

ITEM 31. Eyes, General

Eyes, General			
DISEASE/CONDITION	CLASS	EVALUATION DATA	DISPOSITION
Amblyopia* Initial certification	All	Provide completed FAA Form 8500-7 Note: applicant should be at best corrected visual acuity before evaluation	If applicant does not correct to standards, DEFER. Note in Block 60 along with which FSDO the airman wants to use to take a MFT
Congenital or acquired conditions (whether acute or chronic) of either eye or adnexa, that may interfere with visual functions, may progress to that degree, or may be aggravated by flying (tumors and ptosis obscuring the pupil, acute inflammatory disease of the eyes and lids, cataracts, or keratoconus.)	All	Provide completed FAA Form 8500-7 Submit all pertinent medical information and current status report For keratoconus, include if available results of imaging studies such as kертatometry, videokeratography, etc., with clinical correlation Note: applicant should be at best corrected visual acuity before evaluation	Requires FAA Decision
Any ophthalmic pathology reflecting a serious systemic disease (e.g., diabetic and hypertensive retinopathy)	All	Submit all pertinent medical information and current status report. (If applicable, see Diabetes and Hypertensive Protocols)	Requires FAA Decision
Diplopia	All	If applicant provides written evidence that the FAA has previously considered and determined that this condition is not adverse to flight safety. A MFT may be requested.	Contact RFS for approval to Issue Otherwise - Requires FAA Decision
Pterygium	All	Document findings in Item 60	If less than 50% of the cornea and not affecting central vision - Issue Otherwise - Requires FAA Decision

*In amblyopia ex anopsia, the visual acuity of one eye is decreased without presence of organic eye disease, usually because of strabismus or anisometropia in childhood.