Analysis of musculoskeletal status of fighter pilots and candidates.

Baseline, retrospective study of the last 10 years

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Why conduct this study? HUNAF

- No available research results on musculoskeletal issues amongst pilot crew (HUN)
- No available research results on medical disqualifications (HUN)
- Baseline needed for further research on musculoskeletal status and development



Why is this important?

If recognized early and treated well musculoskeletal dysfunctions can be managed easier/cheaper/faster/better.

PREhab can also prevent further damage



The study

- Paper based documentations from the last 10 years.
- Analyzing results from pilot candidates and active pilots
- Separation and classification of the different groups of examination.
- 3 main groups: Fit pilot candidates, Unfit pilot candidates, active pilots



Method of study:

- Based on the medical documentation on HUNAF pilots and pilot candidates 2008-2017
- In total, 382 persons documentation was analyzed, from which
 - 29 pilot, end of flying career
 - 353 candidate.
- From the candidates:
 - 202 Unfit (surgical reasons)
 - 91 Unfit (other reasons)
 - 60 fit to fly



Pilot candidate:

Disqualifying Sugical Diagnosis

Number	Percent	Diagnosis	
121	60	Schmorl herniation on multiple vertebrae	
111	55	end plate dysfunction on multiple vertebrae	
109	54	wedge shape deformity	
96	48	decreased intervertebral space on multiple segment	
91	45	scoliosis less than 8°	
78	39	increased or decreased kyphosis	
45	22	right convex scoliosis	



Pilot candidate:

Non-disqaulifing Diagnosis:

Number	Percent	Diagnosis	
30	28	scoliosis less than 8°	
22	21	right convex scoliosis	
18	17	left convex scoliosis	
16	15	end plate dysfunction	



HUNAF regulations:

Schmorl's nodes

- often cause no symptoms
- may simply reflect that "wear and tear" of the spine
- may reflect compromised bone strength
- There is also a strong heritability of Schmorl's Nodes (>70%)
- Schmorl's nodes occur more often in spinal deformity, specifically Scheuermann's disease.

<u>Scheuermann</u>: considered to be a form of juvenile osteochondrosis of the spine.



Active pilots:

29 pilots disqualified due to ongoing symptoms

Number	Percent	Diagnosis	
15	52	spondylolysis	
15	52	Disc degeneration	
9	31	disc protrusion, lumbago and radiculopathia	
8	28	scoliosis	
6	21	discopathia	



Most common findings

Unfit:

- Most common: Schmorl herniation on multiple vertebrae
- End plate dysfunction

Fit:

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Most common: small right convex scoliosis

Pilot:

- Most common: Spondylolysis
- Disc degeneration



Other Pilot candidate:

Disqualified for non-surgical risk factors

Number	Percent	Area
38	42	Ophthalmology
28	32	Psychology
10	11	Internal medicine
7	8	Otolaryngology
3	3	Anthropometry
3	3	Neurology
2	2	Cardiology



Result discussion:

- Complex exercise method is needed, tailor maid for flight crew.
- Regular functional check of musculoskeletal status of aircrew.
- A well equipped and easy to access gym is essential for all soldiers including pilots!



