



Light aircraft pilot's licence (LAPL) Medical certificate

A quick guide for Pilots

Before application you must

- be registered with a NHS GP and your records must be available¹ (HM Forces may apply to their military GP)
- complete an application form and sign the declaration
- provide your GP with a UK CAA reference number if you have one
- for revalidation/renewal, show your GP your last LAPL medical certificate
- provide proof of identity (photograph ID e.g. driving licence or passport)
- provide details of how to access information about LAPL medical certificate issue for your GP
- pay any fees associated with the assessment

¹ If you have recently registered with the GP you cannot apply until your records have been transferred from your previous GP

Before applying to your GP

Before applying to your GP you must decide whether or not your GP can issue you with a LAPL certificate.

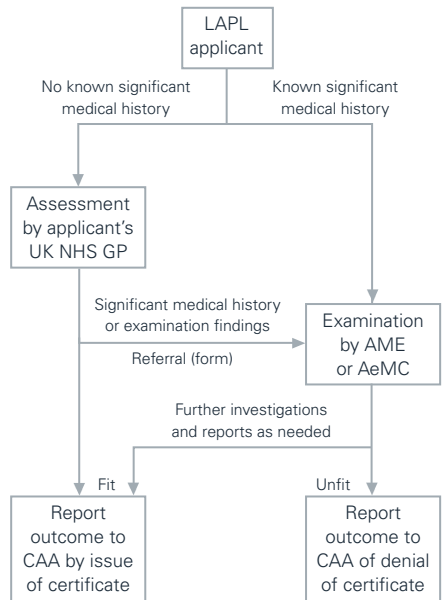
Please note: if you have previously held a CAA medical and have been made "Unfit" at any time, you must ensure that you attend an AME for your LAPL medical.

Your GP

1. Cannot perform the initial assessment if you have one or more of the pre-existing diagnoses that require additional assessment. See below:

- Decreased visual acuity in either eye below 6/9 despite any correction
- Visual field defect
- Need for hearing aid(s)
- Angina/coronary artery disease
- Cardiac arrhythmia, including AF
- Cardiac valve replacement
- Recurrent fainting
- Implanted cardiac device
- Heart failure
- Chronic lung disease
- Pneumothorax
- Organ transplant
- Cerebral disorder
- Epilepsy
- Sedative medication
- Antidepressant medication
- Psychotic disorder
- Alcohol/substance misuse
- Personality disorder
- Learning difficulties
- Malignant disease
- Diabetes requiring medication
- Endocrine disorder
- Sleep disorder
- Major surgery

2. Can perform revalidation/renewal assessments if you have previously been assessed and issued a LAPL medical certificate by an AME and your medical condition has remained unchanged since the issue of your last medical certificate.
3. Is not obliged to carry out an assessment for the issue of a LAPL medical certificate. If your GP opts not to assess you then you should contact a local AME for assessment. You may need to request copies of medical reports from your GP for this purpose. This may incur additional costs but will make the assessment by an AME more efficient. You will find contact details of AMEs at: www.caa.co.uk/medical
4. May refer you to an AME.
5. Cannot provide information on the LAPL licence privileges.



Applying to your GP

Always give your GP plenty of notice and provide him/her with the information on how to access the UK CAA webpages/guidance www.caa.co.uk/medical.

Enquire about the price of a LAPL examination/assessment; a GP can set their own fees for this service.

At the Assessment

(NB take spectacles/contact lenses and spectacle prescription with you)

6. Your GP will check your proof of identity and go through the application form
7. At your initial assessment or if you are over 50 your GP will undertake an examination that includes:
 - Pulse
 - BP
 - Urinalysis
 - Visual acuity/fields
 - Conversational hearing ability
 - Colour vision (only if you are applying for a night rating)²
 - If you are under 50 years of age and it is a renewal or revalidation, your GP will assess your medical records and will only undertake an examination if they consider it is clinically indicated
 - Your GP will then decide if you are fit for LAPL medical certificate issue
 - If fit, you will be given a LAPL medical certificate

- If your GP decides he/she cannot issue a LAPL medical certificate you will need to see an AME for assessment.
- If you are unhappy with your GP's decision then you have a right of appeal. In the first instance you should seek advice from an AME: <http://www.caa.co.uk/default.aspx?catid=49&pagetype=90&pageid=9173>

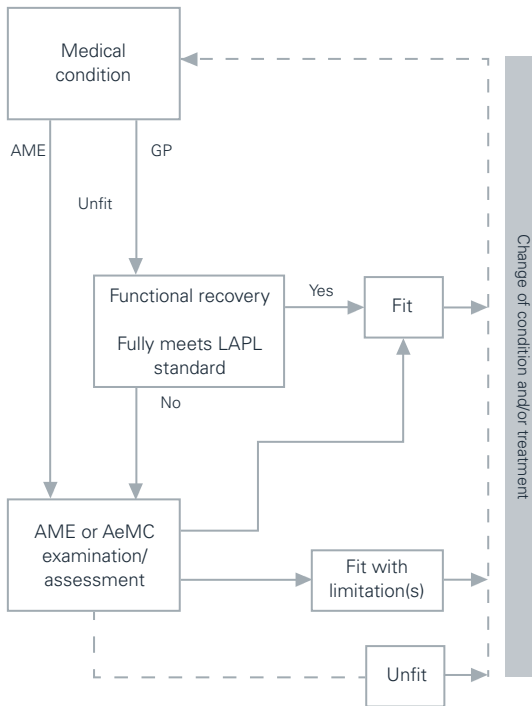
Validity of your LAPL certificate

You are required to revalidate your medical certificate (within 45 days of the expiry date) if you wish to continue exercising the privileges of your licence:

<40 years – every 5 years (or until 42nd birthday if earlier)

>40 years – every 2 years

² You may wish to check whether your GP has the facility to perform a colour vision assessment prior to booking an appointment. If not, this can be undertaken by an optometrist in advance and the result given to your GP.



Change in Health Status

If you experience a change in your health status you must cease flying immediately and seek the advice of the GP who issued your medical certificate or an AME.

Further Information

www.caa.co.uk/medical