



RECORD OF MEMORANDUM

Samantha Link
Aviation Accident Investigator
Central Region

Date: June 30, 2021

Person Contacted: Dr. Mary Pat McKay (NTSB Medical Officer)

NTSB Accident Number: WPR21FA150

Narrative:

During an email conversation, Dr. McKay reported the following:

I reviewed the FAA medical case review, the autopsy report, toxicology findings, and your preliminary report as well as discussed the case with you.

According to the FAA medical case review, the 69- year-old male pilot reported 2395 total hours of civilian flight experience as of his last medical exam, dated 6/10/2015. At that time, he was 66 inches tall and weighed 230 pounds. He had reported having obstructive sleep apnea and using a positive airway pressure device (PAP) to treat it to the FAA, as well as having heartburn. At the time of the last exam, he reported using omeprazole (a medication for heartburn also known as Prilosec), vitamin D, and atorvastatin (a cholesterol lowering drug commonly sold as Lipitor). None of these are considered impairing. At his last exam, he had failed to supply the details of usage from his PAP device. However, no significant abnormalities were identified, and he was issued a third class medical certificate limited by a requirement he wear corrective lenses and marked, "Not valid for any class after 6/30/2017." The pilot had completed the requirements for BasicMed as of 6/26/20.

Toxicology testing performed by the FAA's Forensic Sciences Laboratory identified diltiazem and warfarin in liver and muscle.

Diltiazem is a prescription blood pressure medication that may also be used to treat fast heart rates associated with atrial fibrillation, an abnormal heart rhythm. Warfarin is a blood thinner used to prevent blood clots in patients with previous ischemic stroke, atrial fibrillation, or other forms of blood clots. Neither are generally considered impairing.

END.

Submitted by: Samantha Link