

**EASA CONCEPT PAPER: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GERMANWING TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATIONS. STATISTICAL DATA FROM THE ITALIAN AIR FORCE-AEROMEDICAL CENTRE-ROME**

*EASA CONCEPT PAPER: MISE EN ŒUVRE DES RECOMMANDATIONS DU GROUPE DE TRAVAIL DU GERMAN WINGS. DONNÉES STATISTIQUES DE L'ARMÉE DE L'AIRE ITALIENNE DU CENTRE AÉROMÉDICAL-ROME*

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**Introduction:** The tragedy of the flight GA-9525 has stimulated the international aviation community to implement specific actions to better detect the psychological conditions of airline pilots. For this purpose, a Task Force led by the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) delivered a set of 6 recommendations (see EASA Cp.16/FS3-07;20 January 2016).

**Methods:** The study aimed to collect the data regarding the implementation of: (Rec.#2) comprehensive mental health evaluation of the initial class 1; (Rec. #3) drugs and alcohol testing. Furthermore, in the view of a future implementation, we have also collected the subjective impressions of a pilot sample on the issues related to the Rec. #6 regarding mental issues, psychotropic medications, support and reporting systems on aircrew. Mental assessment for the initial examination for Class 1 consisted of: Psychological and/ or psychiatric interview, Personality testing (MMPI-2), and Neurocognitive testing. A urinary screening for drugs and an evaluation of haematological indicators for alcohol misuse were done for 1850 pilots. The survey related to the Rec. #6 was done through an anonymous, individual questionnaire.

**Results:** Among the 169 applicants examined for 1 class: 121 were fit (78%), 48 were unfit (22%). The main diagnoses found were: Mood, Anxiety and Personality disorders. No cases of drug and alcohol misuse were found. The analysis of the answers given in the survey showed that: 3% had taken psychotropic medication; 62% were coping with stressors; 33% has occasionally flown while not in good mental condition and 25% did it at the time of the survey; 77% considered useful the implementation of an independent aircrew support and reporting system.

**Discussion:** The prevalence of disqualifying mental conditions, as reported, appear to be relevant. The implementation of a specific psychological evaluation, both initial, then as part of a support & reporting system, in order to avoid, respectively, the recruitment of unfit people or to provide an early, appropriate treatment, could significantly contribute to enforce the operational safety.