using diabetic airman must carry during flight a recording glucometer, adequate supplies to obtain blood samples, and an amount of rapidly absorbable glucose, in 10 gm portions, appropriate to the planned duration of the flight. The following actions shall be taken in connection with flight operations:

1. One-half hour prior to flight he or she must measure the blood glucose concentration. If it is less than 100 mg/dl the individual must ingest an appropriate (not less than 10 gm) glucose snack and measure the glucose concentration one-half hour later. If the concentration is within 100-300 mg/dl, flight operations may be undertaken. If less than 100, the process must be repeated; if over 300, the flight must be canceled.
 2. One hour into the flight, at each successive hour of flight, and within one-half hour prior to landing, the airman shall measure his or her blood glucose concentration. If the concentration is less than 100 mg/dl, a 20 gm glucose snack shall be ingested. If the concentrations 100-300 mg/dl, no action is required. If the concentration is greater than 300 mg/dl, the airman must land at the nearest suitable airport and may not resume flight until the glucose concentration can be maintained in the 100-300 mg/dl range. In respect to determining blood glucose concentrations during flight, the airman must use judgment in deciding whether measuring concentrations or operational demands of the environment (e.g. adverse weather, etc.) should take priority. In cases where it is decided that operation demands take priority, the airman must ingest a 10 gm glucose snack and measure his or her blood glucose level 1 hour later. If measurement is not practical at that time, the airman must ingest a 20 mg glucose snack and land at the nearest suitable airport so that a determination of the blood glucose concentration may be made.
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