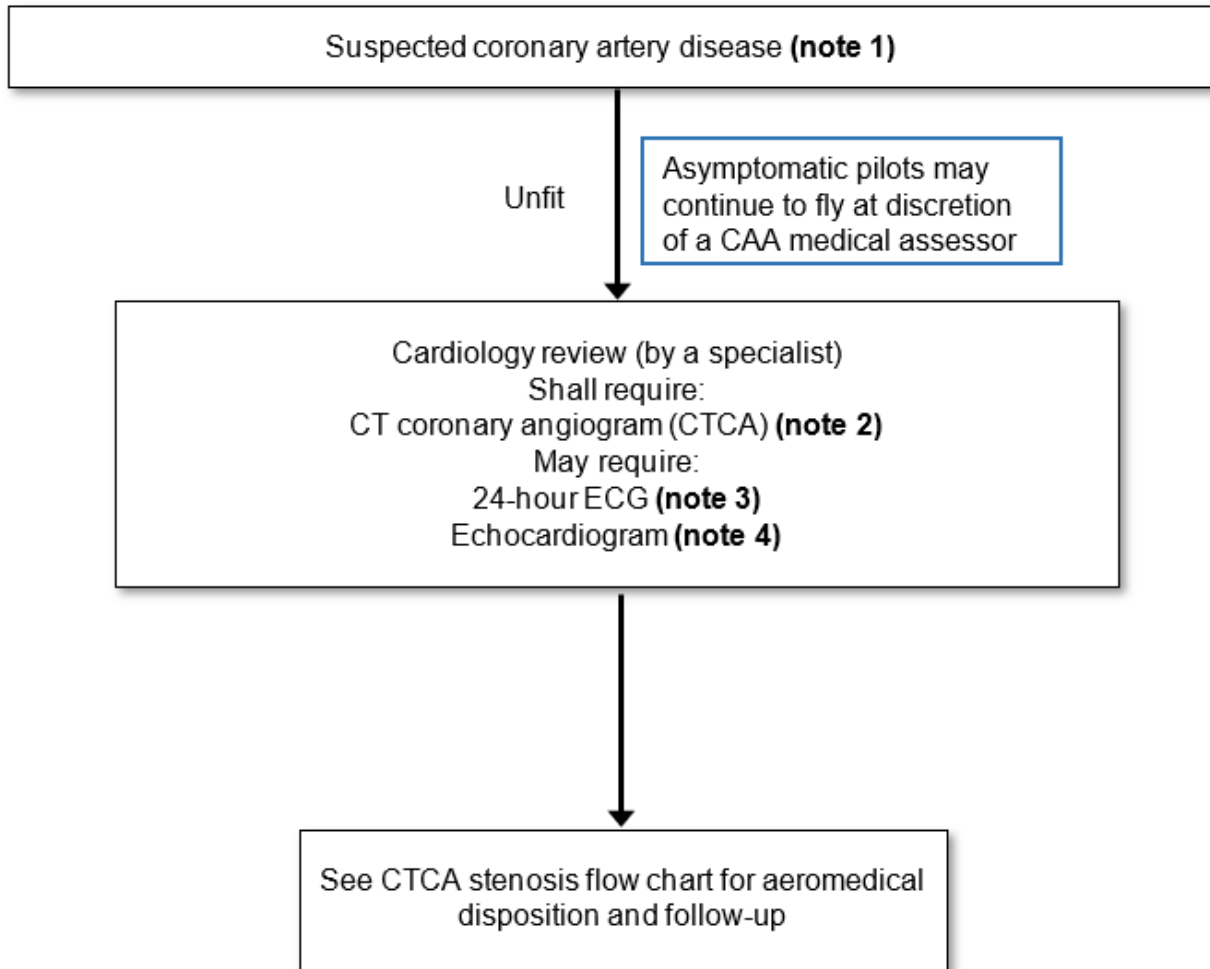


Class 1 / 2 / 3 certification: investigation of suspected coronary artery disease (not including accumulation of cardiovascular risk factors)



This flowchart sets out the process for the investigation of suspected coronary artery disease (CAD) and medical certification.

Symptoms or signs (note 1)

For example, symptoms of chest pain / angina, abnormal resting electrocardiogram (ECG) suggestive of significant CAD (see [ECG abnormalities table](#) in the cardiovascular systems guidance), abnormal exercise ECG.

Class 1 pilots without symptoms may continue to fly at the discretion of a Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) medical assessor.

CT coronary angiogram (note 2)

The CT coronary angiogram should be reported according to the CAA [requirements for CTCA reports](#) in the cardiovascular system guidance. It is strongly recommended that these guidelines are highlighted in advance to the doctor reporting the CTCA, in order to ensure that the required information is available to allow a fitness decision to be made. If not included in the CTCA report, there may be a delay while this information is obtained.

24-hour ECG (note 3)

A 24-hour ECG may be necessary if there is any significant rhythm disturbance on resting or exercise ECG, or suspicion of paroxysmal arrhythmia.

Echocardiogram (note 4)

An echocardiogram may be necessary to assess myocardial structure / function. If done, it must show no important abnormality of wall motion (that is, no akinesia, dyskinesia, or extensive hypokinesia) and left ventricular ejection fraction of $\geq 50\%$.