

#### Dear Doctor:

This passenger has chosen to fly with Cathay Pacific Airways or on an interline ticket associated with a Cathay Pacific Airways flight.

At the time of the booking inquiry, the information provided to our Reservations office has prompted us to ask this passenger to complete our Passenger Medical Clearance (MEDA) Form. Part 1 of the form should be completed by the passenger. The attending doctor should complete Parts 2 and 3, in English.

Once the MEDA Form has been completed, it should be returned to Cathay Pacific's local Reservations office. It is important that Cathay Pacific receives the completed MEDA Form no later than 48 hours prior to the passenger's scheduled departure date.

**Please note:** for all requests of inflight medical oxygen or non-peanut or other tree nut containing cocktail snacks, we recommend that the completed MEDA form be submitted 72 hours prior to your scheduled flight departure time.

Any costs associated with this assessment and completion of the form is at the passenger's expense.

The attached Passenger Medical Clearance Guidelines provides more information on the special conditions associated with air travel and the specific restrictions for certain medical conditions. They also provide guidance on various considerations when determining a person's fitness to travel.

If the passenger suffers from any of the following - cardiac, pulmonary, psychiatric conditions, seizures, fractures, peanut or other tree nut allergies, you are requested to complete the relevant section of Part 3. This will help expedite the medical review process.

Additional information is available in the Aerospace Medical Association's <u>Medical Guidelines for Airline</u> Travel, Second Edition or the World Health Organisation's <u>Fitness to Fly Information</u>.

If you wish to discuss the case further with our Company Aviation Medical team, please contact your local Cathay Pacific Airways Reservations office as soon as possible.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Corporate Medical Department Cathay Pacific Airways Limited

Attachments: Passenger Medical Clearance Guidelines

MEDA Form Part 2/Part 3





### **Passenger Medical Clearance Guidelines**

Air travel has some unique features which must be considered by passengers with medical conditions and their treating doctors to ensure a safe and comfortable flight.

#### The principle factors to consider when assessing a passenger's fitness for air travel are:

- **Reduced atmospheric pressure:** Cabin air pressure changes occur after take-off and before landing and lead to gas expansion and contraction which may cause pain and pressure effects.
- **Reduction in oxygen tension:** The aircraft cabin is pressurised to an equivalent of 6,000-8,000 feet and oxygen partial pressure is approximately 20% less than on ground. Healthy passengers have no problems at these altitudes, but passengers with anaemia or heart and lung conditions may be at risk and require supplemental oxygen during air travel.
- Inaccessibility to advanced medical care: The aircraft cabin is a closed environment where access to advanced medical care may not be possible for several hours. Our cabin crew is trained in basic first aid and we do carry medical kits and heart defibrillators on board, but advanced medical care onboard is not possible. If a passenger has a medical condition that carry a high risk of requiring extraordinary medical assistance in flight they may not be accepted for air travel.

## **Specific Medical Conditions**

When calculating the number of days post-incident count the day of operation/onset of illness and day of travel.

**Please note:** The following is not an exhaustive list and the final decision regarding requirement for MEDA clearance will rest with our in-house Aviation Medicine Specialists.

Diagnosis	Not fit to fly	Medical clearance required	Comments	
	Blood disorders			
Anaemia	Hb < 7.5g/dl	Hb 7.5 – 10 g/dl	If acutely anaemic, Hb level should be assessed more than 24 hours after last blood loss, which must have ceased.	
Sickle cell disease	< 10 days after Sickling crisis	Within 10 days of sickling crisis	Accepted for travel 10 days after sickling crisis if otherwise stable.	
	Cardiovascular and other Circulatory disorders			
Angina	Unstable angina		<ul> <li>Passengers with frequent chest pains should consult their doctor regarding their fitness to travel.</li> <li>Must be stable and no angina at rest.</li> <li>Have sufficient medications at hand to relief an angina attack.</li> </ul>	
Myocardial infarction	Within 7 days	All 6 weeks post-MI	<ul> <li>Any cardiac failure?</li> <li>Any Arrhythmia?</li> <li>Any post-MI angina pain?</li> <li>Is the heart size larger than normal?</li> <li>Any pre-attack angina?</li> <li>If NO: Uncomplicated; may travel after 7 days.</li> <li>If YES: Complicated. Disposition depends on individual assessment (stability, success of stenting, escort proposed, etc.)</li> </ul>	
Cardiac Failure	Uncontrolled heart failure	If require inflight oxygen.	<ul> <li>Passengers with uncontrolled heart failure should consult their doctor regarding their fitness to travel.</li> <li>Adequate control is someone that can walk 50 meters (50yards) or go up a flight of stairs on room air at a normal pace without breathlessness. Otherwise, inflight oxygen may need to be considered.</li> </ul>	





Diagnosis	Not fit to fly	Medical clearance required	Comments		
Angioplasty with or	Within 3 days	< 7 days	Elective, uncomplicated cases may travel:		
without Stenting	William 5 days	, aujo	3 days after angioplasty		
William Stelling			• 5 days after stenting.		
Open-chest Cardiac	Within 10 days	All require medical clearance	May travel after 10 days if uncomplicated.		
Surgery		during the <b>10 -21 days</b> post-	and the second s		
		operative period.			
Serious cardiac	Within 7 days	If < 21 days	Does not include benign arrhythmias.		
arrhythmia		-			
Pulmonary Oedema	Unresolved	If < 21 days	Pulmonary oedema and any precipitating		
			condition should be resolved.		
Cyanotic congenital		All cases	Inflight oxygen needs to be considered in all		
heart disease	241		cases.		
Angiography	< 24 hours		May travel after 24 hours if original condition is stable.		
D 1 '	W/4.1 0 1	Whi a 7 to			
Pacemaker insertion	Within 2 days	Within 7 days	May travel after 2 days if:		
			<ul><li>no pneumothorax AND</li><li>Rhythm is stable.</li></ul>		
Ablation thereny	Within 2 days	Within 7 days	Rhythm is stable.  Passenger flying within 1 week of the		
Ablation therapy	willin 2 days	Within / days	procedure is considered at high risk of DVT.		
Deep Vein Thrombosis	If active	Confirmed or suspected needs	Stable on anticoagulants.		
(DVT)	II active	medical clearance.	Stable off afficoagulatits.		
Pulmonary embolism	Within 4 days of	< 21 days	May travel after 5 days if:		
Tumonary embonom	onset	21 days	anticoagulation stable AND		
			PAO2 normal on room air.		
		Ear , Nose and Throat Condit	ı		
Ear and sinus infections	Acute illness or	Zur , r (ose una rin our conar.	Must be able to clear ears with Valsalva		
Zur und sinds initetions	loss of Eustachian		maneuver.		
	tube function.				
Middle ear surgery	< 10 days	10 – 14 days after surgery	Allowed to fly 10 days after surgery.		
			Must be able to clear ears.		
Tonsillectomy	< 7 days	Only if complications	Allowed to travel 7 days after surgery.		
Wired jaw	If travelling alone	If wired	Must have:		
			• escort with wire cutters OR		
			self quick release wiring.		
		Eye Conditions			
Corneal laser, Cataract	< 24 hours	1-3 days	Can travel after one day.		
surgery or other eye					
surgery					
Retinal Detachment	< 10 days	1- 10 days after surgery	Allowed to travel 10 days after the procedure.		
Procedure					
Penetrating eye injury	< 7 days	< 14 days	Any gas in the globe must be reabsorbed.		
G	241 6	Gastrointestinal Condition			
Gastrointestinal	< 24 hours after	1 to 10 days post-bleed.	Bleeding must have stopped.		
Bleeding	bleed		Hemoglobin limits must be met.		
			Risks of re-bleeding must be assessed and		
26 . 41 1	10.1	1. 10.1	be acceptable.		
Major Abdominal	< 10 days	1 to 10 days post op.	Accepted after 10 days if uncomplicated.		
Surgery			• E.g. bowel resection, hysterectomy, renal,		
	4.1		surgery, etc.		
Appendectomy	< 4 days	Only if complicated	Accepted after 4 days if uncomplicated.		
Laparoscopy	< 24 hours		Accepted after 24 hours if all gas		
(investigation)	< 4 do	1 10 days ===t ==	absorbed.		
Laparoscopic surgery	< 4 days	1- 10 days post op	All gas must be absorbed.		
			E.g. cholescytectomy, tubal surgery		





Diagnosis	Not fit to fly	Medical clearance required	Comments
Diagnosis	Not lit to lly	Infectious Diseases	comments
Infectious diseases	During contagious stage of illness		Must be non-infectious. See below for specific diseases.
Chicken pox	If active lesions present		It is safe to travel when all exposed lesions are dried and crusted.
Tuberculosis		All cases	Can travel if on medical treatment and medical documentation states that not infectious
		Neurological conditions	•
Epilepsy	< 24 hours after fit or unstable	If suffered from an epileptic fit 24 hours before flight.	Must be stable on medications.
Stroke	< 3days post-stroke	Within 10 days	<ul><li>May travel after 10 days if uncomplicated.</li><li>Possibly may have to travel with an escort.</li></ul>
Intracranial Surgery	< 10 days post-op	10-21 days	<ul><li>Not within 10 days of surgery.</li><li>May only travel if cranium is free of air.</li></ul>
		Orthopaedic Conditions	
Fractures	< 48 hours if cast not bi-valved.		Splints/Casts must be bi-valved if travelling within 48 hours of injury or surgery on the fractures.
		Pregnancy and New born	•
Single pregnancy	After 36 weeks (i.e. 35 weeks and 6 days)	Any complications	Clearance not required before 36 weeks unless complicated, but medical certificate needed after 28 weeks.
Multiple pregnancy	After 32 weeks (i.e. 31 weeks and 6 days)	Any complications	Clearance not required before 32 weeks unless complicated, but medical certificate needed after 28 weeks.
Miscarriage (threatened or complete)	With active bleeding	Within 7 days of bleeding	Must be stable, no bleeding and no pain for at least 24 hours.
New born	< 48 hours	Within 7 days of birth	Fit and healthy babies can travel after 48 hours, but preferably after 7 days.
		Psychiatric Conditions	
Acute psychosis	If unstable	Within 14 days of unstable episode or hospitalisation.	<ul> <li>Must be stable and appropriately escorted.</li> <li>Escort may range from correctional officers, friends/relatives, to medically trained personnel with appropriate medications.</li> <li>This is for safety reason.</li> <li>Full psychiatric report required.</li> </ul>
Chronic psychiatric disorders (for example dementia, mood and anxiety disorders, schizophyania, etc.)		If significant risk of deterioration inflight	Travel may be approved with suitable medical escort / carer. Must have the ability to understand and follow safety instructions and be able to assist in their own evacuation.
schizophrenia, etc)		Respiratory Conditions	
Asthma	< 48 hours after severe attack	If want to use an open-circuit nebulizer inflight. (Must be free from infectious disease.)	Must be stable and carry appropriate medication onboard.
Chest surgery	< 10 days	< 28 days	May travel after 10 days if uncomplicated recovery.
Cystic Fibrosis	FEV1<50% at ground level	No current infection.	
Pneumothorax	< 14 days after full inflation.	8-21 days after full inflation, if managed closed.	<ul> <li>May not travel until 14 days after full lung inflation occurred if managed closed.</li> <li>If chest drain in-situ, may travel with medical escort at any time if other injuries/conditions permit and equipment/spare drain are carried.</li> </ul>
Pneumonia	Acute, with symptoms		<ul> <li>May travel if:</li> <li>fully resolved OR</li> <li>if x-ray signs persist, must be symptom free.</li> <li>No longer infectious</li> </ul>





COPD, emphysema, pulmonary fibrosis, pleural effusion and haemothorax.				
pulmonary fibrosis, pleural effusion and haemothorax.    Description of the pleural effusion and haemothorax.				
pleural effusion and haemothorax.  Supplementary oxygen. Unresolved recent exacerbation.  Neuromuscular disease  Ventilators  Ventilators  Burns  Supplementary oxygen. Unresolved recent exacerbation.  Severe extra pulmonary restriction. Need home ventilation.  Seriously ill cases should only be accepted after detailed discussion with airline medical doctor.  Trauma  Mithin 7 days of recent dyspnoea AND  General condition adequate.  Full recovery if recent exacerbation.  Supplemental oxygen may be required inflight.  Accepted if:  In long term stable cases requiring only ventilation with air.  Trauma  Must be medically stable and well in other				
haemothorax.  Oxygen. Unresolved recent exacerbation.  Neuromuscular disease  Neuromuscular disease  Severe extra pulmonary restriction. Need home ventilation.  Ventilators  Seriously ill cases should only be accepted after detailed discussion with airline medical doctor.  Trauma  Burns  If still shocked or  Within 7 days of burn or surgical  Must be medically stable and well in other				
Unresolved recent exacerbation.  Neuromuscular disease  Severe extra pulmonary restriction. Need home ventilation.  Ventilators  Seriously ill cases should only be accepted after detailed discussion with airline medical doctor.  Trauma  Burns  If still shocked or  Within 7 days of burn or surgical  Selvere extra pulmonary restriction. Supplemental oxygen may be required inflight.  Accepted if:  In long term stable cases requiring only ventilation with air.  Wentilators  Trauma  Must be medically stable and well in other				
exacerbation.  Neuromuscular disease  Severe extra pulmonary restriction. Need home ventilation.  Ventilators  Seriously ill cases should only be accepted after detailed discussion with airline medical doctor.  Trauma  Burns  If still shocked or  Within 7 days of burn or surgical  Must be medically stable and well in other				
Neuromuscular disease  Severe extra pulmonary restriction. Need home ventilation.  Ventilators  Seriously ill cases should only be accepted after detailed discussion with airline medical doctor.  Trauma  Burns  If still shocked or  Within 7 days of burn or surgical  Must be medically stable and well in other				
restriction. Need home ventilation.  Ventilators Seriously ill cases should only be accepted after detailed discussion with airline medical doctor.  Trauma  Burns If still shocked or Within 7 days of burn or surgical  Must be medically stable and well in other				
Ventilation.  Ventilators  Seriously ill cases should only be accepted after detailed discussion with airline medical doctor.  Seriously ill cases should only be accepted after detailed ventilation with air.  • long term stable cases requiring only ventilation with air.  Surns  Trauma  Burns  If still shocked or  Within 7 days of burn or surgical  Must be medically stable and well in other				
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doctor.  Trauma  Burns If still shocked or Within 7 days of burn or surgical Must be medically stable and well in other				
Burns If still shocked or Within 7 days of burn or surgical Must be medically stable and well in other				
Burns If still shocked or Within 7 days of burn or surgical Must be medically stable and well in other				
with widespread   treatment   respects				
infection or greater				
than 20% total				
body surface.				
Miscellaneous				
Terminal illness If at risk of death during flight.				
Scuba diving < 24 hours of				
diving				
Decompression < 3 days for bends All cases within 10 days of				
sickness (bends) < 7 days for completing treatment.				
neurological				
symptoms				
Severe allergies or If any special accommodation • Cathay does not provide peanut or other				
anaphylaxis required. tree nut-free meals.				
Cathay cannot guarantee specific allergen				
free environment.				
Passenger should carry appropriate				
medications and be able to self administer				
them.				

The following medical conditions generally do not require medical clearance providing they are stable and no special assistance is required:

- Diabetes Mellitus
- High blood pressure or high cholesterol
- Arthritis
- Joint replacement or amputations
- Artificial limbs
- Sleep apnea requiring the use of a CPAP or BiPAP (If intending to use CPAP or BiPAP inflight, must notify Cathay Pacific a minimum of 48 hours prior to departure)





# PASSENGER MEDICAL CLEARANCE FORM (MEDA) - PART 2

To be completed by ATTENDING OR TREATING MEDICAL DOCTOR (IN ENGLISH) This form is intended to provide CONFIDENTIAL information to enable the airline's MEDICAL Department to assess the fitness of the passenger to travel as indicated in Part 1. If the passenger is accepted, this information will permit the issuance of the necessary directives designed to provide for the passenger's welfare and comfort. The DOCTOR ATTENDING OR TREATING the passenger is requested to ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. (Enter a cross 'X' in the appropriate 'yes' or 'no' boxes, and/or give concise answers). Please also complete Part 3 of this form if the passenger has any of the following: Cardiac conditions, Pulmonary conditions, Psychiatric conditions, Seizures, a Fracture, Peanut or other tree nut allergies. COMPLETION OF THE FORM IN BLOCK LETTERS WILL BE APPRECIATED

MEDA 01	Passenger's Surname:	First Name:	Sex:	Age:	
MEDA 02	Attending or Treating Medical Doctor's N	Name			
	Telephone No. (Business)	(Home or Mobile) Em	ail:		
MEDA 03	Medical Diagnosis:  Details of current medical conditions (in				
	Date of first symptoms:	Date of diagnosis: Dat	e of operation:		
MEDA 04	Prognosis for the trip:		d   Stable   Unstat	ole 🔲 Poor 🔲	
MEDA 05	Does the passenger have any contagion of yes, please specify:	us OR communicable disease?		No ☐ Yes ☐	
MEDA 06	Would the physical and/or mental condit them self? If yes, please specify:			No □ Yes □	
	Can the passenger use a normal aircraf	t seat with seatback placed in the UPR	IGHT position?	No □ Yes □	
MEDA 07	Can the passenger use a normal aircraft seat with both the KNEES BENT?  If no, can the passenger rest his/her leg on the ground during the flight?			No □ Yes □	
				No□ Yes □	
MEDA 08	Can the passenger comprehend and respond appropriately to safety instructions from cabin crew and/or assist in their own evacuation from the aircraft in the event of an emergency?  If not, type of help needed:  Can the passenger take care of his/her own personal needs on board UNASSISTED* (including meals, visit to toilet, administering of medications etc)?  If not, type of help needed:			No Yes No Yes	
	Does the passenger require an ESCOR	T? If yes, type of escort proposed b	v YOU:	No □ Yes □	
MEDA 09	Nil □ Travel Companion / Assistant □ Nurse □ Medical Doctor □  Type of assistance required from escort:  • assistance in comprehending and responding appropriately to safety instructions from cabin crew and/or assist passenger to evacuate the aircraft in the event of an emergency  • personal care needs e.g. eating/drinking, administration of medications, elimination functions including assistance inside the lavatory			No	
	Other	nory			
	Does the passenger need OXYGEN**	(a) On the GROUND:	Litres per minute:	Continuous?	
	(Cathay only provides flow rates of 2	No □ Yes □	2 🗆 4 🗖	No □ Yes □	
MEDA 10	or 4 litres per minute of constant flow	(b) On board the AIRCRAFT:	Litres per minute:	Continuous?	
	oxygen by mask or nasal cannula)	No □ Yes □	2 🗆 4 🗖	No □ Yes □	
		(a) On the GROUND while at the			
	Door the passanger pand any	airport(s) No  Yes	Specify:		
MEDA	Does the passenger need any MEDICATION* other than those self	(b) On board of the AIRCRAFT	Specify		
MEDA 11	administered?	No ☐ Yes ☐			
		(c) Can it be administered by the	Specify		
		escort? No 🗆 Yes 🗆			
		(a) On the GROUND while at the			
	Does the passenger need any medical devices such as POC***, CPAP, suction, respirator, etc**?	airport(s) No ☐ Yes ☐	Specify:		
		(b) On board of the AIRCRAFT	Specify:		
MEDA 12		No ☐ Yes ☐			
	(Note all medical equipment onboard must	(c) For use during all phases of the flight No Yes	Specify:		
	be battery operated)	flight No L Yes L (d) Not required during take-off	Specify:		
MEDA 13	Does the passenger need HOSPITALISATION upon arrival?  (If yes, indicate arrangements made or if none were made, indicate "NO ACTION TAKEN")  Action:		No □ Yes □		
	NOTE: The attending doctor is responsible fo	<u>-                                    </u>			
MEDA 14	Specify other information in the interest	of the passenger's smooth and comfor	table transportation**:		
MEDA 15	Specify other arrangements made by the attending doctor:				
Note:  (*)While our cabin crew will do everything possible to provide assistance to passengers during the flight, please note that we are unable to provide passengers with any assistance for personal care needs such as feeding, elimination functions including assistance inside the lavatory or other personal care needs. Additionally, cabin crew are trained only in FIRST AID and are NOT PERMITTED to administer any injection or medication.  (**) IMPORTANT - Fees, if any, relevant to the completion of this form and/or for the provisions of medical devices are the responsibility of the passenger concerned.  (***) Portable Oxygen Concentrator (POC) Please complete the "Physician Statement: POC" form					
Date:	Pr	int Doctor's Name:	Doctor's Signature:		





# PASSENGER MEDICAL CLEARANCE FORM (MEDA) — PART 3 (ADDITIONAL INFORMATION)

In order to facilitate a speedier medical clearance process, please provide the following additional information if the passenger suffers from one of the conditions below: (Must be completed b y the treating or attending medical doctor)

MEDA 16	CARDIAC CONDITIONS		
	Angina	No □	Yes □
	1. Date of last episode:		
1.	2. Is the condition stable?	No □	Yes □
	3. Functional class of the passenger?		
	□No symptoms □Angina with significant efforts □Angina with light efforts □Angina at rest	Мо П	Yes □
	Can the patient walk 100m at a normal pace or climb 10-12 stairs without symptoms?      Myocardial Infarction		
	Date:		Yes □
	Has the passenger received any treatment or undergone any procedure?	No □	Yes □
	If yes, give details:	l	
	Did the passenger have any heart failure?		Yes □
2.	3. Is the passenger's heart size larger than normal?		Yes □
	<ul><li>4. Did the passenger have any chest pain after the first 24 hours?</li><li>5. Did the passenger have any arrhythmia requiring treatment after the first 24 hours?</li></ul>		Yes □
	6. Did the passenger have any pre-attack angina?		Yes □ Yes □
	7. Stress ECG done?  If yes, indicate date/results:		
	Can the passenger walk 100m at a normal pace or climb 10-12 stairs without symptoms?		Yes □
	Heart Failure	No □	Yes □
	<ol> <li>When was the last episode:</li> <li>Is the passenger's condition controlled with medication?</li> </ol>	No 🗆	V □
3.	If yes, give details:	No □	Yes □
	3. Functional class of the passenger:		
	□No symptoms □Dyspnoea with significant efforts □Dyspnoea with light efforts □Dyspnoea at rest		
MEDA 17	EXISTING OR CHRONIC PULMONARY CONDITIONS		Yes □
	1. Has the patient had recent arterial gases done?	No □	Yes □
	Blood gases were taken on: ☐ Room air ☐ DxygenLPM		
	What were the results? pCO2 pO2 O2 Saturation Date of test:		
	2. Does the patient retain CO2?	No □	Yes □
	Has his/her condition deteriorated recently?		Yes □
	Can the passenger walk 100m at a normal pace or climb 10-12 stairs without symptoms?		Yes □ Yes □
	5. Has the passenger ever taken a commercial flight in these same conditions? If yes, when:		
	6. Did the passenger have any problems?		
MEDA 18	PSYCHIATRIC CONDITIONS (Please also submit a comprehensive psychiatric report)	No □	Yes □
	Diagnosis:		
	Is there a possibility that the passenger will become agitated during the flight?		Yes □ Yes □
	Has the passenger taken a commercial flight after the diagnosis was made?  If yes, date of travel:		163 🗀
	Did the passenger travel		
	☐ Escorted by Travel Companion / Assistant		
MEDA 19	SEIZURES	No □	Yes □
	What type of seizures?		
	2. Frequency/duration of seizures:		
	3. Date of last seizure:  Are the seizures controlled by medication?	١	
MEDAGO	Are the seizures controlled by medication?  FRACTURES		Yes □
MEDA 20	FRACTURES  1. Type and Date of the fracture?	No ⊔	Yes □
	2. <b>Pelvic fracture</b> :	No □	Yes □
	a) Is it stable?	INO L	163 🗀
	3. Lower limb fracture:	No □	Yes □
	a) Is the passenger able to sit upright for takeoff and landing with the knees bent?	No □	Yes □
	b) Can the passenger rest his/her leg on the ground during the flight? If no, stretcher may be		
	required. b) Is the plaster cast split?	No □	Yes □
	4. Upper limb fracture:		
	a) Is the plaster cast split?		Yes □
	<ul> <li>5. Skull fracture:</li> <li>a) Is there any air in the cranial cavity?</li> <li>6. Rib fracture:</li> <li>a) Is there a pneumothorax?</li> </ul>		Yes □
			165 🗆
			Yes □
MEDA 21	PEANUT OR OTHER TREE NUT ALLERGY	No □	
	1. Has the passenger or the parent/guardian of the passenger read, understood and accepted the Cathay		
	Pacific Airways peanut or other tree nut allergy policy on the www.cathaypacific.com website?		Yes □
	2. Does the passenger's peanut or other tree nut allergy condition pose any serious risks to his/her health		
	given the conditions inflight as stated on the website?  3. Can the passenger self-administer his/her own medications or are there travel companions that may help		V 🗆
	administer the medications should the need arise?	No □	Yes □
Date:	Print Doctor's Name: Doctor's Signature:	<u> </u>	
l			