

UK CAA Medical Certificate Table of Validity Periods for Examinations and Tests

Medical certificate	UK Class 1 pilots	UK Class 2 pilots	UK LAPL pilots	UK Class 3 ATCOs	UK Class 1 (flight engineers)
Initial Issue	AeMC	AeMC / All AMEs	AeMC / all AMEs / GP	AeMC	AeMC
Revalidation / Renewal	AeMC / Class 1 rated AME	AeMC / all AMEs	AeMC / all AMEs / GP	AeMC / Class 3 rated AME	AeMC / Class 1 rated AME
Validity	Single pilot air transport operations carrying passengers < 40yrs: 12 months ≥ 40yrs: 6 months ≥ 60yrs: Not valid Other commercial operations < 60yrs: 12 months ≥ 60yrs: 6 months	< 40yrs: 60 months * 40-49yrs: 24 months ** ≥ 50yrs: 12 months *not valid after 42nd birthday **not valid after 51st birthday	< 40yrs: 60 months*** ≥ 40yrs: 24 months ***not valid after 42nd birthday	< 40yrs: 24 months**** ≥ 40yrs: 12 months ****not valid after 41st birthday	12 months
Electrocardiogram (ECG)	At initial, then < 30yrs: 60 months 30-39yrs: 24 months 40-49yrs: 12 months > 50yrs: at every medical or when clinically indicated	At initial, then at first examination after age 40yrs at first examination after age 50yrs, then every 24 months or when clinically indicated		At initial, then < 30yrs: 48 months at all revalidation or renewal examinations thereafter or when clinically indicated	At initial, then < 30yrs: 60 months 30 - 39yrs: 24 months > 40yrs: 12 months or when clinically indicated
Audiogram	At initial, then < 40yrs: 60 months ≥ 40yrs: 24 months	Instrument rating only Prior to initial issue, then < 40yrs: 60 months ≥ 40yrs: 24 months		At initial then <40yrs: 48 months ≥ 40yrs: 24 months	< 40yrs: 60 months ≥ 40yrs: 36 months
Comprehensive ophthalmology Note that Class 3 ATCOs require tonometry at first examination >40yrs Routine vision checks at all other medical examinations	At initial, then 5 yearly if between +3D to +5D or -3D to -6D or astigmatism or anisometropia is between 2D and 3D; 2 yearly if < -6D or > +5D or if anisometropia or astigmatism > 3D; or when clinically indicated	Clinical indication only		At initial, then 4 yearly if exceeds +3 to -3D; 2 yearly if exceeds -6D; 2 yearly if > 3D of anisometropia or astigmatism; or when clinically indicated	At initial, then <40yrs: 48 months ≥ 40yrs: 24 months
Haemoglobin	Every examination	Clinical indication only		Clinical indication only	Clinical indication only
Lipids	At initial, then at first examination after age 40yrs	Clinical indication only		At initial, then at first examination after age 40yrs or when clinically indicated	
Respiratory function tests	At initial (FEV ₁ /FVC), then when clinically indicated	Clinical indication only		At initial (FEV ₁ /FVC), then when clinically indicated	At initial (FEV ₁ /FVC), then when clinically indicated

Notes on validity, revalidation and renewal of UK Class 1, 2 and LAPL medical certificates

A licence holder shall not at any time hold more than one medical certificate issued in accordance with UK Part MED.

Flight engineers, flight navigators and ATCOs can additionally hold a pilot medical certificate.

Upon revocation of a medical certificate, the holder shall immediately return the medical certificate to the CAA. Upon suspension of the medical certificate, the holder shall return the medical certificate to the CAA.

Revalidation

Examinations and / or assessments for the revalidation of a medical certificate may be undertaken up to 45 days prior to the expiry date of the medical certificate.

Renewal

If the holder of a medical certificate does not comply with the criteria for revalidation, a renewal examination and / or assessment shall be required.

In the case of UK Class 1 and UK Class 2 medical certificates:

- If the medical certificate has expired for more than 2 years, the AeMC or AME shall only conduct the renewal examination after assessment of the aeromedical records of the applicant.
- If the medical certificate has expired for more than 5 years, the examination requirements for initial issue shall apply and the assessment shall be based on the revalidation requirements.

In the case of LAPL medical certificates, the AeMC, AME or GP shall assess the medical history of the applicant and perform the aeromedical examination and / or assessment in accordance with MED.B.095.

Notes on validity, revalidation and renewal of UK Class 3 medical certificates

A licence holder shall not at any time hold more than one medical certificate issued in accordance with UK Part ATCO.MED.

Upon revocation of a medical certificate, the holder shall immediately return the medical certificate to the CAA. Upon suspension of the medical certificate, the holder shall return the medical certificate to the CAA.

Revalidation

Aero-medical examinations and assessments for the revalidation of a medical certificate may be undertaken up to 45 days prior to the expiry date of the medical certificate.

Renewal

If the holder of a medical certificate does not comply with the revalidation requirements, a renewal aero-medical examination and assessment shall be required.

If the medical certificate has expired for

- less than 2 years, a routine revalidation aero-medical examination shall be performed
- more than 2 years, the AeMC or AME shall only conduct the renewal aero-medical examination after assessment of the aero-medical records of the applicant
- more than 5 years, the aero-medical examination requirements for initial issue shall apply and the assessment shall be based on the revalidation requirements.

KEY:

AeMC - Aeromedical centre

AME - Aeromedical examiner

CAA – Civil Aviation Authority

FEV₁ – Forced expiratory volume
(in 1 second)

FVC – Forced vital capacity

GP – General practitioner

LAPL – Light aircraft pilot's licence