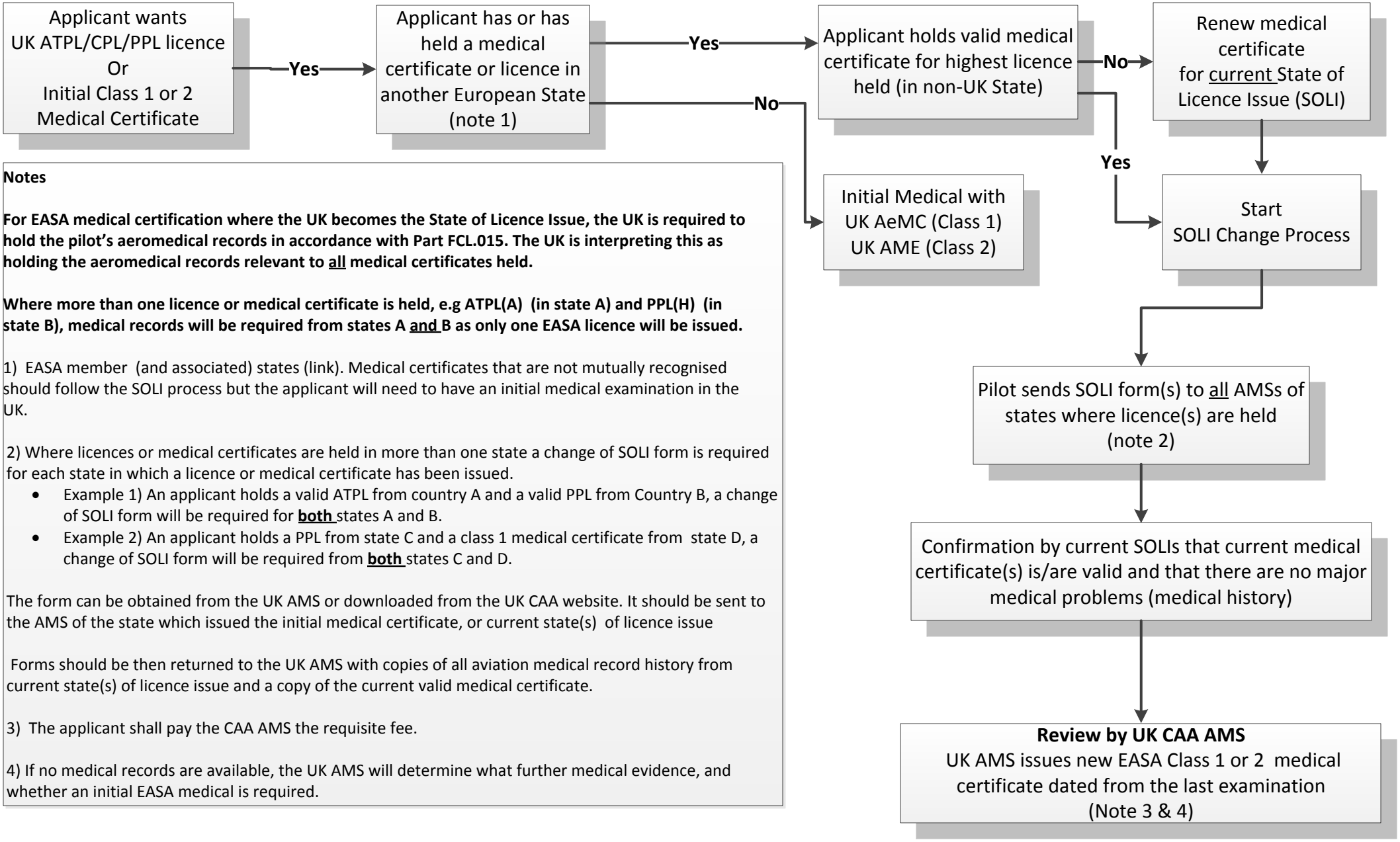
Process for pilots who require a UK-issued EASA pilot's licence and/or medical certificate



Notes

For EASA medical certification where the UK becomes the State of Licence Issue, the UK is required to hold the pilot's aeromedical records in accordance with Part FCL.015. The UK is interpreting this as holding the aeromedical records relevant to all medical certificates held.

Where more than one licence or medical certificate is held, e.g ATPL(A) (in state A) and PPL(H) (in state B), medical records will be required from states A and B as only one EASA licence will be issued.

1) EASA member (and associated) states (link). Medical certificates that are not mutually recognised should follow the SOLI process but the applicant will need to have an initial medical examination in the UK.

2) Where licences or medical certificates are held in more than one state a change of SOLI form is required for each state in which a licence or medical certificate has been issued.

- Example 1) An applicant holds a valid ATPL from country A and a valid PPL from Country B, a change of SOLI form will be required for **both** states A and B.
- Example 2) An applicant holds a PPL from state C and a class 1 medical certificate from state D, a change of SOLI form will be required from **both** states C and D.

The form can be obtained from the UK AMS or downloaded from the UK CAA website. It should be sent to the AMS of the state which issued the initial medical certificate, or current state(s) of licence issue

Forms should be then returned to the UK AMS with copies of all aviation medical record history from current state(s) of licence issue and a copy of the current valid medical certificate.

3) The applicant shall pay the CAA AMS the requisite fee.

4) If no medical records are available, the UK AMS will determine what further medical evidence, and whether an initial EASA medical is required.