

SPICEJET

APPLICATION FOR CARRIAGE OF MEDICAL PASSENGERS

	CHER CASE	irded to medical depar		ai /2 nours	YES/NO	
(Docto	r to accompany patie	ent during flight manda	atory)			
SITTING CASE REQUIRING OXYGEN					YES/NO YES/NO	
Passenger's Name : Surname First Name Permanent Address :						
Contac	t number :					
Depart	ure City	Arriv	val City			
Flight r	equested SG	Arriv Date	_ From	to		
		COMPLETED BY PASSI ddress, Tel/mob, quali				
(2) (3)	Patient's Name:_ Diagnosis & Date	of illness :		_M / F	Age :	
(4) (5)	Is the disease cor a. Present Sympt b.Prognosis durin	ntagious or infectious i oms g flight	in any form		Yes/ No	
(6)	NormalAbnormal- please	(Pulse, BP, Temperatu	ire, Respiratory i	Rate, Level	or Consciousness)	
(7) (8) flight:_	Dyspnoea please	specify Nil g medical treatment/ar	On accustor			
(9)	Requirement for Oxygen (O2 flow rate in litres/min) ** a. Continuously throughout journey (at airport & during flight) b. Continuously throughout flight only c. As & when required				Yes/No	
(10)		full control of bowels/	/bladder		Yes /No	
(11)	Can patient use aircraft toilet unaided			Yes/No		
(12)	Does patient require wheelchair				Yes/ No	
(13) (14)		Does patient require Doctor/ qualified Nurse Yes/ No Are arrangement for ambulance/hospitalization made at destination- if yes, give details				
-	_	s been specified to pas			Yes/ No	
(15)	PASSENGER DECL	ARED FIT TO FLY				
Signatu	ıre:	Rubber Stamp :		Date :		

^{**}Please note that aircraft oxygen cylinder can deliver oxygen only at fixed rates of 2 or 4 litre/minutes

When assessing a patients fitness for air travel, the effects of reduced atmospheric pressure and consequent reduction in oxygen tension must be considered. Even in pressurized aircraft the cabin pressure will be equivalent to an altitude of 5000-7000 feet. Although each case will be considered on its merit, the following conditions are generally considered unacceptable for air travel.

- 1. No pax with intravenous cannula will be issued a boarding pass. If the pax has fitness to travel by air from treating doctor then the i/v cannula has to be removed before being issued boarding pass.
- Critical heart and respiratory conditions(eg decompensated cardiac patients/patients with severe vavular disease/unstable angina/severe asthma) are not usually permitted to fly.Patients with recent coronary occlusion with myocardial infarction are not permitted to fly within 6 weeks of onset.
- 3. Introduction of air into body cavities for diagnostic/therapeutic purposes within 7days.
- 4. Mental illness without escort/sedation.
- 5. Severe cases of otitis media/sinusitis.
- 6. Acute contagious/ communicable diseases, (eg. chicken pox, viral conjunctivitis).
- 7. Fracture of the mandible with fixed wiring of the jaws.
- 8. Uncontrolled severe hypertension / diabetes mellitus with or without complications.
- Peptic ulceration with hemorrhage within 3 weeks of travel, except when permitted by the treating consultant.
- 10. Post -Operative cases within i 10 days of abdominal operations. ii 21 days of chest surgery.
- 11. Pregnancy beyond 36 weeks, postpartum females & newborns in the first week.
- 12. Patients with deep vein thrombosis (DVT) should not fly till patient is stabilized on anticoagulant therapy and there are no pulmonary complications. Passengers with risk factors for developing DVT should carry fitness certificate from their treating doctor.
- 13. Patients with severe anemia (Hb<8.5gm/dl) are not permitted to fly.However in exceptional cases, they may be permitted to fly with specialists certificate.
- 14. Patients in acute phase of cerebral infraction(stroke) of any etiology are generally not permitted to fly within 3 weeks of onset.