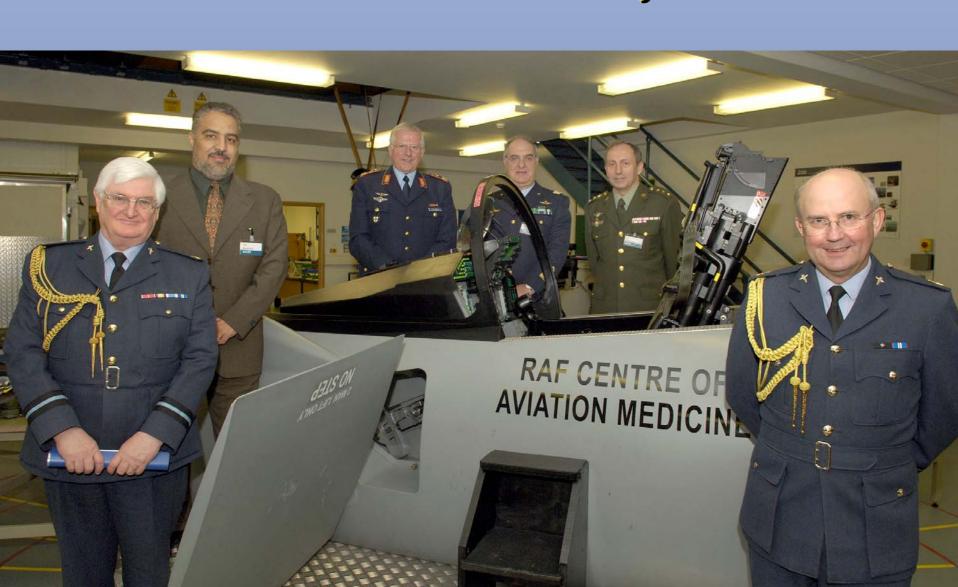


Chief of Staff (Health)
Director-General Medical Services(RAF)
HQ Air Command, RAF High Wycombe, UK





Typhoon Aviation Medicine Meeting RAF CAM 25-27 February 2007





Agile Aircraft RAF Experience

Group Captain David Bruce

MBE MSc MBBS FIMC RCS(Ed) MFOM MRCGP DAvMed

DMCC MRAeS AKC RAF

Deputy Director Aviation Medicine





Typhoon Fleet

- Developing ...
- Operational Conversion Unit 29(R) Sqn
- First operational Sqn 3(F) Sqn
- Operational Evaluation Unit 17(R) Sqn
- Operational Sqn XI Sqn
- Tactics and ab-initio pilots
- Southern QRA assumed





New Aircraft - New Challenges

- Survey
- Physiotherapy study
- Arm pain







Survey

- Conducted by SMO RAF Coningsby 2007
- All Typhoon pilots
- Issues
 - Neck pain
 - Arm pain
 - Oxygen ear
 - G-related visual changes
 - G-related consciousness changes
 - Oxygen delivery
 - Aircrew Equipment Assembly





Survey

- 65% response (35 of 54 pilots)
- Mean age 33 (26 to 43)
- Mean fj hours 1827 (200 to 5000)
- Mean Typhoon hours 159 (10 to 420)





Neck pain

Career prevalence

Typhoon associated 65%

Impact on flying 80%

Medical help

Associations

14%

80%

High G, ACM, BFM





- Arm Pain
 - Incidence
 - Impact on flying
- Oxygen Ear
 - Incidence
 - Typhoon alone

60%

24%

83%

45%





G Protection

- FCAGT + PBG
 - Visual changes
 - Consciousness changes
 - G 'measles'

46%

?%

26%





AEA Observations

- Helmet
- Mask fit
- FCAGTs
- O₂ Hose bunches
- Anti-G socks
- Comfort
- Thermal stress





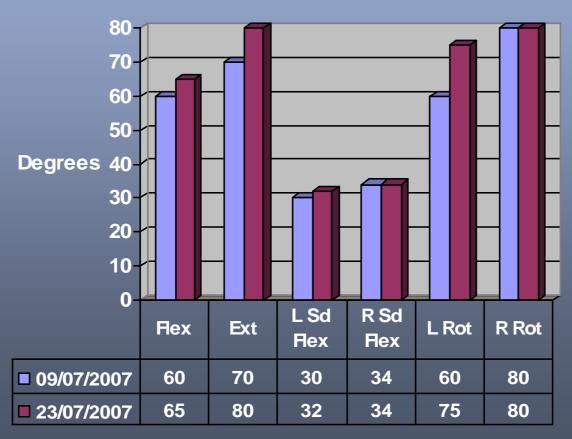
Physiotherapy

- Embedded physiotherapist
- Interim report
 - Acute neck injury
 - Chronic neck injury
- Relationship
- The future





Meck Wovement

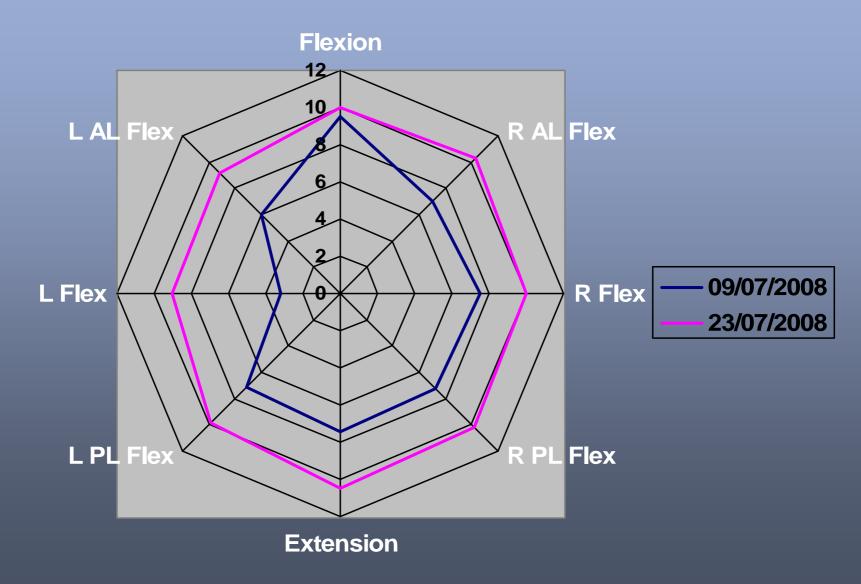


09/07/2007

23/07/2007

Neck Movement

Neck Strength



Neck Injury Working Group

- DDAvMed
- Command Flight Medical Officer
- SMO RAF Coningsby
- Aviation Medicine Consultant
- Lead Physiotherapist
- Typhoon Physiotherapist
- Consultant in Rehabilitation Medicine
- Physical Education staffs







Arm Pain

- AEA allows aircrew to sustain up to +9Gz
- Severe forearm pain
 - Studies on forearm pain and blood flow at increased vascular transmural pressure
 - Transmural pressure > 140mmHg caused autoregulation failure
 - Large increase in blood flow
 - Pain associated with 1 blood flow
 - Worsened if resistance vessels pre-dilated
 - Postulated that pain was` due to vascular stretch















