## **CABIN OPERATIONS**

MACE 2021



## ED Decision 2021/005/R

- Following the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2019/1387, amending Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 (Air OPS Regulation), the objective of Decision 2021/005/R is to support the implementation of the requirements.
- Focus on new technical standards on first-aid oxygen dispensing units and medical equipment.
- 'AMC and GM to Part-CAT Issue 2, Amendment 18'

### AMC and GM to Part-CAT — Issue 2, Amendment 18

Updated AMCs

- AMC1 CAT.IDE.A.220 First-aid kit
- AMC1 CAT.IDE.A.225 Emergency medical kit
- AMC3 CAT.IDE.A.225 Emergency medical kit
- AMC1 CAT.IDE.A.230(d) First-aid oxygen

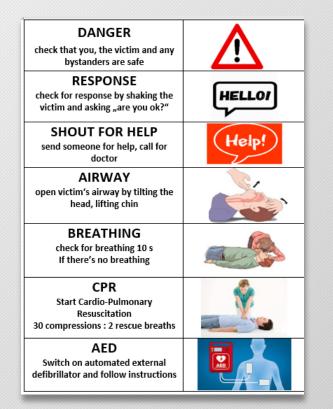
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• The operator should supplement the FAK now also depending on the **number of decks** which was included to the scope of operation, flight duration, number and demographics of passengers which were previously listed.

- The following equipment should now be included inside the FAK;
  - bandages (assorted sizes, including a **triangular bandage**)
  - surgical masks.

- Medications update focus on the inclusion of paediatric medications
  - simple analgesic (including paediatric form);
  - antiemetic non-injectable (including paediatric form);
  - antihistamine (including paediatric form).

- Other content. The operator should make the instructions readily available. This is referring to the list of contents, First Aid handbook, medical report form and the newly added basic life support instructions card.
  - If an electronic format is available, then all instructions should be kept on the same device.
  - If a paper format is used, then the instructions should be kept in the same kit with the applicable equipment and medication.



- What should the Basic Life Support Instructions Card include?
- The BLS card should cover as a minimum the DRS ABCD;
  - Danger
  - Response
  - Send for Help
  - Airway
  - Breathing (Recovery Position ?)
  - Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation CPR (\*Adult / Child / Infant algorythim)
  - Defibrillation

\*Ensure it is a controlled document (Date / Revision / Form Name & Number

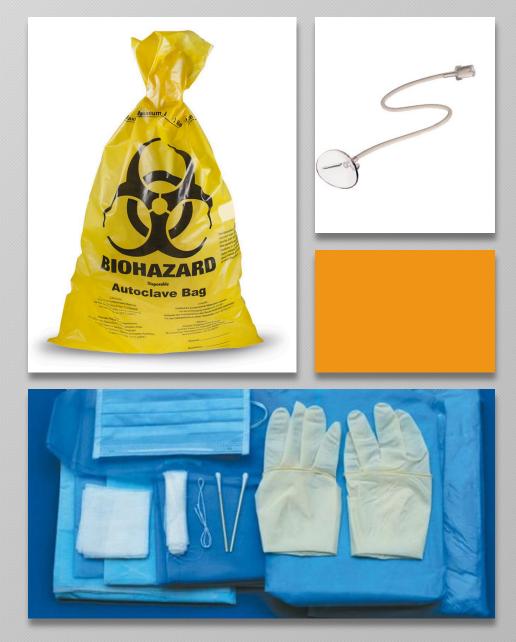




Infant, Child, Ad	PR COMP BLS PR	Healthcare Provid	ler - 2015-2020 Update	
Component	Adults and Adolescents	Children (Age 1 Year to Puberty)	infants (Age < 1 Year, Excluding Newbor	
Scene safety	Make sure the environment is safe for rescuers and victim.			
Recognition of cardiac arrest	Check for responsiveness No breathing or only gasping (je, no normal breathing) No definite pulse feit within 10 seconds (Simultaneous breathing and pulse check in less than 10 seconds)			
Activation of emergency response system (EMS)	Your alone without a mobile phone, leave victim to activate EMS and get an AED before beginning CPR Otherwise, send someone and begin CPR immediately; use the AED as soon as it is available	WITNESSED COLLAPSE • Follow steps noted in left column for adults and adolescents UNIVITNESSED COLLAPSE • Give 2 minutes of CPR • Lawe vicine to activate EMS and get an AED • Return to the child or infant and resume CPR; use the AED as soon as it is available		
Compression- ventilation ratio (without advanced airway)	1 or 2 rescuers 30:2	1 rescuer 30:2 2 or more rescuers 15:2		
Compression- ventilation ratio (with advanced airway)	Continuous compressio Give 1 breath every 2-3			
Compression rate	100-120/minute			
Compression depth	At least 2 inches (5 cm)*	At least one third AP diameter of chest - About 2 inches (5 cm)	At least one third AP diameter of chest - About 1% inches (4 on	
Hand placement	2 hands on the lower half of the sternum	2 hands or 1 hand (optional for very small child) on the lower half of the sternum	1 rescuer 2 fingers in the center of the chest, just below the nipple line 2 or more rescuers 2 thumb-encircling hands in the center of the chest, just below the nipple line	
Chest recoil	Allow full recoil of chest after each compression Do not lean on the chest after each compression			
Minimizing	Limit interruptions in chest compressions to less than 10 seconds			

- Additional equipment. The following additional equipment should be carried on board each aircraft equipped with a first-aid kit, though not necessarily in the first-aid kit. When operating multi-deck aircraft, operators should assess if the additional equipment is needed on each deck.
  - eye irrigator;
  - biohazard disposal bags; and
  - **basic delivery kit** (including sterile umbilical cord scissors and a pair of cord clamps) on all aircraft required to carry at least one cabin crew.

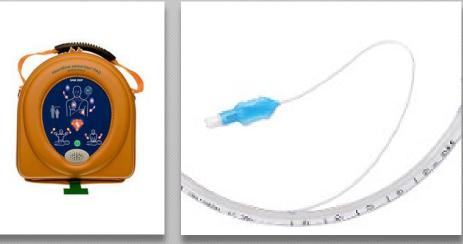
- eye irrigator;
- biohazard disposal bags; and
- basic delivery kit (including sterile umbilical cord scissors and a pair of cord clamps) on all aircraft required to carry at least one cabin crew.



The additional equipment should include, as a minimum:

- automated **external defibrillator (AED)** on all aircraft required to carry at least one cabin crew;
- **bag-valve masks** (masks in three sizes: one for adults, one for children, and one for infants);
- suitable airway management device (e.g. supraglottic airway devices, oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal airways);





#### Additional Equipment AMC1CAT.IDE.A.220 - (4)

- TM CAD issued **OAN Number 08/21** which includes an explanatory note after a clarification request to EASA.
- Aircraft operators which do not require cabin crew members as required by Type Cert Data Sheet shall not carry an Automated External Defibrillator and the basic delivery kit.

OPERATIONS	tm			
OAN Number: 08/21	Issue Date: 16 Augu	ist 2021	Transport Malta	
Subject: First-Aid AMC1CAT	Kits - Additional IDE.A.220(4)	Equipment	Flight Operations Inspectorate Civil Aviation Directorate Transport Malta Centre Triq Pantar Lija LJA 2021 Malta	

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this OAN is to clarify the requirement for the additional equipment under paragraph 4 of AMC 1 CAT.IDE. A.220 - First Aid Kit of Commission Regulation (EU) No 965/2012.

#### 2.0 REQUIRMENT

AMC1 CAT.IDE. A.220 - (4) Additional equipment states;

"The following additional equipment should be carried on board each aircraft equipped with a firstaid kit, though not necessarily in the first-aid kit. When operating multi-deck aircraft, operators should assess if the additional equipment is needed on each deck. The additional equipment should include, as a minimum:

(I) automated external defibriliator (AED) on all aircraft required to carry at least one cabin crew;

(II) bag-valve masks (masks in three sizes: one for adults, one for children, and one for infants);

(II) suitable airway management device (e.g., supraglottic airway devices, oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal airways);

(Iv) eye Imigator;

(v) biohazard disposal bags; and

(vi) basic delivery kit (including sterile umbilical cord scissors and a pair of cord clamps) on all aircraft required to carry at least one cabin crew."

Thus, aircraft operators which do not require cabin crew members shall carry the items I-v, and need not carry items I and vI, while other operators are required to carry all items.

Operations Advisory Notice Transport Malta is the Authority in Malta set up by ACT XV of 2009 Civil Asiation Directorate Form TM/CAD/0067 Issue 2 – June 2020

## AMC1 CAT.IDE.A.225 Emergency medical kit

 The operator should supplement the EMK now also depending on the **number of decks** which was included to the scope of operation, flight duration, number and demographics of passengers which were previously listed. This statement is the same as that for the FAK. 13

### AMC1 CAT.IDE.A.225 Emergency medical kit

#### Equipment

- sphygmomanometer electronic recommended;
- intravenous cannulae a sufficient supply of intravenous cannulae should be available, subject to the amount of intravenous fluids carried on board
- pulse oximeter; and
- pneumothorax set.





## AMC1 CAT.IDE.A.225 Emergency medical kit

- In addition to the previously required instructions the addition of guidance for conversion of units for the blood glucose test should be included in the EMK.
- The operator should make the instructions readily available. If an electronic format is available, then all instructions should be kept on the same device.
- If a paper format is used, then the instructions should be kept in the same kit with the applicable equipment and medication.

## AMC1 CAT.IDE.A.225 Emergency medical kit

Changes to the following medications came into force;

- antihistamine oral and injectable (including paediatric form);
- sedative/anticonvulsant oral plus injectable and/or rectal sedative;
- antiemetic injectable;
- antibiotic injectable form Ceftriaxone or Cefotaxime;
- bronchial dilator inhaled (disposable collapsible spacer);
- acetylsalicylic acid oral for coronary use

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### COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST OM PART-E (CABIN CREW MANUAL)

OAN Number:17/18 Rev 01 implements the requirements for the operators to revise their Cabin Crew Manual in accordance with FORM 0432 (Checklist).

Advantages of the new checklist;

- Guidance for Operators;
- Traceability of requirements resulting in a faster review and less comments;
- Structured CCM;
- Easy to delegate parts of the checklist;

## COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST OM PART-E (CABIN CREW MANUAL)

The Checklist divides the CCM in 9 different sections;

- CHAPTER 0 Administration and Control of CCOM
- CHAPTER 1 Organisation and Responsibilities
- CHAPTER 2 Standard Operating Procedures
- CHAPTER 3 Emergency and Safety Equipment
- CHAPTER 4 Abnormal and Emergency Procedures
- CHAPTER 5 Aircraft Type Specific
- CHAPTER 6 First Aid
- CHAPTER 7 Survival, Search and Rescue
- CHAPTER 8 Security

Appendices

\*Appendix I of the checklist includes definitions that shall be included in the CCM.

## COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST OM PART-E (CABIN CREW MANUAL)

The checklist is available for download on the TM CAD website under the Flight Operations Forms & Checklists webpage.

https://www.transport.gov.mt/Compliance-Checklist-OM-Part-E-TM-CAD-0432-Sep-2021.docx-f6862

The checklist is applicable as from the next revision of the CCM.

## ORO.CC.140 Recurrent Training

OAN Number 02/21 was issued to clarify the requirement of ORO.CC.140.

The annual recurrent validity period shall be that of 12 calendar months counted from the end of the month when the check was taken.

From the first day of the thirteenth month onwards, the cabin crew member shall, prior to resuming operational duty, undergo training in accordance with ORO.CC.125 - aircraft type specific training and operator conversion training.

## ORO.CC.140 Recurrent Training

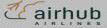
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Recurrent training shall include annually the donning of life-jackets, portable oxygen and protective breathing equipment (PBE).

Did all your cabin crew members undergoing recurrent training don the PBE? Unless you specifically requested an exemption from TM CAD?

Do you have a specific method for your cabin crew to don the portable oxygen? Did you standardise your instructors? The BR demands that cabin crew instructors "receive regular refresher training to ensure that the instructional standards are maintained up to date. "





## ORO.CC.140 Recurrent Training

• TM CAD conducting more in depth recurrent training inspections and a formal checklist has been established for this purpose. You are required to provide the schedule of cabin crew training for the months November and December 2021 (unless you have already been inspected this year) and for the year 2022.

## Cabin Inspections 2021

- We have conducted 9 Cabin Inspections (8 Passenger and 1 Cargo) this year until 25th of October 2021.
- 37 Findings (one finding was Level 1) were raised and 10 Observations.

## Cabin Inspections 2021

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- Level 1 Cargo loading in the upper compartment not in accordance to the Supplementary Type Certificate.
- Level 2 The picture type instruction of the adult life vest should depict the safety equipment likely to be used by passengers.
- Level 2 The placard on each trolley had it gross weight which exceeded the max load of the trolley compartment stowage in the galley.

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# END