

Opsporen van coronairlijden bij cliënten met een laag risico in een risicovol beroep

Voorkomen van het ongeval?

drs. Erik Frijters
Senior Vliegerarts, AME, DAvMed



Potentiële belangenverstrengeling Geen Koninklijke Luchtmacht Voor bijeenkomst mogelijk **FXT Medical Services** relevante relaties met bedrijven NVvLG Sponsoring of onderzoeksgeld Honorarium of andere (financiële) vergoeding Geen vermeldingen Aandeelhouder Andere relatie, namelijk ...



Sprekersinformatie

Erik Frijters

2008 - heden: Vliegerarts Koninklijke Luchtmacht

Hoofd Operationele Training en Toepassing

Vliegmedische keuringen MIL/CIV

Consultatie

Onderwijs

Aeromedevac, Search and Rescue

Aircraft Accident Investigation

Research (AEOLUS / F-35 / NATO HFM / PhD)

Academische Opleidingen:

2008: Erasmus Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

2018: MSc Aerospace Medicine, Kings College London

2022 - heden: PhD kandidaat UMCU

Uitzendingen: 2011 Afghanistan, 2015 Mali, 2016 Mali









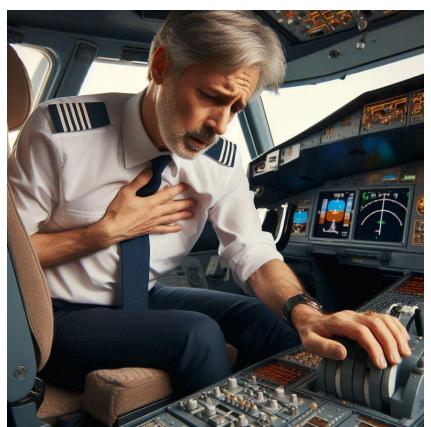
Contents

- Recent Incidents and the 1% Rule
- Incidence of MACE higher in-flight?
- SUSPECT study
- Risk scores
- Case Report
- Discussion





Recent Incidents







STANDARD *

NEWS SPORT BUSINESS LIFESTYLE CULTURE GOINGOUT HOMES & PROPERTY COMMENT

NEWSIUK



EasyJet pilot collapses at controls forcing emergency landing on UKbound flight from Egypt to Manchester

Panic erupted on board as cabin crew abandoned their drinks trolleys and rushed to the front of the aircraft



SAMI QUADRI 11 FEBRUARY 2025

An <u>EasyJet</u> flight to <u>Manchester</u> was forced to make an emergency landing in Greece after the pilot collapsed at the controls.

MOST READ

NEWS

Waitress gifted £650,000 home by 82-year-old 'recluse' refuses to leave despite losing court battle

FOOTBALL

Real Madrid: Kylian Mbappe and Antonio Rudiger handed Champions League ban but can face Arsenal

WORLD

Bus driver in crash that left Virginia Giuffre with 'four days to live' gives very different version of events

TRAVEL

South Africa's Garden Route: is this the ultimate road trip to do with kids?





FLIGHT HORROR Pilot Ivan Andaur, 56, dies after collapsing in toilet onboard Boeing 787 he was flying from Miami to Chile

Jon Rogers Published: 18:16, 16 Aug 2023 | Updated: 12:52, 21 Aug 2023





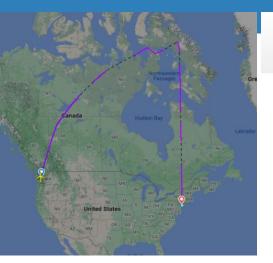




A PILOT has died after collapsing in a toilet onboard a Boeing 787 while flying from Miami to Chile.

Ivan Andaur, 56, was flying flight LA505 from Miami International Airport to Santiago, Chile, on Sunday night when he began to feel ill.







Plane makes emergency landing after pilot dies on Turkish Airlines flight

The Airbus A350's crew tried to revive the 59-year-old after he lost consciousness, but he was confirmed dead before the plane landed. A spokesperson said he had no known prior health problems.

By Daniel Binns, news reporter

(1) Thursday 10 October 2024 15:24, UK





The 59-year-old pilot was identified as İlçehin Pehlivan





News > World News

FLIGHT HORROR Pilot dies moments before take-off as he collapses of sudden heart attack while passing through boarding gate

Sarah Hooper | Tahir Ibn Manzoor

Published: 10:46, 19 Aug 2023 | Updated: 10:51, 19 Aug 2023







A YOUNG pilot fell ill and died suddenly moments before a routine flight from Pune from Nagpur airport, officials have said.

Captain Manoj Subramanyam, 40, reportedly collapsed at the boarding gate and was transported to hospital where he was pronounced dead.



Off-duty pilot on Southwest flight steps in to help after pilot suffers in-flight medical emergency



By Pete Muntean, CNN

2 minute read · Updated 8:55 PM EDT, Thu March 23, 2023







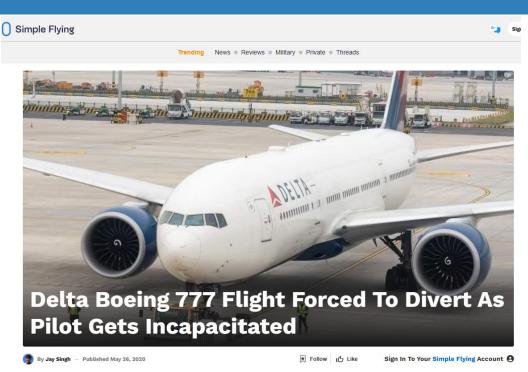




An off-duty pilot stepped in to help after a Southwest pilot became ill during a flight, the airline said. Kevin Dietsch/Getty Images

(CNN) — An off-duty pilot who was a passenger on a Southwest Airlines flight stepped in to help the flight crew after one of the on-duty pilots had a medical emergency mid-flight.

The incident began not long after Flight 6013 to Columbus, Ohio, took off from Las Vegas Wednesday, Southwest Airlines said. One of the pilots "needed medical attention," the airline said.

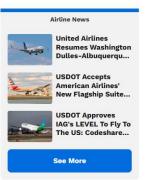


A Delta Boeing 777 made a rare appearance in Moncton, Canada, after the first officer became incapacitated midflight. The May 21st flight was one of Delta's special cargo-only flights operating between Frankfurt and Chicago. Shortly after the aircraft completed its transatlantic crossing, the incident occurred.

Boeing 777 diverts due to an incapacitated pilot

The <u>Aviation Herald</u> reports that the incident occurred on flight DL3343 from Frankfurt to Chicago on May 21st. Just after completing the transatlantic crossing, the first offer suffered a medical emergency while in the cockpit. The captain called in the relief first officer, and the aircraft diverted to Moncton. Once on the ground, the pilot was able to get to a hospital.

It took 15 minutes to get the Boeing 777 on the ground in Moncton safely. This made



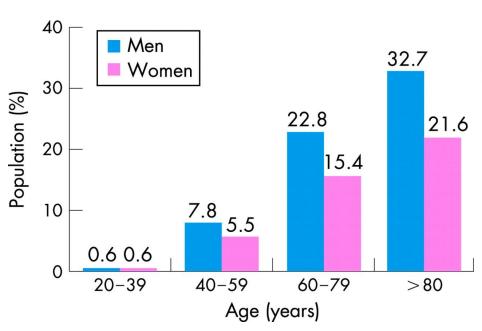


So... what about the 1% rule?





The 1% rule





Higher incidence of major adverse cardiac events in-flight?

YES?

NO?

MAYBE?



Boyle's Law (1662)







pV = constant

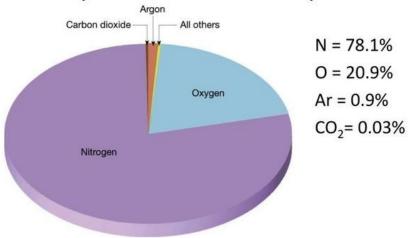


Dalton's Law (1802)

 N_2

Ar

Composition of the atmosphere



$$P_{\mathrm{total}} = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + \ldots + P_n \equiv \sum_{i=1}^n P_i$$



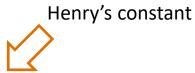
Henry's Law (1803)





Dissolved gas





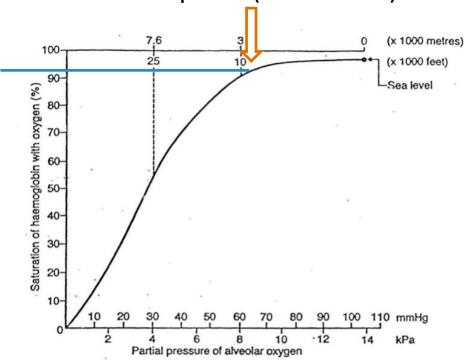
$$C=k\overline{P_{gas}}$$





Laws combined...

Pressure cabin airplane (~8000 feet)



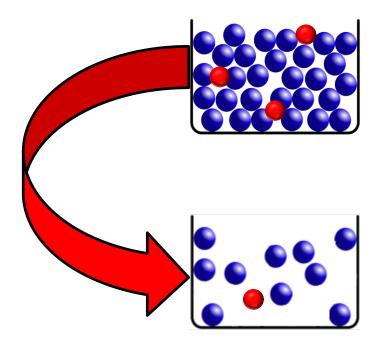




Figure 1. Oxyhemoglobin Dissociation Curve

Military stresses of flight: G-Forces!





SUSPECT study

<u>Screening for Coronary Artery Disease USing Primary Evaluation with</u> Coronary <u>CTA</u> in Aviation Medicine









SUSPECT study rationale

Risk for medical incapacitation must be <1%

➤ In 25% of cases, myocardial infarction/sudden death is the first symptom of CAD!

Aeromedical examination to prevent incapacitation:

- Audiogram
- Pulmonary Function Testing
- Labs, incl cholesterol
- Resting ECG
- Ophtalmological Exam
- Physical Exam
- > Exercise ECG with VO₂max





SUSPECT study rationale

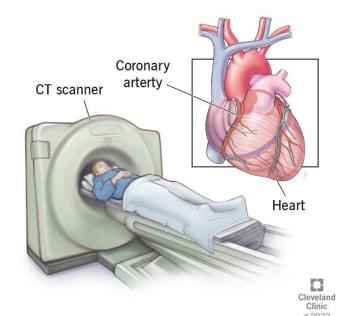
➤ Military Aircrew = low-risk population, with a high-risk occupation

CT as a one-time screening tool for aircrew?

CTA to detect <u>aeromedically relevant</u> CAD:

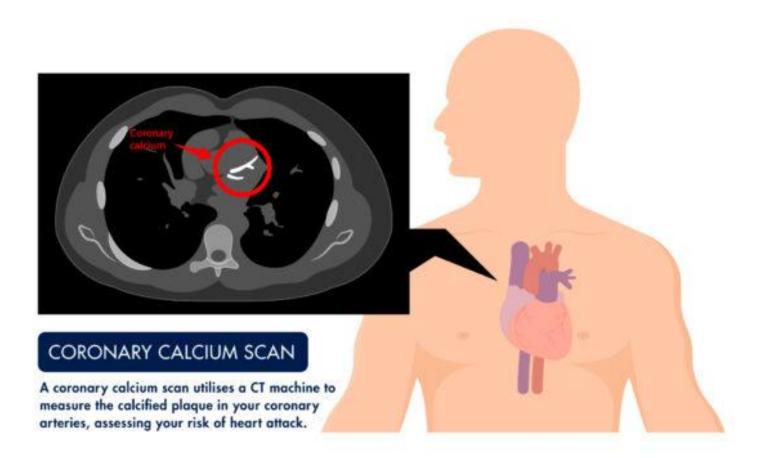
- CACS ≥100
- Any stenosis ≥50%
- A left main stenosis >30%
- An aggregate stenosis ≥120%

CT Angiogram





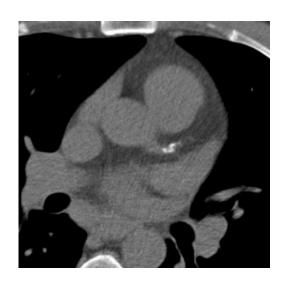
SUSPECT – CT Calcium Scoring

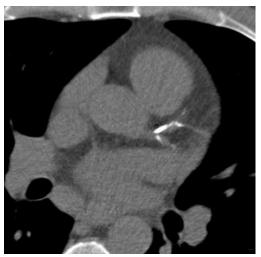




50 yo pilot

Coronary artery calcium score (CACS)
Agatston score: 449 (98th MESA percentile)

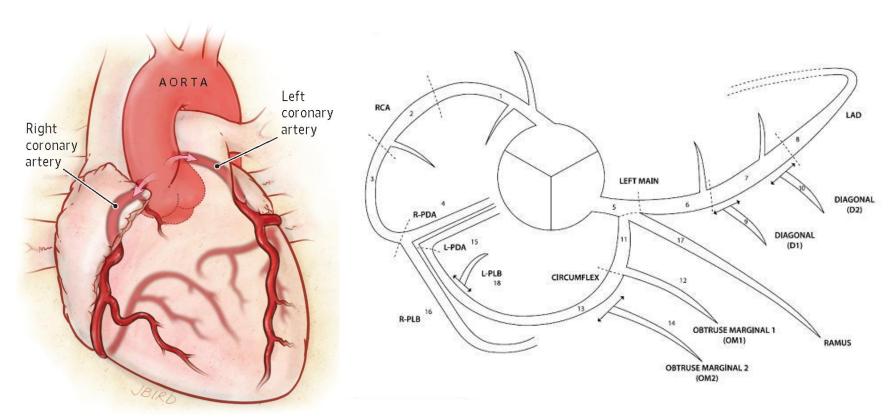








SUSPECT – CT Angiography: stenosis grade & plaque features





Coronary Artery Disease - Reporting and Data System (CAD-RADS)

1. Calcium Score



0	NO CALCIUM DEPOSIT
1-10	LOW RISK
11-99	MILD CALCIUM DEPOSIT
100-399	MODERATE CALCIUM DEPOSIT
> 400	HIGH RISK, CHANCE OF HEART ATTACK WITHIN A YEAR



1. Calcium Score

Calcium = plaque

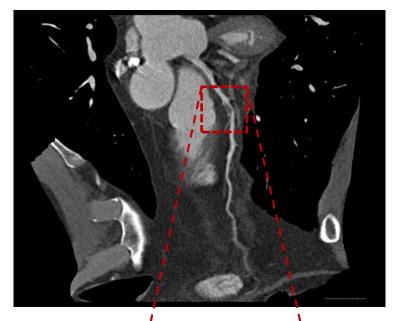
"Long-term endurance athletes will develop CAC and predominantly calcific plaques that cannot be explained by typical mediators of coronary artery disease"

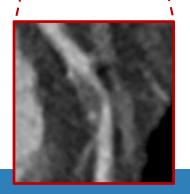
So, no calcium = no plaque..?

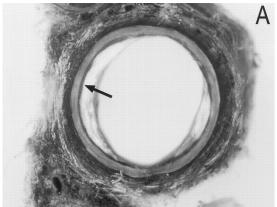


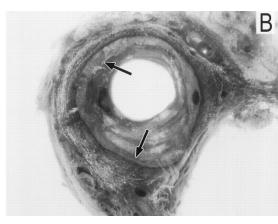
Aengevaeren VL, Mosterd A, Braber TL, Prakken NHJ, Doevendans PA, Grobbee DE, Thompson PD, Eijsvogels TMH, Velthuis BK. **Relationship between lifelong exercise volume and coronary atherosclerosis in athletes.** Circulation. 2017;136;138– 148. doi: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.117.027834.

2. Stenosis grade

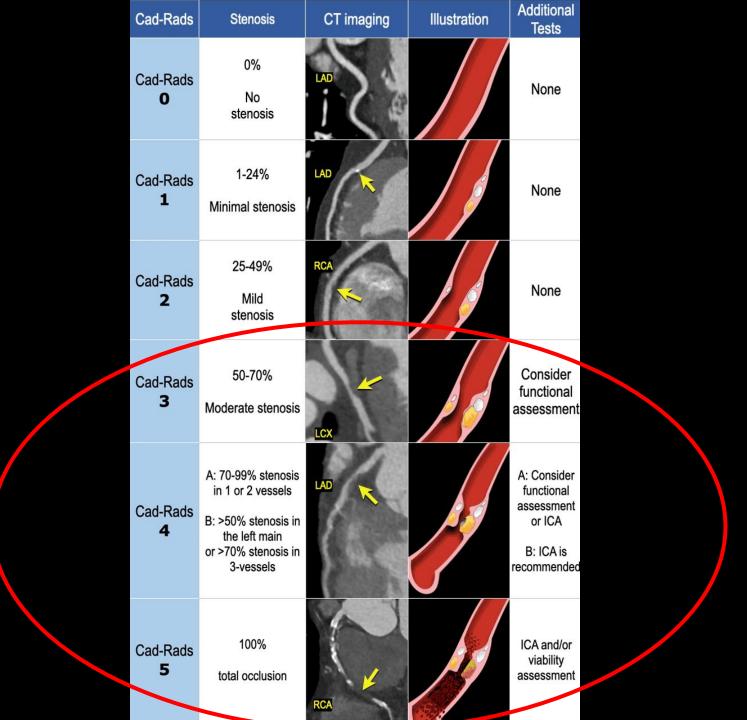




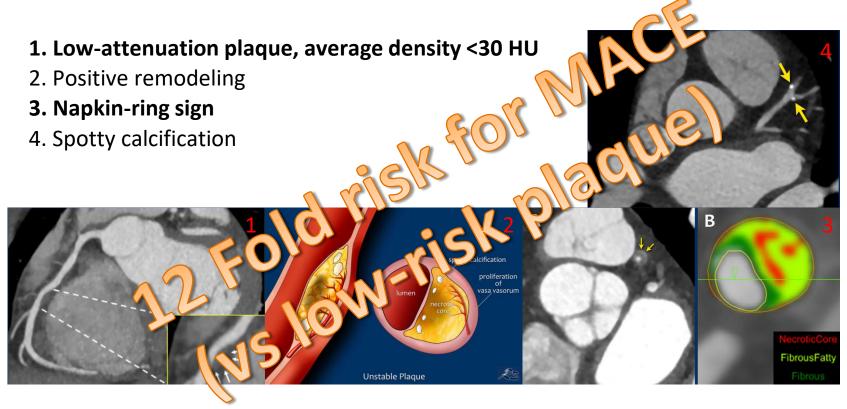




Pasterkamp G, Schoneveld AH, van Wolferen W, Hillen B, Clarijs RJ, Haudenschild CC, Borst C. **The impact of atherosclerotic arterial remodeling on percentage of luminal stenosis varies widely within the arterial system.** A postmortem study. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 1997 Nov;17(11):3057-63. doi: 10.1161/01.atv.17.11.3057. PMID: 9409293.



3. Presence of High-Risk Plaques



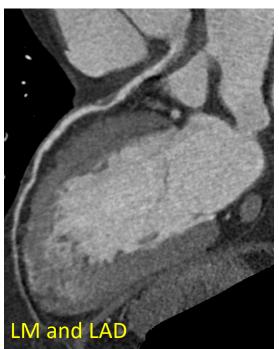


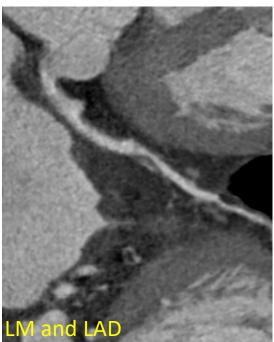
HU: Hounsfield Units

Adapted from Radiology Assistant, Csilla Celeng, Richard Takx, Robin Smithuis and Tim Leiner

49 yo pilot

Coronary CT angiography
Atherosclerosis LAD with >50% stenosis









SUSPECT study results

Non-contrast CT results	
CACS 0 AU	135 (64.3%)
CACS >0-99 AU	55 (26.2%)
CACS ≥100–399 AU	15 (7.1%)
CACS ≥400 AU	6 (2.9%)
CT angiography results	
CAD-RADS 0	98 (46.4%)
CAD-RADS 1	74 (35.1%)
CAD-RADS 2	29 (13.7%)
CAD-RADS 3	5 (2.4%)
CAD-RADS 4A	5 (2.4%)
CAD-RADS 4B	0 (0%)
CAD-RADS 5	0 (0%)
Individuals with plaque	113 (53.5%)
Calcified/Mixed/Non-calcified	47%/32%/21%
Mean Segment Involvement Score† (range)	3.3 (1-12)
CAD-RADS HRP modifier*	15 (7.1%)
Presence of HRP features:	44 (21.0%)
Positive remodelling	23 (52.3%)
Spotty calcification	30 (68.2%)
Low-attenuation plaque	6 (13.6%)
Napkin-ring sign	1 (2.3%)
Clinically relevant CAD	25 (11.8%)
Aeromedically relevant CAD#	27 (12.8%)



Waar zit de crux..?

SCORE - European Low Risk Chart

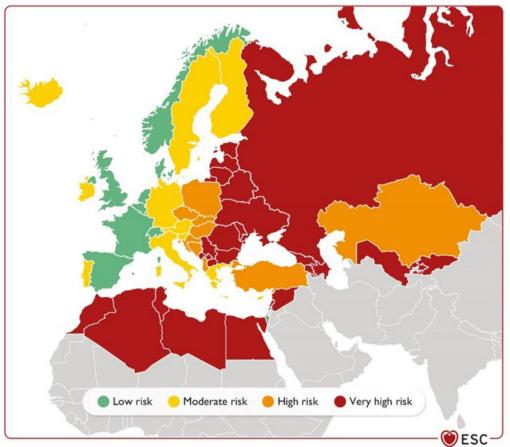
10 year risk of fatal CVD in low risk regions of Europe by gender, age, systolic blood pressure, total cholesterol and smoking status

													15% and over 10% - 14% 10-year risk of											
		Women											5% - 9% fotal CVD in 2% populations at 19% low CVD risk					N	1e	n				
		Non-smoker						Smoker					Age	N	-sm	ok	er		Smo			ker		
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	160	3	3	4	4	5		6	6	7	8	10		5	6	7	8	10		10	12	14	16	19
	140	2	2	2	3	3		4	4	5	6	7	65	4	4	5	6	7	П	7	8	9	11	13
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	180	1	1	2	2	2		3	3	3	4	4		3	4	4	5	6		6	7	8	10	12
	160	1	1	1	1	1		2	2	2	3	3		2	2	3	3	4	П	4	5	6	7	8
	140	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	2	2	55	1	2	2	2	3		3	3	4	5	6
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pre	120	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		1	1	2	2	2
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	180	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	2	2
c b		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
toli		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0		0	1	1	1	1
Sys		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	1	1
		4	5	6	7	8		4	5	6	1	8	Cholesterol (mmol/L)	4	5	6	Ť	8		4	5	6	7	8
																								

SCORE - European Low Risk Chart

10 year risk of fatal CVD in low risk regions of Europe by gender, age, systolic blood pressure, total cholesterol and smoking status

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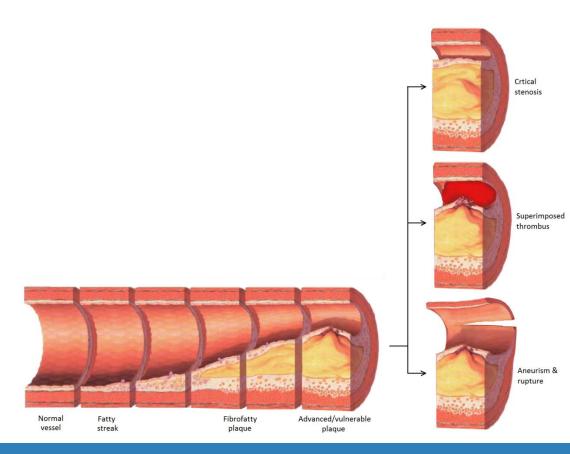
Risk regions based on World Health Organization cardiovascular mortality rates





Non-Modifiable Risk Factors:

- Age
- Sex (M>F)
- Family History
- Ethnic Background





Non-Modifiable Risk Factors:

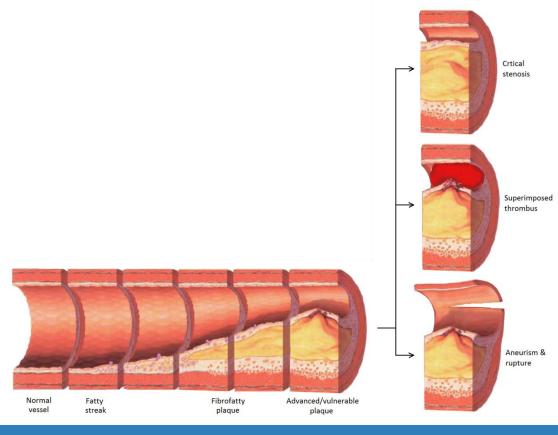
- Age
- Sex (M>F)
- Family History
- Ethnic Background

Modifiable Risk Factors:

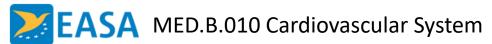
- High Cholesterol
- High Blood Pressure
- Smoking
- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Poor diet
- Physical Inactivity
- Psychosocial (stress)



→ OTHER RISKS?



VETSTOFWISSELING			
Cholesterol	5.22	2.50-6.50	mmol/l
Triglyceriden	0.66	<2.00	mmol/l
HDL cholesterol	1.57	0.90-3.00	mmol/l
LDL cholesterol	▲ 3.79	<2.50	mmol/l
Chol:HDL-chol ratio	3.32	<5.00	
non-HDL	▲ 3.6	<3.4	mmol/l



"For a class 1 medical certificate, estimation of serum lipids, including cholesterol, shall be required at the initial examination, and at the first examination after having reached the age of 40."



Table 3. Risk-Enhancing Factors for Clinician—Patient Risk Discussion

sk-Enhanci	ng Factors
Family histo	ry of premature ASCVD (males, age <55 y; females, age <65 y)
Primary hyp	ercholesterolemia (LDL-C, 160–189 mg/dL [4.1–4.8 mmol/L]; non–HDL-C 190–219 mg/dL [4.9–5.6 mmol/L])*
Section of the Contract of the	yndrome (increased waist circumference [by ethnically appropriate cutpoints], elevated triglycerides [>150 mg/dL, nonfasting], elevated blood evated glucose, and low HDL-C [<40 mg/dL in men; <50 mg/dL in women] are factors; a tally of 3 makes the diagnosis)
Chronic kid	ney disease (eGFR 15–59 mL/min/1.73 m² with or without albuminuria; not treated with dialysis or kidney transplantation)
Chronic infl	ammatory conditions, such as psoriasis, RA, lupus, or HIV/AIDS
History of p	remature menopause (before age 40 y) and history of pregnancy-associated conditions that increase later ASCVD risk, such as preeclampsia
High-risk ra	ce/ethnicity (eg, South Asian ancestry)
Lipids/bioma	arkers: associated with increased ASCVD risk
Persistent	lly elevated* primary hypertriglyceridemia (≥175 mg/dL, nonfasting)
If measur	ed:
Elevate	d high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (≥2.0 mg/L)
	d Lp(a): A relative indication for its measurement is family history of premature ASCVD. An Lp(a) \geq 50 mg/dL or \geq 125 nmol/L constitutes a risk ing factor, especially at higher levels of Lp(a).
	d apoB (≥130 mg/dL): A relative indication for its measurement would be triglyceride ≥200 mg/dL. A level ≥130 mg/dL corresponds to an LDI ng/dL and constitutes a risk-enhancing factor
ABI (<0	0.9)

^{*}Optimally, 3 determinations.

ABI indicates ankle-brachial index; AIDS, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; apoB, apolipoprotein B; ASCVD, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; HDL-C, high-density lipoprotein cholesterol; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus; LDL-C, low-density lipoprotein cholesterol; Lp(a), lipoprotein (a); and RA, rheumatoid arthritis.

Reproduced with permission from Grundy et al. 52.2-4 Copyright © 2018, American Heart Association, Inc., and American College of Cardiology Foundation.

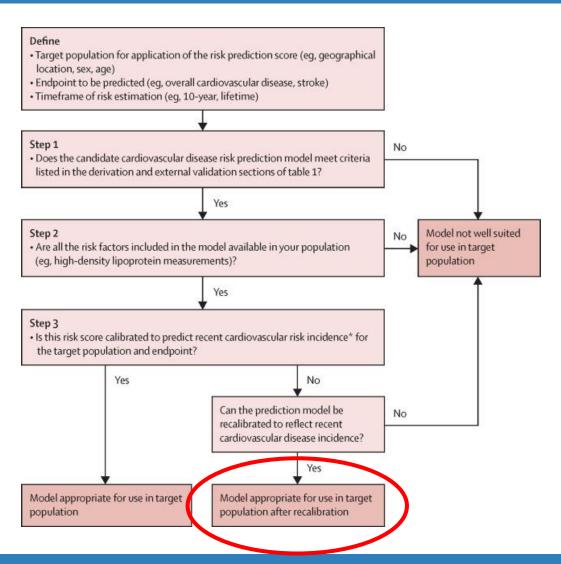


Here's the problem...

Risk Factors

van Daalen KR, Zhang D, Kaptoge S, Paige E, Di Angelantonio E, Pennells L. **Risk estimation for the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease: considerations for appropriate risk prediction model selection.** Lancet Glob Health. 2024 Aug;12(8):e1343-e1358. doi: 10.1016/S2214-109X(24)00210-9. PMID: 39030064; PMCID: PMC11283887.





Case report from SUSPECT

- 41-year-old male pilot
- PMH: appendectomy at age 33
- No known risk factors
 - 5 Units alcohol per week
 - Never smoked
 - No medication
 - BMI 24.2
- No family history of premature CAD
- Athletic
 - Running, ice skating





Case report from SUSPECT

- 41-year-old male pilot
- Physical; unremarkable, resting heart rate 36 (ECG), RR 142/89
- Lab:
 - TC 4,4 mmol/L
 - TG 0,7 mmol/L
 - HDL 1,3 mmol/L
 - LDL 2,8 mmol/L
- ECG: normal
- xECG: VO₂ max of 42.5
- CT angiography...
 - > CACS 12.5
 - LAD 25% stenosis



→ Referral to hematologist



Take home message

- Aeromedical exam for preventing incapacitation...
 - Acute incapacitation
 - Detect illness, anomalies (low prior probability)
 - Long-term prevention
 - Help prevent early career termination
 - Life style advice & life style change (yearly)









→ Prevent the accident before it happens?







Discussion

- Aeromedical exam as prevention strategy?!
- CT as a screening tool for high-risk occupations?
- However, what about ethical considerations:
 - For treatment of cardiovascular findings?
 - Other findings on CT?
 - Radiation?
 - Refusing scan?
- Results from SUSPECT published



→ TODO: risk score / decision matrix for enhanced screening of pilots





Met dank aan...

- SUSPECT studiegroep.
 - drs. Erik Frijters, Senjor Vliegerarts
 - Dr Hendrik Nathoe, Cardioloog
 - Dr Remco Grobben, Cardioloog
 - Dr Lysette Broekhuizen, Cardioloog
 - Dr Rienk Rienks, Cardioloog
 - Prof Birgitta Velthuis, Radioloog
- Roland Beekmann, Vlieger/Vliegerarts (onafhankelijk arts)
- Centrum voor Mens en Luchtvaart, Soesterberg
- Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht
- Centraal Militair Hospitaal, Utrecht



