



UMB DIVING MEDICAL EXAM OVERVIEW FOR THE EXAMINING PHYSICIAN

TO THE EXAMINING PHYSICIAN:

This person, ________, requires a medical examination to assess their fitness for certification as a Scientific Diver for The University of Massachusetts Boston. Their answers on the UMB Diving Medical History Form (to be provided by applicant) 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 below or contact one of the physicians with expertise in diving medicine whose names and phone numbers can be found through the Undersea Hyperbaric and Medical Society, or the Divers Alert Network. Please contact the UMB Diving Safety Officer at dso@umb.edu if you have any questions or concerns about diving medicine or The University of Massachusetts Boston's standards. Thank you for your assistance.

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. Recent deaths in the scientific diving community have been attributed to cardiovascular disease. Please consult the following list of conditions that usually restrict candidates from diving.

(Adapted from Bove, 1998: 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 auto inflate 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 disease. [33 35]
- 16. Atrial septal defects. [39]



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- 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]
- 23. Asthma. [42 44]
- 24. Chronic pulmonary disease, including radiographic evidence of pulmonary blebs, bullae, or cysts. [45,46]
- 25. Diabetes mellitus. [46 47]
- 26. Pregnancy. [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
- NOAA Diving Manual, NOAA. Superintendent of Documents. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
- U.S. NAVY Diving Manual. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

RECOMMENDED PHYSICIANS WITH EXPERTISE IN DIVING MEDICINE

Divers Alert Network (DAN) http://www.diversalertnetwork.org - can provide assistance
Non-Emergency Questions: 800-446-2671 or 919-684-2948, M-F, 8:30am-5:00pm (EST)
Undersea Hyperbaric and Medical Society (UHMS)

https://www.uhms.org/education/credentialing/diving-medical-examiners.html



TO THE EVAMINING DUVEICIANS

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS BOSTONScience Diving Program

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APPENIDIX 1

DIVING MEDICAL EXAM OVERVIEW FOR THE EXAMINING PHYSICIAN

TO THE EXAMINATION TO THE EXAMINATION OF THE EXAMIN	
fitness for certification as a Scientific Dive	, requires a medical examination to assess their r for The University of Massachusetts Boston. Their answers on the applicant) may indicate potential health or safety risks as noted.
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Diving Safety Officer	

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. Recent deaths in the scientific diving community have been attributed to cardiovascular disease. Please consult the following list of conditions that usually restrict candidates from diving.

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- 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
- 7. Bove, A.A. and Davis, J. 2003. DIVING MEDICINE, Fourth Edition. Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders Company.
- 8. Edmonds, C., Lowry, C., Pennefather, J. and Walker, R. 2002. DIVING AND SUBAQUATIC MEDICINE, Fourth Edition. London: Hodder Arnold Publishers.
- 9. Bove, A.A. ed. 1998. MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF SPORT SCUBA DIVERS, San Antonio, TX: Medical Seminars, Inc.
- 10. NOAA DIVING MANUAL, NOAA. Superintendent of Documents. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 11. U.S. NAVY DIVING MANUAL. Superintendent of Documents, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

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MEDICAL EVALUATION OF FITNESS FOR SCUBA DIVING

REPORT						
	(To Be Completed By Examining Physician)					
Name	e of Applicant	Date of Exam				
assess (SCUB Scuba answe as not Scuba diseas ears a disqua 6.00).	Examining Physician: Scientific divers require positions to engage in diving with self-contained. A). Your evaluation and opinion on the applicant diving is an activity that puts unusual stress on the provided on their Diving Medical History Formed. diving requires heavy exertion. The diver must be (see references, following page). An absolute and sinuses to equalize pressure. Any condition the alify the applicant. Please proceed in accordance of the process of the	tis medical fitness is requested on this form. The individual in several ways. The applicants of may indicate potential health or safety risks the free of cardiovascular and respiratory requirement is the ability of the lungs, middle that risks the loss of consciousness should be with the AAUS Medical Standards (Sec.				
THE F	OLLOWING TESTS ARE <u>REQUIRED</u> DURING ALL I	NITIAL AND PERIODIC RE-EXAMS:				
	Medical history Complete physical exam (with emphasis on neurold Urinalysis Any further tests deemed necessary by the phy					
ADDIT	IONAL TESTS DURING FIRST EXAM OVER AGE 4	O AND PERIODIC RE-EXAMS (OVER AGE 40):				
	Chest X-ray (Required only during first exam over age Resting EKG Assessment of coronary artery disease using N (age, lipid profile, blood pressure, diabetic screening, sn	fultiple-Risk-Factor Assessment ¹				

Note: Exercise stress testing may be indicated based on Multiple-Risk-Factor Assessment²

Note: Re-Examination occurs:

- 1. Every 5 years under age 40
- 2. Every 3 years over age 40
- 3. Every 2 years over age 60

4.

 [&]quot;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.pdf



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2. Gibbons RJ, et al. ACC/AHA Guidelines for Exercise Testing. A report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines (Committee on Exercise Testing). Journal of the American College of Cardiology. 30:260-311, 1997. http://www.acc.org/clinical/guidelines/exercise/exercise.pdf

PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT:		
01 Diver <u>IS</u> medically qualifi	ed 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 q	ualified to dive: _	PermanentlyTemporarily.
PHYSICIAN'S REMARKS		
Sciences medical standards and requin my opinion, find no medical condition I have discussed with the patient any	uired tests for scie ons that may be o medical condition omise subsequen	ding to the American Academy of Underwater entific diving (Sec. 6.00 and Appendix 1) and, disqualifying for participation in scuba diving. n(s) that would not disqualify him/her from the lath. The patient understands the nature se conditions.
Signature		Date
Name (Print or Type)		
Address		
Telephone Number		E-Mail Address
My familiarity with applicant is:		only vsician for years
My familiarity with diving medicine is:		

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MEDICAL EVALUATION OF FITNESS FOR SCUBA DIVING REPORT

APPLICANT'S RELEASE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION FORM	
Name of Applicant (Print or Type)	
I authorize the release of this information and all medical information subsequently acquired association with my diving to The University of Massachusetts Boston's Diving Safety Officer Diving Control Board or their designee at The University of Massachusetts Boston, 100 Morris Blvd, Boston, MA 02125	and
Signature of Applicant	
Date	

REFERENCES

¹Grundy, 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

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DIVING MEDICAL HISTORY FORM

		(To Be Completed E	By Applic	ant-Div	/er)		
Nam	ne:		I	Date:		_	
Birth	ndate:	Sex:	,	Wt:		Ht:	
Spoi	nsor (Dept./Project/Program/So	chool, etc.)					
то т	HE APPLICANT:						
accu fitne	Scuba diving places co lical and physical requirer grate answers to the ques ess to dive than what the p fication procedure.	nents must be met b tions are more impor	efore b tant, in	eginn man	ing a diving or y instances, in	training program determining you	
subs	The examining physicial unts to invasion of your pequently discuss that mather that no	rivacy, you may elect atter with your own ph	to omi nysician	t an a	nswer, provide	ed that you shall	hat
requ cond	Should your answers in ed to review the matter wi nired in order for further co cludes that diving would in well-being and safety.	th your physician. In onsideration to be giv	such ir /en to y	nstand our a	ces, their writte pplication. If y	en authorization v our physician	will be
	Please indicate whether or apply to you	not the following	Yes	No	Comments		
1	Convulsions, seizures, or ep	oilepsy					
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 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			
	Please indicate whether or not the following apply to you	Yes	No	Comments
23	Take tranquilizers			
24	Perforated ear drums			
25	Hay fever			



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76	Frequent sinus trouble, frequent drainage from		
	the nose, post-nasal drip, or stuffy nose		
27	Frequent earaches		
28	Drainage from the ears		
·)U	Difficulty with your ears in airplanes or on mountains		
30 I	Ear surgery		
31 I	Ringing in your ears		
32 I	Frequent dizzy spells		
33 I	Hearing problems		
33	Hearing problems		
34	Trouble equalizing pressure in your ears		
35	Asthma		
36 \	Wheezing attacks		
	Whoozing accord		
37	Cough (chronic or recurrent)		
38 I	Frequently raise sputum		
39 I	Pleurisy		
40	Collapsed lung (pneumothorax)		
41	Lung cysts		
41 1	Lung cysts		
42 I	Pneumonia		
43	Tuberculosis		
44 9	Shortness of breath		
45 I	Lung problem or abnormality		
1.5			
46	Spit blood		
	Breathing difficulty after eating particular foods,		
	after exposure to particular pollens or animals	1	I .



	OSTON
48	Are you subject to bronchitis
49	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
56	High blood pressure
57	Angina (heart pains or pressure in the chest)
58	Heart attack
59	Low blood pressure
60	Recurrent or persistent swelling of the legs
61	Pounding, rapid heartbeat or palpitations
62	Easily fatigued or short of breath
63	Abnormal EKG
64	Joint problems, dislocations or arthritis
65	Back trouble or back injuries
66	Ruptured or slipped disk
67	Limiting physical handicaps
68	Muscle cramps
69	Varicose veins
-	



my medical history.

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	WW I WII			
70	Amputations			
71	Head injury causing unconsciousness			
72	Paralysis			
73	Have you ever had an adverse reaction to medication?			
74	Do you smoke?			
75	Is there a family history of high cholesterol?			
	Is there a family history of heart disease or stroke?			
76	Is there a family history of diabetes?			
77	Is there a family history of asthma?			
78	Date of last tetanus shot?			
79	Recent Vaccination dates?			
80	Have you ever had any other medical problems not listed? If so, please list or describe below;			
Plea	se explain any "yes" answers to the above quest	ions.		
I cer	tify that the above answers and information repr	esent	an a	ccurate and complete description of

Signature Date