Information concerning the effect of air travel

Transport of medical patient by aircraft is, in most cases, the quickest and convenient way. Transport by aircraft has an comparative advantages in smoothness, with less vibration and motion. However, passenger's (patient's) state of health may deteriorate consequently from long flight time and high altitude. For these reasons, not all passengers (patients) are suitable for air travel.

Aircraft fly at an altitude of 9,000–12,000 meters (30,0000–40,000 feet) through the stratosphere at almost the speed of sound, 900km per hour (560 miles per hour). At high altitude and where barometric pressure is much lower than on ground, aircraft cabin is mechanically pressurized during the flight. The cabin air pressure during the cruise is maintained at equivalent to that of 1,500–2,100 meters (5,000–7,000 feet). However, cabin air pressure changes greatly during 15–30 minutes after takeoff and landings.

Air pressure:

As air pressure becomes lower, the gas trapped in the body, which dose not get discharged, expands during flight.

This may put pressure on affected parts or internal organs, and may cause pain and/or difficulty in breathing.

Oxygen density:

Person having problems with respiratory organs, heart, cerebral blood vessel and serious anemia will be affected by decreasing oxygen density at high altitudes. Also expected mother in the final stage of pregnancy and newborn babies may also be effected.

From above reasons, in order to assess the fitness of the passenger (patient) for air travel, person travelling with any of the following conditions will be requested to prepare a medical certificate and submit when making a reservation.

- ① Person whose medical condition requires Oxygen supply (inhalation), carriage and/or use of medical equipment and/or instruments, and any treatment onboard the flight.
- 2 Person who needs Stretcher onboard the aircraft.
- ③ Person with serious sickness or injuries.
- Person who comes under any one of the categories listed on the following page.
- (5) Other than above, person whose fitness for air travel is in doubt, as evidence by recent instability, treatment or surgery.

A credible medical certificate for an air travel must be issued within 14 days, including the day of departure, but excluding the cases below.(Note1)

- * For use of stretchers Must be issued within 10 days, including the day of departure

 Pregnant woman whose confinement may be expected in less than 28 days Must be issued within 7 days, including the day of departure
 - 1) EDD(estimated delivery date) is within 28days from departure date
 - 2) EDD unknown
 - 3) Expecting multiple birth
 - 4) Experienced premature delivery and miscarriage in the past
- * For newborn baby → Must be issued within 2 days, including the day of departure

(Advance reservation is possible even before the above period)

(Note 1) If the expiration date is separately determined by a physician, it is not necessary to resubmit within the expiration date.

If the company determines that adverse change of the passenger's (patient's) medical condition is observed, we shall ask the passenger (patient) to submit a new medical certificate to reconfirm the fitness for air travel.

For passengers:

Please complete "Necessary Arrangement Request", the third page of this form, including your signature on the "Agreement" box.

You are not required to present the medical information form upon check-in.

Please be sure to send the medical information form the Priority Guest Center 48 hours prior to departure.

For attending physician:

Please complete "MEDIF", the fourth page of this form.

Please determine the fitness of the passenger (patient) for the purpose of air travel by taking the whole itinerary into consideration. We would also appreciate any comments about the current condition and suggestion for the proposed travel in the lower remarks space.

Guidance for the attending physician

Person who are suffering and/or suspected of having any infections or/and contagious disease shall not be accepts for air travel

Persons under the following conditions are generally considered unfit for air travel.

However, if the medical conditions or the state of health of the person is considered stable and the physician certifies the person as "Fit to Travel" with the prognosis, passenger may be accepted for air travel after airline assessment, thus please consult with our reservation representative.

- Critical cardiac diseases: severe cardiac failure, unstable angina pectoris, within 6 weeks after acute myocardial
 infarction, uncontrolled severe arrhythmia; unstable condition after cardiac surgery including catheterization (within 21 days),
 within 72 hours after angiography, within 4 days after angioplasty, pulmonary edema,
- 2, Thrombophlebitis of legs, deep vein thrombosis which has not been treated, pulmonary embolism.
- Severe respiratory failure, severe COPD, severe bronchial asthma, pneumothorax that lungs are not fully inflated, haemopneumothorax, pneumonia, emphysema, pulmonary fibrosis, within 14 days afterchest surgery.
- 4. Acute phase of stroke (cerebral infarction, subarachnoid hemorrhage, intracerebral bleeding, TIA) within 4 weeks, increased intracranial pressure, uncontrolled cramped seizure (epileptic), within 14days after cranial surgery and air remains in cranium,
- 5, Severe anemia, sickle cell anemia, haemoglobinopathies.
- 6, GIT bleed, gastro-intestinal disease with possible risk of bleeding and melena (acute phase of gastric or duodenal ulcer), ileus, within 1 week after colon polypectomy, colon tested on the day, within 14 days after major abdominal surgery including appendectomy and laparoscopic surgery (keyhole), within 14days after investigative laparoscopy.
- 7. Acute phase of ENT disease (otitis media, sinusitis), within 14 days after middle ear surgery and tonsillectomy, wired jaw, difficulty opening mouth,
- Within 14 days after surgery and injury that any gas remains in globe (intra-ocular surgery, penetrating eye injury), cataract surgery,
- 9, Postoperative wound does not recover completely, any gas remains in the inside of the body after surgery.
- 10, Acute phase of decompression sickness (dysbarism).
- 11, Within 48hours after severe fracture with full plaster cast, burns.
- 12. Communicable illness which has a risk of transmission during flight (influenza, whooping cough, measles, mumps, rubella, chickenpox, pharyngoconjunctival fever, COVID-19, tuberculosis, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis, meningococcal meningitis).
 As a rule of prohibition from attending school in Japan, same rule is applied for air travel. The medical certificate is not required for rubella, chickenpox, meningococcal meningitis, tuberculosis, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis, or acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis cases after
 11 daysfrom onsets.

	Disease	Period when Medical Certificate is necessary
1	Influenza	Within 5days of onset, and 2 days after temperature has dropped (3days in case of infant)
2	Whooping cough	Until the characteristic cough is suppressed, or until 5days treatment with antibiotics is ended
3	Measles	3 days after his/her temperature has dropped
4	Mumps	Within 5days of onset of the swelling on submandibular, sublingual and parotid gland, and major symptoms general condition recovered
5	Rubella	Until the eruption disappears
6	Chickenpox	Until all eruption become scabs
7	Pharyngoconjunctival	2 days after the main symptom disappears
8	COVID-19	Until 5 days have passed after the onset of symptoms, and 1 day has passed after symptoms have abated
9	Epidemic keratoconjunctivitis	Until a physician or a pediatrician evaluates that the disease becomes non-contageous
10	Acute hemorrhagic conjunctivitis	
11	Tuberculosis	
12	Meningococcal meningitis	

- 13, Pregnant woman whose EDD (estimated delivery date) is within 28 days from departing date. Escort byan obstetrician is required if EDD is within 14 days for international flight and 7 days for domestic flight. Escort is not required if EDD is out of the above periods and obstetrician certifies the fitness for travel.
- 14, Newborn baby within the first 7 days after birth.

NEDICAL	_ INFORMATION FO	RM (MEI	DIF)	To be com	pleted by the attending physician			
nter a cross "X"	ician is requested to answer all questions in the appropriate "Yes" or "No" boxes, a	and/or give precis						
	MEDIF form in BLOCK LETTERS or by T As for MEDA3, please write so that non			e for MEDA4 please cons	sider the effect of flight			
	Cabin attendants are not authorized to							
<note 2=""></note>	Additionally they are trained only in FIR	ST AID and are no	ot authorized to administe	er medical care service				
	Additional charges will be applied for car Please provide this MEDICAL INFORMA If there is an expiration date specified b	ATION FORM with	in 14 days prior to the flig	ght. (If a stretcher is requ	uired, within 10 days prior to the flight.)			
MEDA1	Patient's name, Initial(s), age, gender: Age: Gender:							
	P Name of the attending physician: Name of hospital or clinic & profession:			Address:				
MEDA2	Telephone number Business:				Home:			
	Diagnosis in detail (including vital signs):							
MEDA3 <note 1=""></note>	When did the first symptoms appear (Day/Month/Year):							
	(Dates of operations, if any)				T			
MEDA4 <note 1=""></note>	Prognosis for the flight(s) Please consider the itinerary and its potential effect on the patient's state of healtl	1 1 1	Not Fit	Prognosis for the return flight Not Fit (if any)				
					<u> </u>			
MEDA5	Contagious and/or communicable disease? Would the physical and/or mental							
MEDA6	condition of the patient be likely to cause distress	Yes	No	→ If"Yes," specify:				
	or discomfort to other passengers?							
MEDA7	Can the patient use a normal aircraft seat with the seatback placed in the upright	Yes	No	\rightarrow If not, is a stretch board?	ther needed on Yes No			
	position when so required?				ge and adjustment of the flight are required. gements are needed with the airline.			
	Can the patient take care of his/her			Sammary dira				
MEDA8	personal needs without any assistance ? (e.g. use of lavatory facilities, eating and drinking) <note 2=""></note>	Yes	No					
MEDA9	If an escort is required, is the person a doctor, nurse or someone authoried by a doctor ? <note 2=""></note>	Yes	No					
MEDA10	Does the patient need oxygen equipment in flight?	Yes	No	→ If "Yes" Liters per minute	a			
	Is continuous use of oxygen required including at takeoff and landing ?	Yes	No	Select oxygen delivery method	Synchronized oxygen delivery Continuous flow oxygen			
	Can the patient or escort operate the medical oxygen bottle?	Yes	No	※A breath-synd synchronism with	chronized respirator is a device that supplies oxygen from an oxygen tank to a patient in each inhalation.			
MEDAII	Dana the notions and modication	(a) on the GRO	OUND while at the airport					
MEDA11	Does the patient need medication other than self-administered	Yes	No	If "Yes," specify ■Manufacturer:				
	and/or the use of medical equipment? (e.g. respirator, suction device, etc.) <note 2="" 3="" note=""></note>	(b) on board th	e AIRCRAFT:	_				
		Yes	No	→ ■Product name	:			
MEDA12	Is the use of a battery (including spare batteries) for a medical device critical to life support?	Yes	No	■Type of batter	Y			
					type, quantity and capacity of the battery, it may be considered as a restricted item for			
		(a) during long	layover or overnight stop	transportation. at CONNECTING POINT	TS en route			
MEDA13	Does the patient need	Yes	No No	→ If "Yes," specify				
	hospitalization? (If yes, indicate arrangements made			1. 100, openly				
MEDA14	or, if none were made, indicate "NO ACTION TAKEN."	(b) upon arrival	DESTINATION					
MEDA14		Yes	No	→ If "Yes," specify	:			
MEDA15	Other remarks or information in the interest of your patient's smooth and comfortable transportation.	Yes	No	→ Specify if any: <note 3=""></note>				
MEDA16	Other arrangements made by the attend	ling physician:						
	e any general comment about the patient			d air travel.				
	Form considers it effective until			/year) because the condi	tion of the patient is stable.			
rognosis as ab	pove.							
ate <note 4="">:</note>	Attending Physici	an:		Signature (At	tending Physician):			

Necessary Arrangement Request			ment Request	<to be="" by="" completed="" passenger="" the=""></to>								
'	Flight No <u>.</u>		Date	Month Res	servation No.		Sector:	from		to		
•	Flight No <u>.</u>		Date	Mon <u>th</u> Res	servation No.		Sector:	from _		to		ļ
G H	Flight No <u>.</u>		Date	Month Res	servation No.		Sector:	from _		to		ļ
Т	Flight No.		Date	Month Res	servation No.		Sector:	from _		to		ļ
1. Do yοι	u need whee	lchair servi	ice at the airport?									
			No ☐ Yes ☐ —	→ Mobility level: ☐ Requires assist ☐ Can not ascend ☐ Can ascend/de	d/descend step	os, but able to	walk in the ca			(WCHR)		
2. Are yo	ou traveling	with your c	own wheelchair?									
No	No 🗆											ŀ
Yes	_		er questions ① to ④.			<u> </u>						ı
	① Wheelch		_	eelchair type		③ Power so						I
	(Weigh		= =	Foldable			anual wheelchair					Į.
	(Width		cm)	-		_	ectric wheelchair		→ Is t	he battery remova	able? ☐ Yes ☐ N	10
	(Depth		cm)	Seat height and angle adju	ıstable wheelchair	_	Nickel hydroge					I
	(Heigh	t(H):	cm)				Nickel cadmiur	m battery				Į
] Lithium-ion ba	attery				
	∦ If yα	ou have a c	ollapsible				Lead battery	L	☐ Nor	n-spillable battery		
	wheel	chair please	e input the size				Gel battery		☐ Spil	illable battery		
	when i	it is collaps	ed.] Silicon battery	y J				1
	Will voi	··· carry en	are batteries? *2		(R) Where	···ll vou chack	in your wheelch	:-0 #3				ļ
			ire Datteries: <u>**</u>		_	=	=	iair: <u>+u</u>				
	☐ Ye				_	t check-in coun						
	☐ No	,				t boarding gate						
	We recommend you bring the operation manual if the battery is attached in a location where it is difficult to check. *2 Up to two spare nickel metal hydride (Ni-MH) or nickel cadmium (Ni-CD) batteries are permitted in checked baggage. A maximum of one spare Lithium-ion battery not exceeding 300 Wh or two spares each not exceeding 160 Wh may be carried in the passenger cabin Only one spare non-spillable battery can be accepted as checked baggage. Spare spillable batteries cannot be accepted neither as carry-on baggage nor checked baggage according to applicable law. *3: As it may not be possible to load an electric wheelchair at the boarding gate due to facility limitations or conditions on the date of departure,											
3. Do yοι	u need to us			r cooperation to check it in a to go to lavatory, etc.)?	No	Yes]					
4 Do voi	need to us	e medical (oxygen in the cabin?		,							
4. 00 ,		_	Aygon in allo cas									
	No	⊢_	·									
	Yes			ng your personal medical oxyg	-		_					- 5
				n to use a carrier owned med			charge for oxyge	n bottles su	applied by us	s. Unused oxygen	cannot be retunded	d.)
			(You will nee	ed to operate the medical ox	ygen bottles by y	/ourself)						
5. Will you	u use non-e		ambulance transportati	tion?								
(Departur	re) No	□	Company Name and Contact Details									
	Yes		From:									
(Arrival)	No		Company Name									
-	Yes		and Contact Details Destination									
<u> </u>		ш	Destination									
7. Person	nal escort		_									
	No		1. Name:		Age:	Gender:	☐ Phys	rsician [Nurse	Others ()	
	Yes		2. Name:		Age:	Gender:	☐ Phys	rsician [Nurse	Others ()	
					Agreer	ment						_
				(No 5	_							
I hereby authorize(Name of nominated attending physician)												
to provide the airlines with information required by the airlines' medical department for the purpose of determining my fitness for carriage by air and in consideration there of,												
I hereby relieve that physician of his/her professional duty of confidentiality in respect of such information and agree to meet such physician's fees in connection therewith.												
				<u>Dat</u>	te:		Passengers sig	gnature:				

(for airline use) Original copy of the "MEDIF" and "Necessary Arrangement Request" shall be returned to the passenger.

The departure airport shall create a copy, deliver one set to the cabin crew and retain another set at the departing station. (Retain for one year) Cabin crew shall deliver the copy to the arrival station.