

(c) Head injury

Applicants with a head injury which was severe enough to cause loss of consciousness or is associated with penetrating brain injury may be assessed as fit if there has been a full recovery and the risk of epilepsy is sufficiently low.

(d) Spinal or peripheral nerve injury

Applicants with a history or diagnosis of spinal or peripheral nerve injury may be assessed as fit if neurological review and musculoskeletal assessments are satisfactory.

AMC14 MED.B.095 Visual system

(a) Applicants should not possess any abnormality of the function of the eyes or their adnexa or any active pathological condition, congenital or acquired, acute or chronic, or any sequelae of eye surgery or trauma, which is likely to interfere with the safe exercise of the privileges of the applicable licence(s).

(b) Eye examination

The examination should include visual acuities (near, intermediate and distant vision) and visual field.

(c) Visual acuity

- (1) Visual acuity with or without corrective lenses should be 6/9 (0,7) binocularly and 6/12 (0,5) in each eye.
- (2) Applicants who do not meet the required visual acuity should be assessed by an AME or AeMC, taking into account the privileges of the licence held and the risk involved.
- (3) Applicants should be able to read an N5 chart (or equivalent) at 30–50cms and an N14 chart (or equivalent) at 100cms, with correction if prescribed.

(c) Substandard vision

Applicants with substandard vision in one eye may be assessed as fit if the better eye:

- (1) achieves distant visual acuity of 6/6 (1,0), corrected or uncorrected;
- (2) achieves distant visual acuity less than 6/6 (1,0) but not less than 6/9 (0,7), after ophthalmological evaluation.

(d) Visual field defects

Applicants with a visual field defect may be assessed as fit if the binocular visual field or monocular visual field is normal.

(e) Eye surgery

- (1) After refractive surgery, a fit assessment may be considered, provided that there is stability of refraction, there are no post-operative complications and no significant increase in glare sensitivity.
- (2) After cataract, retinal or glaucoma surgery a fit assessment may be considered once recovery is complete.

(f) Correcting lenses

Correcting lenses should permit the licence holder to meet the visual requirements at all distances.

AMC15 MED.B.095 Colour vision

Applicants for a night rating should correctly identify 9 of the first 15 plates of the 24-plate edition of Ishihara pseudoisochromatic plates or should be colour safe.