

Publication of UK HSE Guidance for Divers and AMEDS on Medical Fitness and Medical Examination of Divers during the COVID-19 Outbreak

On 23 March 2020 the UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE) issued a statement which temporarily changed the validity period of Certificates of Medical Fitness to Dive issued in the United Kingdom. The attached HSE document entitled, [Medical fitness and assessment of commercial divers during the COVID-19 outbreak](#) updates the guidance in that statement.

Further UK HSE advice on the medical assessment of commercial divers is set out in a second attached HSE document entitled, [Medical assessment of commercial divers during the COVID-19 outbreak – Guidance for AMEDs, divers and employers](#).

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The information contained herein is given for guidance only and endeavours to reflect best industry practice.

For the avoidance of doubt no legal liability shall attach to any guidance and/or recommendation and/or statement herein contained.

Medical fitness and assessment of commercial divers during the COVID-19 outbreak

Guidance for divers

In the light of advice from Public Health England on COVID-19, HSE issued guidance on 24 March 2020, setting out a proportionate and flexible approach to enable medical assessment of commercial divers to continue. The advice set out below, updates that guidance. It continues to balance the need to protect the health, safety and welfare of divers and the current constraints presented by the COVID-19 outbreak. It also takes account of emerging evidence of lung and cardiac changes arising in individuals with COVID-19.

The guidance takes effect from 27th May 2020. HSE will continue to review it as appropriate.

Preliminary considerations

Divers must understand:

- their legal duty under regulation 13(1) of the Diving at Work Regulations 1997, which requires that they must not dive in a diving project if they know of anything, including any illness or medical condition, which makes them unfit to dive.
- any condition or injury occurring during a diver's career may influence their fitness for diving work. Under certain circumstances, following illness or injury, a diver must undergo re-examination by an Approved Medical Examiner of Divers (AMED) to assess their fitness to return to work.

Return to diving post COVID-19 infection

COVID-19 status	Minimum recovery time from symptoms resolving before diving can resume	Return to work assessment by an AMED required
Previously asymptomatic and tested positive for coronavirus	1 month	No
Previously had mild symptoms that improved within a week with complete resolution and back to their baseline level of exercise tolerance.	1 month	No
Previously had moderate symptoms and back to their baseline level of exercise tolerance	2 months	Yes
Previously had severe symptoms requiring hospitalisation and back to their baseline level of exercise tolerance	3 months	Yes

Medical assessments

Those divers who have had no symptoms, not needed to self-isolate, or who have had similar symptoms to COVID-19 but tested negative may be able to undergo an interim assessment by an AMED.

Divers meeting the criteria above (highlighted in bold) who, as a result of the restrictions due to COVID-19, are unable to find an AMED available to provide a face to face medical examination, may be able to obtain a medical certificate of shorter validity by means of a telephone interim assessment with an AMED.

The AMED should obtain a completed medical questionnaire from the diver as a self-declaration plus their last MA2 form and undertake a telephone consultation. Providing there are no problems and the diver's last medical certificate was for 12 months, they can issue a medical certificate for 3 months.

At the end of the 3-month extension period, an AMED should perform a face to face medical examination to renew the diver's certificate.

A medical certificate of longer duration than the 3-month extension period (as above), can only be issued by AMEDs who conduct a face to face medical examination in accordance with MA1.

Note: In accordance with previous HSE guidance issued on 24 March 2020, some divers had an automatic extension of their medical certificate to 1 June 2020. For such divers the AMED can follow the interim assessment procedure above. If there are no problems, they can issue a new medical certificate which extends the diver's 12-month certificate up to a maximum of 3 months from its expiry date (eg if the diver's certificate expired on 10 April and was automatically extended to 1 June, the AMED can issue a certificate with an expiry date of 10 July). At the end of the 3-month extension period, an AMED should perform a face to face medical examination to renew the diver's certificate.

All other divers:

All other divers will need to undergo a full medical in accordance with the requirements of MA1. In some circumstances, a medical without the breathing (spirometry) test can be performed. If this is the case, and the medical assessment is satisfactory, a 6-month medical certificate may be issued.

Where a diver requires an initial medical, the AMED should obtain a completed medical questionnaire from the individual, countersigned by their GP, and conduct a full medical examination in accordance with MA1.

In all cases, the divers should discuss options and availability with their AMED.

Specific guidance is being provided to the AMEDs by HSE, and this will be regularly reviewed to ensure it reflects the most up to date position.

Questions

Divers should contact: diving@hse.gov.uk

Medical assessment of commercial divers during the COVID-19 outbreak

Guidance for AMEDs, divers and employers

In the light of advice from Public Health England on COVID-19, HSE issued guidance on 24 March 2020, setting out a proportionate and flexible approach to enable medical assessment of commercial divers to continue. The advice set out below, updates that guidance. It continues to balance the need to protect the health, safety and welfare of divers and the current constraints presented by the COVID-19 outbreak. It also takes account of emerging evidence of lung and cardiac changes arising in individuals with COVID-19¹.

The guidance takes effect from 27th May 2020. HSE will continue to review it as appropriate.

Medical assessments

Step 1: Preliminary considerations

As part of a risk assessment for conducting medicals, when a diver contacts an Approved Medical Examiner of Divers (AMED) about their medical, the AMED should ask them to confirm that:

- they do not currently have any symptoms of COVID-19 (eg new continuous cough or high temperature or loss of, or change in, normal sense of taste or smell, or shortness of breath) and are not self-isolating;
- where previously they had symptoms of COVID-19 or tested positive for coronavirus but were asymptomatic, they have observed the minimum recovery period set out under Step 2 below;

- where previously they had symptoms of COVID-19, they are back to their baseline level of exercise tolerance (eg not getting more out of breath or needing longer recovery times);
- they are not included in a group that is shielding in relation to COVID-19;
- they understand their legal duty under regulation 13(1) of the Diving at Work Regulations 1997, which requires that they must not dive in a diving project if they know of anything, including any illness or medical condition, which makes them unfit to dive.

Step 2: Return to work, annual and initial medical assessments

Important notes for AMEDs on medical examinations:

- Where a face to face medical examination is required as set out in the table below, you should undertake a suitable and sufficient risk assessment and put in place appropriate controls, taking into account PHE advice on COVID-19.
- For return to work and annual face to face medical examinations, you may decide to exclude spirometry. This is permitted, providing all other aspects of the medical are satisfactory, including the result of an exercise test, and previous spirometry results being acceptable for the diver. For annual medicals, you can then issue a medical certificate for 6 months. If you decide to include spirometry in annual medicals and if all aspects of the medical are satisfactory, you can issue a certificate for 12 months.
- Initial face to face medical examinations on new divers should include spirometry.
- You can defer performing fundoscopy and checking for herniae using a 'cough-impulse'.

COVID-19 status	Minimum recovery time from symptoms resolving before diving can resume	Medical assessment and return to diving
<p>Category 1 No symptoms and not needed to self-isolate, or similar symptoms to COVID-19 and tested negative for coronavirus.</p>	N/A	<p>Return to work assessment: N/A.</p> <p>Annual assessment: A medical certificate of longer duration than the 3-month extension following an interim assessment (see below), can only be issued by AMEDs who conduct a face to face medical examination in accordance with MA1.</p> <p>Interim assessment: If, as a result of the restrictions due to COVID-19, a diver is unable to find an AMED available to provide a face to face medical examination, they may be able to obtain a medical certificate of shorter validity. For divers in category 1, the AMED should obtain a completed medical questionnaire from them as a self-declaration plus their last MA2 form and undertake a telephone consultation. Providing there are no problems and the diver's last medical certificate was for 12 months, they can issue a medical certificate for 3 months. If there are problems, they can assess them further by telephone and decide if a face to face medical examination is justified. At the end of the 3-month extension period, an AMED should perform a face to face medical examination to renew the diver's certificate.</p> <p>In accordance with previous HSE guidance issued on 24 March 2020, some divers had an automatic extension of their medical certificate to 1 June 2020. For such divers in category 1, the AMED can follow the interim assessment procedure above. If there are no problems, they can issue a new medical certificate which extends the diver's 12-month certificate up to a maximum of 3 months from its expiry date (eg if the diver's certificate expired on 10 April and was automatically extended to 1 June, the AMED can issue a certificate with an expiry date of 10 July).</p>

		<p>Initial assessment: For initial assessment of new divers, the AMED should obtain a completed medical questionnaire from the individual, countersigned by their GP, and conduct a full medical examination in accordance with MA1.</p>
<p>Category 2 Previously asymptomatic and tested positive for coronavirus.</p>	1 month	<p>Return to work assessment: Not required.</p> <p>Annual assessment: The AMED should conduct a medical examination in accordance with MA1.</p> <p>Initial assessment: As for category 1.</p>
<p>Category 3 Previously had mild symptoms that improved within a week with complete resolution and back to their baseline level of exercise tolerance.</p>	1 month	<p>Return to work assessment: Not required.</p> <p>Annual assessment: As for Category 2.</p> <p>Initial assessment: As for Category 1.</p>
<p>Category 4 Previously had moderate symptoms and back to their baseline level of exercise tolerance.</p> <p>(Moderate symptoms are not as mild as Category 3 but not severe enough to require hospitalisation as for Category 5)</p>	2 months	<p>Where a diver reports more severe pulmonary symptoms that did not require hospitalisation, the AMED should consider advising them to contact their GP for follow up and obtain the outcome to decide when it is appropriate to carry out a medical.</p> <p>Return to work assessment: The AMED should perform a return to work medical assessment, examining the respiratory and cardiac systems and conducting an exercise test, in accordance with MA1. If there is any doubt about fitness to dive in relation to previous COVID-19, the AMED should discuss the case with a diving medical specialist.</p> <p>Annual assessment: The AMED should conduct a medical examination in accordance with MA1. If there is any doubt about fitness to dive in relation to previous COVID-19, the</p>

		<p>AMED should discuss the case with a diving medical specialist.</p> <p>Initial assessment: For initial assessment of new divers, the AMED should obtain a completed medical questionnaire from the individual, countersigned by their GP, and conduct a full medical examination in accordance with MA1. If there is any doubt about fitness to dive in relation to previous COVID-19, the AMED should discuss the case with a diving medical specialist.</p>
<p>Category 5 Previously had severe symptoms requiring hospitalisation and back to their baseline level of exercise tolerance.</p>	3 months	<p>Initially, the AMED should carry out a telephone consultation and paper review to establish, as far as possible, the diver's level of pulmonary and cardiac function. They should consult the doctor responsible for their clinical care and obtain detailed, up to date information on the diver's respiratory (chest CT scan, lung function tests), cardiac (echocardiogram, ECG) and renal status. The AMED can use the information they obtain to decide when it is appropriate to carry out a medical.</p> <p>Return to work assessment: As for category 4.</p> <p>Annual assessment: As for category 4.</p> <p>Initial assessment: As for category 4.</p>

1 <http://www.eubs.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/2020-0412-Position-of-the-BVOOG.pdf>

Questions

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