Airbus A320-231, G-OOAC, 27 April 1996

AAIB Bulletin No: 8/96 Ref: EW/G96/04/32 Category: 1.1s

Aircraft Type and Registration: Airbus A320-231, G-OOAC

No & Type of Engines: 2 International Aero V2500-Alturbofan engines

Year of Manufacture: 1992

Date & Time (UTC): 27 April 1996 at 0150 hrs

Location: Cruise at FL 350

Type of Flight: Public Transport

Persons on Board: Crew - 8 Passengers - 179

Injuries: Crew - None Passengers - None

Nature of Damage: None

Commander's Licence: Airline Transport Pilot's Licence

Commander's Age: 38 years

Commander's Flying Experience: 6,740 hours (of which 2,874were on type)

Last 90 days - 179 hours

Last 28 days - 71 hours

Information Source: Aircraft Accident Report Form submittedby the pilot and enquiries by the AAIB

During a return flight from Tenerife to Bristol, while in thecruise at FL 350, the commander suddenly began to feel dizzy andnauseous. Associated with the dizziness was a severe rollingsensation which improved slightly with his eyes closed. He informed the first officer of his incapacitation and handed over controlof the aircraft. Within 15 minutes, the commander started tovomit and this continued intermittently for the rest of the flightand for a few hours after landing. Although he remained fullyconscious, he was incapable of taking any further part in the conduct of the flight and the first officer assumed command ofG-OOAC. The first officer was experienced and had been assessed by the company as suitable for command. Additionally, there was off-duty first officer on board and he was called to the flightdeck to assist. By mutual consent, the commander remained inhis seat although it was reclined and pulled back from the controls; an off-duty senior cabin attendant was also on board and she looked after the commander.

For the recovery, the weather at Bristol was below Cat 1 limits and the first officer in command made the decision to divert toBirmingham where the weather was excellent. By now, the crewhad declared a 'PAN' call and an uneventful approach and landingwas made at Birmingham. The first officer taxied the aircraft to the parking stand and, while the passengers were disembarked, the condition of the commander was assessed by the waiting medical staff who had been pre-warned. As he was still unwell, he wasimmediately taken to the local hospital. On admittance, he wastreated for nausea and dehydration and remained in hospital for three days.

The commander's condition was diagnosed as acute Labyrinthitiswhich is a transient inner ear disorder. His Class One MedicalCertificate had been issued on 23 November 1995 and the only medicalproblem since then had been a slight cold the week prior to theincident; he had taken no medication for this cold. During hisduty period which started at 1930 hrs, he had eaten a meal onthe outbound flight and a further sandwich about one hour before the onset of the nausea.

The commander returned to flying duties two weeks after the incidenthaving been assessed as fit by both his General Practitioner and Authorised Medical Examiner.