

FAI CIMP

Richard T. Garrison, MD, MS
President



110th FAI General Conference – Bali (Indonesia) – 14 & 15 October 2016

CIMP

Member since 2006

Physician specializing in Emergency, Aerospace and Undersea Medicine

Associate Professor, Aerospace Medicine, Wright State University, USA

FAA Senior AME, Flight Surgeon USAF

Active Pilot and CFI Airplane, Helicopter, Glider



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2015-2016 CIMP

World Air Games - Medical Symposium, Dubai UAE, Dec, 2015

CIMP Commission Meeting Lausanne June 2016

EASA Medical Issues

Airport Safety

WADA – TUE activity

CIMP- Meeting, Rome 2017



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CIMP 2016-2017

Monitor and assessment of changes to aeromedical certification worldwide

EASA- LAPL

FAA – Third Class Medical Changes 2017



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Future Initiatives

WADA request to delete alcohol as prohibited substance and reclassify as safety issue not doping

Safety initiatives across FAI Airports (human factors, accident incident data)

Plan for Medical Symposium at next WAG's

Inclusion of members from Airport Commissions and encourage NACs to designate and encourage "new/younger" delegates



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The WADA Expert Group, which is composed of specialists external to WADA, recognizes that the use of alcohol is associated with anxiolytic effects that might be interpreted as ergogenic in some sports, but these effects are also associated with a variety of drugs, including benzodiazepines, antidepressants and others, none of which are currently on the WADA Prohibited List.

The Expert Group has come to the view that IFs can effectively ban, and test for, alcohol outside the protocols of the World Anti-Doping Code. Experience has shown that alcohol testing can be reliably conducted through breath analysis, and any violation be treated as a breach of safety or conduct rules as the sport sees fit, rather than as an anti-doping rule violation.

It should be obvious that the intent of this initiative is not to condone the use of alcohol in your sport, but rather to endorse a different and, from an overall anti-doping perspective, more consistent means of enforcing bans on alcohol use. Indeed, the number of IFs whose sports are listed under category P1 of the WADA Prohibited List continues to diminish. Most of the IFs whose sports banned alcohol under the WADA Prohibited List in the past now prohibit the use of alcohol exclusively through the use of their own sporting rules.

