**ANNEX B - SEPARATE MEDICAL REPORT TO FLIGHT SAFETY INVESTIGATION**

**PART I – MEDICAL AND HUMAN FACTORS**

FS Incident occurred on XXXX approximately 0530Z. Mission was a routine recce to XXXX. The aircraft in question was XXXX. Weather conditions were reported to be XXXX This lead to a loss of visual references. XXXX caused significant mechanical damage to the aircraft, however collision was avoided and no crew members have reported injuries.

Section A – Personal Identification and Medical Assessment

Crew members as follows:

Capt Bloggins (Aircraft Commander)

Capt Twitchy (First Officer)

Sgt Hoist, (Door Gunner)

Cpl Smith, (Flight Engineer)

All members reported for medical exam between 0930 and 1130Z. There were no reported physiological symptoms during the incident. All four members provided urine samples for tox screening. These were promptly dipped with standard POCT kits. The four samples were negative for all substances tested. There were no significant findings on medical examination. All members had a valid medical at time of incident, with no contributing past medical history.

Section B – Human Factors Assessment

The members of the flight team are experienced, with a combined flying time on type of over 2,000 hours (range 1100 hours by the AC to just under 200 hours by the DG). All have been in theatre for over 2 months, however the DG had just returned from HLTA 2 days prior (4 times zones crossed, West to East). A possible contributing factor is crew fatigue. There were multiple mission schedule changes in the day prior to the mission occurring. Each was associated with a period of crew rest, which may have impaired later rest cycles as the mission was subsequently delayed and rescheduled. Despite these changes and the early morning start, three of four crew members reported good sleep the night prior to the incident, with the FE reporting poor sleep. Reported sleep duration prior to the mission ranged from 5.5 to 6.5 hours.

Section C – Official reports and documents

Nil.

**PART II – AIRCREW LIFE SUPPORT AND SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT (ALSE)**

Not applicable.

**PART III – MEDICAL SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF HUMAN FACTORS**

In summary, there is no evidence of any prior or acute medical conditions contributing to this FS incident. Preliminary toxicological screening was negative for all four members. A possible contributing human factor is crew fatigue. This is may be related to multiple schedule changes and periods of crew rest (outside normal circadian sleep times) in the 24 hours leading to the mission. Regardless, three of four members reported good sleep prior to the mission, and all reported sleep times of 5.5 to 6.5 hours. Additionally, no member reported fatigue during the medical assessment.

Prepared by Capt Awesome, MD, Flight Surgeon.