

California State Universities - Ocean Studies Institute AAUS Scientific Diving Medical Evaluation



Medical Evaluation Checklist and Instructions:

☐ Take all forms to the physician
☐ Form I - Diving Medical Exam Overview for the Examining Physician – <i>for the physician</i>
☐ Form II - Diving Medical History - <u>return completed, signed to the Dive Safety Officer</u>
☐ Form III - Applicant's Release of Medical Information Form – <i>for the physician</i>
☐ Form IV - AAUS Medical Evaluation of Fitness for Scuba Diving Report- <u>return completed</u> , <u>signed and date</u> <u>by the physician to the Dive Safety Officer</u>

<u>Please Note:</u> The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPPA) privacy guidelines will not allow your physician to email or fax your completed medical evaluation. They most often mail the documents to you, however it is <u>strongly recommended</u> that you pick up your completed medical evaluation from your physician. You may then mail, email, fax or hand-deliver Form II (Diving Medical History) and Form IV (AAUS Medical Evaluation of Fitness for Scuba Diving Report to the Dive Safety Officer. If you send in the original documents, make sure to keep a copy for your records. <u>Please do not include any test or lab results – to protect your privacy these will not be retained in your files and will be securely shredded.</u>

Please return the above documents to:

Ocean Studies Institute AAUS Scientific Diving Course Attn: Dive Safety Officer 820 South Seaside Avenue Terminal Island, CA 90731

Feel free to contact the DSO if you have any questions

Email: darrell.montague@csulb.edu

Mobile: (626) 399-3308

SCMI: (310) 519-3172 ext 976



California State Universities - Ocean Studies Institute Medical Form I

Diving Medical Exam Overview for the Examining Physician



To the Examining Physician:

This person,	, requires a medical examination to assess his/her fitness for
certification as a Scientific Diver for th	ne (your University)
His /her answers on the Diving Medica	al History Form (attached), may indicate potential health or safety risks as
noted. Your evaluation is requested on	the attached scuba Diving Fitness Medical Evaluation Report. If you
have questions about diving medicine,	you may wish to consult one of the references on the attached list or
contact one of the physicians with expe	ertise in diving medicine whose names and phone numbers appear on an
attached list. Please contact the unders	igned Diving Safety Officer if you have any questions or concerns about
diving medicine or the Ocean Studies	Institute/A AUS standards Thank you for your assistance

California State Universities – Ocean Studies Institute Diving Safety Officer - Darrell Montague 820 South Seaside Avenue Terminal Island, CA 90731

Phone: 626 399-3308 Email: darrell.montague@csulb.edu

Scuba and other modes of compressed-gas diving can be strenuous and hazardous. A special risk is present if the middle ear, sinuses or lung segments do not readily equalize air pressure changes. The most common cause of distress is eustachian insufficiency. Most fatalities involve deficiencies in prudence, judgment, emotional stability or physical fitness. Please consult the following list of conditions, which usually restrict candidates from diving.

(Adapted from Bove, 1998: 61 -63, bracketed numbers are pages in Bove)

CONDITIONS WHICH MAY DISQUALIFY CANDIDATES FROM DIVING

- 1. Abnormalities of the tympanic membrane, such as perforation, presence of a monomeric membrane, or inability to autoinflate the middle ears. [5,7,8,9]
- 2. Vertigo including Meniere's Disease. [13]
- 3. Stapedectomy or middle ear reconstructive surgery. [11]
- 4. Recent ocular surgery. [15,18,19]
- 5. Psychiatric disorders including claustrophobia, suicidal ideation, psychosis, anxiety states, untreated depression. [20-23]
- 6. Substance abuse, including alcohol. [24-25]
- 7. Episodic loss of consciousness. [1,26,27]
- 8. History of seizure. [27,28]
- 9. History of stroke or a fixed neurological deficit. [29,30]
- 10. Recurring neurologic disorders, including transient ischemic attacks. [29,30]
- 11. History of intracranial aneurysm, other vascular malformation or intracranial hemorrhage. [31]
- 12. History of neurological decompression illness with residual deficit. [29,30]
- 13. Head injury with sequelae. [26,27]
- 14. Hematologic disorders including coagulopathies. [41,42]
- 15. Evidence of coronary artery disease or high risk for coronary artery disease1 [33-35]
- 16. Atrial septal defects. [39]
- 17. Significant valvular heart disease isolated mitral valve prolapse is not disqualifying. [38]
- 18. Significant cardiac rhythm or conduction abnormalities. [36-37]
- 19. Implanted cardiac pacemakers and cardiac defibrillators (ICD). [39,40]
- 20. Inadequate exercise tolerance. [34]
- 21. Severe hypertension. [35]
- 22. History of spontaneous or traumatic pneumothorax. [45] 2/01 41

- 23. Asthma2. [42-44]
- 24. Chronic pulmonary disease, including radiographic evidence of pulmonary blebs, bullae or cysts.[45,46]
- 25. Diabetes mellitus. [46-47]
- 26. Pregnancy1. [56]

SELECTED REFERENCES IN DIVING MEDICINE

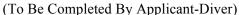
Available from Best Publishing Company, P.O. Box 30100, Flagstaff, AZ 86003-0100, the Divers Alert Network (DAN) or the Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society (UHMS), Durham, NC

- Elliott, D.H. ed. 1996. *Are Asthmatics Fit to Dive?* Kensington, MD: Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society.
- Bove, A.A. 2011. The cardiovascular system and diving risk. *Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine* 38(4): 261-269.
- Thompson, P.D. 2011. The cardiovascular risks of diving. *Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine* 38(4): 271-277.
- Douglas, P.S. 2011. Cardiovascular screening in asymptomatic adults: Lessons for the diving world. *Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine* 38(4): 279-287.
- Mitchell, S.J., and A.A. Bove. 2011. Medical screening of recreational divers for cardiovascular disease: Consensus discussion at the Divers Alert Network Fatality Workshop. *Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine* 38(4): 289-296.
- Grundy, S.M., Pasternak, R., Greenland, P., Smith, S., and Fuster, V. 1999. Assessment of Cardiovascular Risk by Use of Multiple-Risk-Factor Assessment Equations. AHA/ACC Scientific Statement. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, 34: 1348-1359. http://content.onlinejacc.org/cgi/content/short/34/4/1348
- Bove, A.A. and Davis, J. 2003. DIVING MEDICINE, Fourth Edition. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Company.
- Edmonds, C., Lowry, C., Pennefather, J. and Walker, R. 2002. DIVING AND SUBAQUATIC MEDICINE, Fourth Edition. London: Hodder Arnold Publishers.
- Bove, A.A. ed. 1998. MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF SPORT SCUBA DIVERS, San Antonio, TX: Medical Seminars, Inc.
- NOAA DIVING MANUAL, NOAA. Superintendent of Documents. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- U.S. NAVY DIVING MANUAL. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
- "Assessment of Cardiovascular Risk by Use of Multiple-Risk-Factor Assessment Equations." Grundy et. al. 1999. AHA/ACC Scientific Statement. http://www.acc.org/clinical/consensus/risk/risk1999.pdf2
- "Are Asthmatics Fit to Dive?" Elliott DH, ed. 1996 Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society, Kensington, MD.



California State Universities - Ocean Studies Institute Medical Form II

Diving Medical History





Name	Sex	_ Age	_ Wt	_ Ht	Date _	_//	-
TO THE APPLICANT: Scuba diving places considerable physical and mental det	mands on t	he diver. C	ertain me	edical and ph	ysical requireme	nts must be	met before
beginning a diving or training program. Your accurate answers to the questions ar	e more imp	portant, in i	many inst	tances, in det	ermining your fi	tness to dive	than what
the physician may see, hear or feel as part of the diving medical certification proc	edure.						

This form shall be kept confidential by the examining physician. If you believe any question amounts to invasion of your privacy, you may elect to omit an answer, provided that you shall subsequently discuss that matter with your own physician who must then indicate, in writing, that you have done so and that no health hazard exists. Should your answers indicate a condition, which might make diving hazardous, you will be asked to review the matter with your physician. In such instances, their written authorization will be required in order for further consideration to be given to your application. If your physician concludes that diving would involve undue risk for you, remember that they are concerned only with your well-being and safety.

	Yes	No	Please indicate whether or not the following apply to you	Comments
1			Convulsions, seizures, or epilepsy	
2			Fainting spells or dizziness	
3			Been addicted to drugs	
4			Diabetes	
5			Motion sickness or sea/air sickness	
6			Claustrophobia	
7			Mental disorder or nervous breakdown	
8			Are you pregnant?	
9			Do you suffer from menstrual problems?	
10			Anxiety spells or hyperventilation	
11			Frequent sour stomachs, nervous stomachs or vomiting spells	
12			Had a major operation	
13			Presently being treated by a physician	
14			Taking any medication regularly (even non-prescription)	
15			Been rejected or restricted from sports	
16			Headaches (frequent and severe)	
17			Wear dental plates	
18			Wear glasses or contact lenses	
19			Bleeding disorders	
20			Alcoholism	
21			Any problems related to diving	
22			Nervous tension or emotional problems	
23			Take tranquilizers	
24			Perforated ear drums	
25			Hay fever	
26			Frequent sinus trouble, frequent drainage from the nose, post-nasal drip, or stuffy nose	
27			Frequent earaches	
28			Drainage from the ears	
29			Difficulty with your ears in airplanes or on mountains	
30			Ear surgery	
31			Ringing in your ears	
32			Frequent dizzy spells	
33			Hearing problems	
34			Trouble equalizing pressure in your ears	
35			Asthma	
36			Wheezing attacks	
37			Cough (chronic or recurrent)	
38			Frequently raise sputum	

	Yes	No	Please indicate whether or not the following apply to you	Comments
39			Pleurisy	
40			Collapsed lung (pneumothorax)	
41			Lung cysts	
12			Pneumonia	
13			Tuberculosis	
14			Shortness of breath	
15			Lung problem or abnormality	
16			Spit blood	
47			Breathing difficulty after eating particular foods, after exposure to particular pollens or animals	
18			Are you subject to bronchitis	
19			Subcutaneous emphysema (air under the skin)	
50			Air embolism after diving	
51			Decompression sickness	
52			Rheumatic fever	
53			Scarlet fever	
54			Heart murmur	
55			Large heart	
6			High blood pressure	
57			Angina (heart pains or pressure in the chest)	
8			Heart attack	
59			Low blood pressure	
50			Recurrent or persistent swelling of the legs	
51			Pounding, rapid heartbeat or palpitations	
52			Easily fatigued or short of breath	
53			Abnormal EKG	
54			Joint problems, dislocations or arthritis	
55			Back trouble or back injuries	
66			Ruptured or slipped disk	
57			Limiting physical handicaps	
58			Muscle cramps	
59			Varicose veins	
70			Amputations	
71			Head injury causing unconsciousness	
72			Paralysis	
73			Have you ever had an adverse reaction to medication?	
74			Do you smoke?	
75			Have you ever had any other medical problems not listed? If so, please list or describe below;	
76			Is there a family history of high cholesterol?	
77			Is there a family history of heart disease or stroke?	
78			Is there a family history of diabetes?	
79			Is there a family history of asthma?	
30			Date of last tetanus shot? Vaccination dates?	

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70	Amputations	
71	Head injury causing unconsciousness	
72	Paralysis	
73	Have you ever had an adverse reaction to medication?	
74	Do you smoke?	
75	Have you ever had any other medical problems not listed? If so, please list or describe below;	
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77	Is there a family history of heart disease or stroke?	
78	Is there a family history of diabetes?	
	Is there a family history of asthma?	
79	is there a family mistory of astima:	
80	Date of last tetanus shot? Vaccination dates?	
80 lease explain a		



California State Universities - Ocean Studies Institute Medical Form III Applicant's Release of Medical Information



Name of Applicant (Print or Type)		
	on and all medical information subsequently acquired in association to be Diving Safety Officer and Diving Control Board or their designee at	
(place)	on (date)	
Signature of Applicant	Date	



California State Universities - Ocean Studies Institute Medical Form IV

AAUS Medical Evaluation of Fitness for Scuba Diving Report



Name of Applicant (Print or Type)	Date of Medical Evaluation (Month/Day/Year)

To The Examining Physician: Scientific divers require periodic scuba diving medical examinations to assess their fitness to engage in diving with self-contained underwater breathing apparatus (scuba). Their answers on the Diving Medical History Form may indicate potential health or safety risks as noted. Scuba diving is an activity that puts unusual stress on the individual in several ways. Your evaluation is requested on this Medical Evaluation form. Your opinion on the applicant's medical fitness is requested. Scuba diving requires heavy exertion. The diver must be free of cardiovascular and respiratory disease (see references, following page). An absolute requirement is the ability of the lungs, middle ears and sinuses to equalize pressure. Any condition that risks the loss of consciousness should disqualify the applicant. Please proceed in accordance with the AAUS Medical Standards (Sec. 6.00). If you have questions about diving medicine, please consult with the Undersea Hyperbaric Medical Society or Divers Alert Network.

TESTS: THE FOLLOWING TESTS ARE REQUIRED:

During all Initial and Periodic Re-exams (Under Age 40):

- Medical history
- Complete physical exam, with emphasis on neurological and otological components
- Urinalysis
- Any further tests deemed necessary by the physician

Additional Tests During First Exam Over Age 40 and Periodic Re-exams (Over Age 40):

- Chest x-ray (Required only during first exam over age 40)
- Resting EKG
- Assessment of coronary artery disease using Multiple-Risk-Factor Assessment¹
 (age, lipid profile, blood pressure, diabetic screening, smoking)
 Note: Exercise stress testing may be indicated based on Multiple-Risk-Factor Assessment²

PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT:	
01 Diver <u>IS</u> medically qualified to dive for:	2 years (over age 60)3 years (age 40-59) 5 years (under age 40)
02 Diver <u>IS NOT</u> medically qualified to dive:	PermanentlyTemporarily.
standards and required tests for scientific diving (Sec. 6.0 that may be disqualifying for participation in scuba divin	ing to the American Academy of Underwater Sciences medical 0 and Appendix 1) and, in my opinion, find no medical conditions g. I have discussed with the patient any medical condition(s) that seriously compromise subsequent health. The patient understands with these conditions.
MD or I	00
Signature	Date
Name (Print or Type)	

Address				
Telephone Number	E-Mail A	Address		
My familiarity with applicant is:	This exam only	Regular physician for	years	
My familiarity with diving medicing	e is:			