# **Skegness Aquarium Registration Form (1)**



# EXPERIENCE BOOKING FORM

DATE / /

FIRST NAME	MIDDLE NAME	
SURNAME	GENDER	MALE / FEMALE
DATE OF BIRTH	AGE	
EMAIL ADDRESS		
FIRST LINE OF ADDRESS		
TOWN		
COUNTY		
POSTCODE		
Where did you hear about us?		

(To be completed by	<b>Skegness Aquarium</b>	Instructor)
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Instructor Name: PADI Number:

# **Skegness Aquarium Disclaimer and Indemnity (2)**

I hereby acknowledge that undertaking an underwater dive is considered a high-risk activity.

I accept I have been made fully aware of and confirm that I fully understand the dangers and risks involved in underwater diving (including but not limited to the medical risks and risks associated with underwater diving at Skegness Aquarium with potentially dangerous animals). In particular, I acknowledge that animal behaviour can be unpredictable. I hereby confirm that, unless where Skegness Aquarium negligent, I will not hold Skegness Aquarium, and any company within the same group of companies and any of their representatives responsible for any liability, expense, loss, claim, damage or injury howsoever caused suffered by me which may occur as a result of my participation in underwater diving at Skegness Aquarium.

I hereby agree to forfeit my dive experience booking if it has been scheduled, at minimum, 24 hours before a flight. In this case, a flight refers to chartered/private flights overseas, helicopter rides or any aviation activity whatsoever.

I acknowledge that I will receive and adhere to pre-dive briefings and confirm that I have read and fully understand all the instructions relating to the dive, the conduct requirements of the dive and the dive plan details. I confirm that I have provided all information requested by Skegness Aquarium and that all such information provided is complete, accurate and not misleading.

I agree that should I for any reason, deviate from the instructions relating to the dive, the conduct requirement of the dive and/or from the dive plan, or if I have failed to provide all requested information or have provided incomplete, incorrect or misleading information, Skegness Aquarium may abort the dive without refund of monies to me. I agree to indemnify Skegness Aquarium, any other company within the same group of companies and all of their representatives from all liabilities, expenses, losses, claims or damages suffered by all or any of them as a result of any such deviation, failure to provide by me.

I acknowledge that the decision of Skegness Aquarium whether or not to allow me to participate in an underwater dive at Skegness Aquarium is final.

I also acknowledge that this disclaimer and indemnity does not affect my statutory or other legal rights.

# **Skegness Aquarium Diving Terms and Conditions (3)**

Skegness Aquarium reserves the right if needed to cancel, alter, or amend any element of the dive experience on offer to meet the operational requirements of the facility.

The participant(s) accept that responsibility or liability falls solely on them should Skegness Aquarium cancel, alter or amend the dive experience in any way.

Full payment <u>MUST</u> be made to confirm a booking. Skegness Aquarium does not hold provisional bookings for dives.

In the event of a dive gift voucher being used as a surprise, and the participant answers "yes" to one or more of the elements on the PADI medical form the dive experience will be cancelled until a valid Doctor's certificate can be presented.

If the participant(s) is unable to attend on a particular dive experience Skegness Aquarium will be happy to reschedule providing no less than 14 days' notice is given. **This 14 day notice will be strictly adhered to.** If rebooking is required then a fee of £20 per participant will be incurred in order to reschedule. Any additional booking charges incurred will be the responsibility of the participant(s). **If the participant(s) wish to reschedule with less than 14 days' notice given then a FULL PRICE charge will be incurred.** 

If the participant(s) fails to appear for the dive, or is late by at least 15 minutes, the experience will have to be rescheduled based on the needs of Skegness Aquarium. If no notice is given then all payments made will be forfeited by the participant.

A PADI medical form <u>MUST</u> be completed prior to the dive experience. If the participant(s) answer "yes" to any element of this form then the participant will need to have a Doctor complete the second part of the PADI medical form. *If any assistance is needed with this matter then please don't hesitate to contact us.* 

The only way in which a refund can be provided is if the participant represents a PADI medical form with a "yes" answer and signed by a doctor to confirm that the participant cannot complete the dive experience. Refunds will not be given under any other circumstances.

The PADI medical form must be filled out honestly. Skegness Aquarium accepts no responsibility if participants intentionally lie on their forms.

All participants must present a letter of confirmation from Skegness Aquarium booking department upon arrival.

No participants under the influence of alcohol or drugs will be accepted onto the experience.

Qualified divers <u>MUST</u> bring all SCUBA certifications with current and up to date log books. Failure to do so will result in the cancellation of your dive and no refunds will be given.

Qualified divers <u>MUST</u> have a minimum of one logged dive within the twelve months prior to the experience. A hard copy of the diver's logbook must be used as evidence, dive computer logs will <u>NOT</u> be accepted.

Qualified divers under the age of 18 must have a parent or legal guardian present on the day of the experience.

Qualified divers under the age of 16 must have a parent or legal guardian with the same, equivalent or higher qualification who will be diving with them (written permission must b provided from the parent or legal guardian).

Any damages made to hire gear must be paid for in full.

Qualified divers will be provided with cylinders and weights as part of the experience. All other kit must be hired from Skegness Aquarium.

## **GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) Summary**

**Information we hold** The information we hold regarding **Booking your experience** includes: Name, Email, Contact Number. This data is secured and only accessed for the purpose of booking information.

completed induction forms include Name, Address, Date Of Birth, Email

Address, Age, in addition to some medical history. This is held in paper format and will be kept for a period of 7 years, this is kept under lock and key and will be destroyed after this period.

The information we store on our **Database** includes, Name, Town, County,

Postcode, Age and Email Address, this is stored with three layers of encryption.

This data is used for marketing by Skegness Aquarium or one of its partners for marketing purpose's . You will not be contacted by any third party. Data is only distributed to our partners by the DPO (Data protection Officer) You may **OPT IN** to be included on our database by signing below, failure to sign will mean **NO data will be stored** for Marketing Purpose's, you will not be contacted by Skegness Aquarium or its partners in the future. **CCTV Images** are stored for a period of 30 days, these images/ videos are only accessible by the DPO.

**Video Experience images / Videos** are stored for a period of 6 months then destroyed.

Please sign below to OPT IN if you wish to be **included in the database.** 

Participant Name				
Participant Signature	Date	/	1	

Qualified divers are welcome to use their own equipment but certain items are not permitted in the tank. This includes, but is not limited to, twinsets, pony cylinders, knives, lights/strobes, reels and dsmbs. The Skegness Dive Team reserves the right to refuse items of kit entering the tank. All personal kit must be rinsed on site before entry.

Qualified divers may bring underwater cameras into the tank with them, however the use of flash photography is strictly prohibited. Unqualified divers may bring GoPro style action cameras that attach to themselves but must not be actively taking pictures or video.

Skegness Aquarium does not fill cylinders.

All PADI instructors of Skegness Aquarium hold the right to prevent any participant(s) from entering the main tank display at any time leading up the experience. If participants fail to meet any performance requirements of the confined water training session then the experience will terminate immediately.

If the participant(s) do not complete the experience then a refund is **NOT** possible.

Age restrictions may be in place due to PADI program standards.

Any bookings made within 24 hours of a scheduled flight will have to be rescheduled at the cost and notice period mentioned above, or cancelled with no refund available.

All decisions made by the Skegness Aquarium PADI instructors are final.

Terms and conditions are subject to change.

# **Gift Voucher Consideration:**

If a dive gift voucher has been purchased, then it will not be issued until full payment has been made.

In the event of a dive gift voucher being used as a surprise, and the participant answers "yes" to one or more of the elements on the PADI medical form the dive experience will be cancelled until a valid Doctor's certificate can be presented.

For when online gift vouchers are available, please be aware that Skegness Aquarium run a minimum number of participants policy. If there is a select date in mind for any particular voucher holder and there are not minimum numbers booked for this date, Skegness Aquarium hold the right to reschedule at both parties convenience.

Participant Name					
Participant Signature		Date	/	/	
Parent or Guardian Signature		Date	/	/	
read, understood, and agree to Disclaimer and Indemnity. (3)	ears of age the parent or guardian to the following, (2) Skegness Aqua Skegness Aquarium, Diving Term fers and promotions from ourselve	arium s and Conditior	<b>is.</b> Only p		







# MEDICAL STATEMENT

# Participant Record (Confidential Information)

# Please read carefully before signing.

This is a statement in which you are informed of some potential risks
involved in scuba diving and of the conduct required of you during the
scuba training program. Your signature on this statement is required for
you to participate in the scuba training program offered

by			and
	Instructor		
			located in the
	Facility		
city of		, state/province of	·

Read this statement prior to signing it. You must complete this Medical Statement, which includes the medical questionnaire section, to enroll in the scuba training program. If you are a minor, you must have this Statement signed by a parent or guardian.

Diving is an exciting and demanding activity. When performed correctly, applying correct techniques, it is relatively safe. When

# **Divers Medical Questionnaire**

# To the Participant:

The purpose of this Medical Questionnaire is to find out if you should be examined by your doctor before participating in recreational diver training. A positive response to a question does not necessarily disqualify you from diving. A positive response means that there is a preexisting condition that may affect your safety while diving and you must seek the advice of your physician prior to engaging in dive activities.

	Could you be pregnant, or are you attempting to become pregnant?
	Are you presently taking prescription medications? (with the exception of birth control or anti-malarial)
	Are you over 45 years of age and can answer YES to one or more of the following?  • currently smoke a pipe, cigars or cigarettes  • have a high cholesterol level  • have a family history of heart attack or stroke  • are currently receiving medical care  • high blood pressure  • diabetes mellitus, even if controlled by diet alone
Have	you ever had or do you currently have
	Asthma, or wheezing with breathing, or wheezing with exercise?
	Frequent or severe attacks of hayfever or allergy?
	Frequent colds, sinusitis or bronchitis?

Any form of lung disease? Pneumothorax (collapsed lung)? Other chest disease or chest surgery? Behavioral health, mental or psychological problems (Panic attack, fear of closed or open spaces)?

Epilepsy, seizures, convulsions or take medications to prevent them? Recurring complicated migraine headaches or take medications to pre-

vent them? Blackouts or fainting (full/partial loss of consciousness)?

Frequent or severe suffering from motion sickness (seasick, carsick,

established safety procedures are not followed, however, there are increased risks.

To scuba dive safely, you should not be extremely overweight or out of condition. Diving can be strenuous under certain conditions. Your respiratory and circulatory systems must be in good health. All body air spaces must be normal and healthy. A person with coronary disease, a current cold or congestion, epilepsy, a severe medical problem or who is under the influence of alcohol or drugs should not dive. If you have asthma, heart disease, other chronic medical conditions or you are taking medications on a regular basis, you should consult your doctor and the instructor before participating in this program, and on a regular basis thereafter upon completion. You will also learn from the instructor the important safety rules regarding breathing and equalization while scuba diving. Improper use of scuba equipment can result in serious injury. You must be thoroughly instructed in its use under direct supervision of a qualified instructor to use it safely.

If you have any additional questions regarding this Medical Statement or the Medical Questionnaire section, review them with your instructor before signing.

Please answer the following questions on your past or present medical history
with a YES or NO. If you are not sure, answer YES. If any of these items apply to
you, we must request that you consult with a physician prior to participating in
scuba diving. Your instructor will supply you with an RSTC Medical Statement an
Guidelines for Recreational Scuba Diver's Physical Examination to take to your
physician.

	Dysentery or dehydration requiring medical intervention?
	Any dive accidents or decompression sickness?
	Inability to perform moderate exercise (example: walk 1.6 km/one mile within 12 mins.)?
	Head injury with loss of consciousness in the past five years?
	Recurrent back problems?
	Back or spinal surgery?
	Diabetes?
	Back, arm or leg problems following surgery, injury or fracture?
	High blood pressure or take medicine to control blood pressure?
	Heart disease?
	Heart attack?
	Angina, heart surgery or blood vessel surgery?
	Sinus surgery?
	Ear disease or surgery, hearing loss or problems with balance?
	Recurrent ear problems?
	Bleeding or other blood disorders?
	Hernia?
	Ulcers or ulcer surgery ?
	A colostomy or ileostomy?
	Recreational drug use or treatment for, or alcoholism in the past five years?

The information I have provided about my medical history is accurate to the best of my knowledge. I agree to accept responsibility for omissions regarding my failure to disclose any existing or past health condition.

Signature Date Date

# **STUDENT**

# Please print legibly. Birth Date \_\_ Name \_ Age \_\_\_ Mailing Address \_\_\_\_ State/Province/Region\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_ Zip/Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_ Home Phone ( Business Phone ( FAX\_ Name and address of your family physician Clinic/Hospital Address\_\_\_ Date of last physical examination \_\_\_\_\_ Name of examiner\_ Clinic/Hospital\_\_\_\_\_ Address Email \_\_\_\_ Phone ( Were you ever required to have a physical for diving? $\ \square$ Yes $\ \square$ No If so, when?\_\_\_\_\_ **PHYSICIAN** This person applying for training or is presently certified to engage in scuba (self-contained underwater breathing apparatus) diving. Your opinion of the applicant's medical fitness for scuba diving is requested. There are guidelines attached for your information and reference. **Physician's Impression** ☐ I find no medical conditions that I consider incompatible with diving. ☐ I am unable to recommend this individual for diving. Remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_ Physician's Signature or Legal Representative of Medical Practitioner Clinic/Hospital\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_ Phone (

# **Guidelines for Recreational Scuba Diver's Physical Examination**

# Instructions to the Physician:

Recreational **SCUBA** (Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus) can provide recreational divers with an enjoyable sport safer than many other activities. The risk of diving is increased by certain physical conditions, which the relationship to diving may not be readily obvious. Thus, it is important to screen divers for such conditions.

The RECREATIONAL SCUBA DIVER'S PHYSICAL EXAMINA-

**TION** focuses on conditions that may put a diver at increased risk for decompression sickness, pulmonary overinflation syndrome with subsequent arterial gas embolization and other conditions such as loss of consciousness, which could lead to drowning. Additionally, the diver must be able to withstand some degree of cold stress, the physiological effects of immersion and the optical effects of water and have sufficient physical and mental reserves to deal with possible emergencies.

The history, review of systems and physical examination should include as a minimum the points listed below. The list of conditions that might adversely affect the diver is not all-inclusive, but contains the most commonly encountered medical problems. The brief introductions should serve as an alert to the nature of the risk posed by each medical problem.

The potential diver and his or her physician must weigh the pleasures to be had by diving against an increased risk of death or injury due to the individual's medical condition. As with any recreational activity, there are no data for diving enabling the calculation of an accurate mathematical probability of injury. Experience and physiological principles only permit a qualitative assessment of relative risk.

For the purposes of this document, **Severe Risk** implies that an individual is believed to be at substantially elevated risk of decompression sickness, pulmonary or otic barotrauma or altered consciousness with subsequent drowning, compared with the general population. The consultants involved in drafting this document would generally discourage a student with such medical problems from diving. **Relative Risk** refers to a moderate increase in risk, which in some instances may be acceptable. To make a decision as to whether diving is contraindicated for this category of medical problems, physicians must base their judgement on an assessment of the individual patient. Some medical problems which may preclude diving are **temporary** in nature or responsive to treatment, allowing the student to dive safely after they have resolved.

Diagnostic studies and specialty consultations should be obtained as indicated to determine the diver's status. A list of references is included to aid in clarifying issues that arise. Physicians and other medical professionals of the Divers Alert Network (DAN) associated with Duke University Health System are available for consultation by phone +1 919 684 2948 during normal business hours. For emergency calls, 24 hours 7 days a week, call +1 919 684 8111 or +1 919 684 4DAN (collect). Related organizations exist in other parts of the world – DAN Europe in Italy +39 039 605 7858, DAN S.E.A.P. in Australia +61 3 9886 9166 and Divers Emergency Service (DES) in Australia +61 8 8212 9242, DAN Japan +81 33590 6501 and DAN Southern Africa +27 11 242 0380. There are also a number of informative websites offering similar advice.

# **NEUROLOGICAL**

Neurological abnormalities affecting a diver's ability to perform exercise should be assessed according to the degree of compromise. Some diving physicians feel that conditions in which there can be a waxing and waning of neurological symptoms and signs, such as migraine or demyelinating disease, contraindicate diving because an exacerbation or attack of the preexisting disease (e.g.: a migraine with aura) may be difficult to distinguish

from neurological decompression sickness. A history of head injury resulting in unconsciousness should be evaluated for risk of seizure.

#### **Relative Risk Conditions**

- Complicated Migraine Headaches whose symptoms or severity impair motor or cognitive function, neurologic manifestations
- · History of Head Injury with sequelae other than seizure
- · Herniated Nucleus Pulposus
- · Intracranial Tumor or Aneurysm
- · Peripheral Neuropathy
- · Multiple Sclerosis
- · Trigeminal Neuralgia
- · History of spinal cord or brain injury

## **Temporary Risk Condition**

History of cerebral gas embolism without residual where pulmonary air trapping has been excluded and for which there is a satisfactory explanation and some reason to believe that the probability of recurrence is low.

#### **Severe Risk Conditions**

Any abnormalities where there is a significant probability of unconsciousness, hence putting the diver at increased risk of drowning. Divers with spinal cord or brain abnormalities where perfusion is impaired may be at increased risk of decompression sickness.

#### Some conditions are as follows:

- · History of seizures other than childhood febrile seizures
- History of Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) or Cerebrovascular Accident (CVA)
- History of Serious (Central Nervous System, Cerebral or Inner Ear) Decompression Sickness with residual deficits

The diagnoses listed below potentially render the diver unable to

# CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEMS Relative Risk Conditions

meet the exertional performance requirements likely to be encountered in recreational diving. These conditions may lead the diver to experience cardiac ischemia and its consequences. Formalized stress testing is encouraged if there is any doubt regarding physical performance capability. The suggested minimum criteria for stress testing in such cases is at least 13 METS.\* Failure to meet the exercise criteria would be of significant concern. Conditioning and retesting may make later qualification possible. Immersion in water causes a redistribution of blood from the periphery into the central compartment, an effect that is greatest in cold water. The marked increase in cardiac preload during immersion can precipitate pulmonary edema in patients with impaired left ventricular function or significant valvular disease. The effects of immersion can mostly be gauged by an assessment of the diver's performance while swimming on the

\* METS is a term used to describe the metabolic cost. The MET at rest is one, two METS is two times the resting level, three METS is three times the resting level, and so on. The resting energy cost (net oxygen requirement) is thus standardized. (Exercise Physiology; Clark, Prentice Hall, 1975.)

exercise testing may be needed to assess the risk.

surface. A large proportion of scuba diving deaths in North Amer-

ica are due to coronary artery disease. Before being approved to scuba dive, individuals older than 40 years are recommended to undergo risk assessment for coronary artery disease. Formal

### **Relative Risk Conditions**

- History of Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG)
- Percutaneous Balloon Angioplasty (PCTA) or Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)
- · History of Myocardial Infarction
- · Congestive Heart Failure
- Hypertension
- History of dysrythmias requiring medication for suppression
- Valvular Regurgitation

#### **Pacemakers**

The pathologic process that necessitated should be addressed regarding the diver's fitness to dive. In those instances where the problem necessitating pacing does not preclude diving, will the diver be able to meet the performance criteria?

\* NOTE: Pacemakers must be certified by the manufacturer as able to withstand the pressure changes involved in recreational diving.

#### **Severe Risks**

Venous emboli, commonly produced during decompression, may cross major intracardiac right-to-left shunts and enter the cerebral or spinal cord circulations causing neurological decompression illness. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy and valvular stenosis may lead to the sudden onset of unconsciousness during exercise.

#### **PULMONARY**

Any process or lesion that impedes airflow from the lungs places the diver at risk for pulmonary overinflation with alveolar rupture and the possibility of cerebral air embolization. Many interstitial diseases predispose to spontaneous pneumothorax: Asthma (reactive airway disease), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), cystic or cavitating lung diseases may all cause air trapping. The 1996 Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society (UHMS) consensus on diving and asthma indicates that for the risk of pulmonary barotrauma and decompression illness to be acceptably low, the asthmatic diver should be asymptomatic and have normal spirometry before and after an exercise test. Inhalation challenge tests (e.g.: using histamine, hypertonic saline or methacholine) are not sufficiently standardized to be interpreted in the context of scuba diving.

A pneumothorax that occurs or reoccurs while diving may be catastrophic. As the diver ascends, air trapped in the cavity expands and could produce a tension pneumothorax.

In addition to the risk of pulmonary barotrauma, respiratory disease due to either structural disorders of the lung or chest wall or neuromuscular disease may impair exercise performance. Structural disorders of the chest or abdominal wall (e.g.: prune belly), or neuromuscular disorders, may impair cough, which could be life threatening if water is aspirated. Respiratory limitation due to disease is compounded by the combined effects of immersion (causing a restrictive deficit) and the increase in gas density, which increases in proportion to the ambient pressure (causing increased airway resistance). Formal exercise testing may be helpful.

# **Relative Risk Conditions**

- History of Asthma or Reactive Airway Disease (RAD)\*
- · History of Exercise Induced Bronchospasm (EIB)\*
- · History of solid, cystic or cavitating lesion\*
- · Pneumothorax secondary to:
  - -Thoracic Surgery
  - -Trauma or Pleural Penetration\*
  - -Previous Overinflation Injury\*

- Obesity
- History of Immersion Pulmonary Edema Restrictive Disease\*
- Interstitial lung disease: May increase the risk of pneumothorax
- \* Spirometry should be normal before and after exercise

Active Reactive Airway Disease, Active Asthma, Exercise Induced Bronchospasm, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease or history of same with abnormal PFTs or a positive exercise challenge are concerns for diving.

## **Severe Risk Conditions**

- History of spontaneous pneumothorax. Individuals who have experienced spontaneous pneumothorax should avoid diving, even after a surgical procedure designed to prevent recurrence (such as pleurodesis). Surgical procedures either do not correct the underlying lung abnormality (e.g.: pleurodesis, apical pleurectomy) or may not totally correct it (e.g.: resection of blebs or bullae).
- · Impaired exercise performance due to respiratory disease.

# **GASTROINTESTINAL**

# **Temporary Risks**

As with other organ systems and disease states, a process which chronically debilitates the diver may impair exercise performance. Additionally, dive activities may take place in areas remote from medical care. The possibility of acute recurrences of disability or lethal symptoms must be considered.

# **Temporary Risk Conditions**

- Peptic Ulcer Disease associated with pyloric obstruction or severe reflux
- Unrepaired hernias of the abdominal wall large enough to contain bowel within the hernia sac could incarcerate.

#### **Relative Risk Conditions**

- · Inflammatory Bowel Disease
- · Functional Bowel Disorders

#### **Severe Risks**

Altered anatomical relationships secondary to surgery or malformations that lead to gas trapping may cause serious problems. Gas trapped in a hollow viscous expands as the divers surfaces and can lead to rupture or, in the case of the upper GI tract, emesis. Emesis underwater may lead to drowning.

#### **Severe Risk Conditions**

- Gastric outlet obstruction of a degree sufficient to produce recurrent vomiting
- · Chronic or recurrent small bowel obstruction
- · Severe gastroesophageal reflux
- · Achalasia
- · Paraesophageal Hernia

## ORTHOPAEDIC

Relative impairment of mobility, particularly in a boat or ashore with equipment weighing up to 18 kgs/40 pounds must be assessed. Orthopaedic conditions of a degree sufficient to impair exercise performance may increase the risk.

# **Relative Risk Conditions**

- Amputation
- Scoliosis must also assess impact on respiratory function and exercise performance.
- Aseptic Necrosis possible risk of progression due to effects of decompression (evaluate the underlying medical

cause of decompression may accelerate/escalate the progression).

## **Temporary Risk Conditions**

· Back pain

#### **HEMATOLOGICAL**

Abnormalities resulting in altered rheological properties may theoretically increase the risk of decompression sickness. Bleeding disorders could worsen the effects of otic or sinus barotrauma, and exacerbate the injury associated with inner ear or spinal cord decompression sickness. Spontaneous bleeding into the joints (e.g.: in hemophilia) may be difficult to distinguish from decompression illness.

#### **Relative Risk Conditions**

- · Sickle Cell Disease
- · Polycythemia Vera
- · Leukemia
- · Hemophilia/Impaired Coagulation

# **METABOLIC AND ENDOCRINOLOGICAL**

With the exception of diabetes mellitus, states of altered hormonal or metabolic function should be assessed according to their impact on the individual's ability to tolerate the moderate exercise requirement and environmental stress of sport diving. Obesity may predispose the individual to decompression sickness, can impair exercise tolerance and is a risk factor for coronary artery disease.

#### **Relative Risk Conditions**

- Hormonal Excess or Deficiency
- · Obesity
- · Renal Insufficiency

#### **Severe Risk Conditions**

The potentially rapid change in level of consciousness associated with hypoglycemia in diabetics on insulin therapy or certain oral hypoglycemic medications can result in drowning. Diving is therefore generally contraindicated, unless associated with a specialized program that addresses these issues. [See "Guidelines for Recreational Diving with Diabetes" at www/wrstc.com and www.diversalertnetwork.org.]

Pregnancy: The effect of venous emboli formed during decompression on the fetus has not been thoroughly investigated. Diving is therefore not recommended during any stage of pregnancy or for women actively seeking to become pregnant.

### **BEHAVIORAL HEALTH**

Behavioral: The diver's mental capacity and emotional make-up are important to safe diving. The student diver must have sufficient learning abilities to grasp information presented to him by his instructors, be able to safely plan and execute his own dives and react to changes around him in the underwater environment. The student's motivation to learn and his ability to deal with potentially dangerous situations are also crucial to safe scuba diving.

### **Relative Risk Conditions**

- · Developmental delay
- · History of drug or alcohol abuse
- · History of previous psychotic episodes
- · Use of psychotropic medications

# **Severe Risk Conditions**

 Inappropriate motivation to dive – solely to please spouse, partner or family member, to prove oneself in the face of

#### personal fears

- · Claustrophobia and agoraphobia
- · Active psychosis
- · History of untreated panic disorder
- · Drug or alcohol abuse

#### **OTOLARYNGOLOGICAL**

Equalisation of pressure must take place during ascent and descent between ambient water pressure and the external auditory canal, middle ear and paranasal sinuses. Failure of this to occur results at least in pain and in the worst case rupture of the occluded space with disabling and possible lethal consequences.

The inner ear is fluid filled and therefore noncompressible. The flexible interfaces between the middle and inner ear, the round and oval windows are, however, subject to pressure changes. Previously ruptured but healed round or oval window membranes are at increased risk of rupture due to failure to equalise pressure or due to marked overpressurisation during vigorous or explosive Valsalva manoeuvres.

The larynx and pharynx must be free of an obstruction to airflow. The laryngeal and epiglotic structure must function normally to prevent aspiration.

Mandibular and maxillary function must be capable of allowing the patient to hold a scuba mouthpiece. Individuals who have had mid-face fractures may be prone to barotrauma and rupture of the air filled cavities involved.

#### **Relative Risk Conditions**

- · Recurrent otitis externa
- Significant obstruction of external auditory canal
- · History of significant cold injury to pinna
- · Eustachian tube dysfunction
- · Recurrent otitis media or sinusitis
- · History of TM perforation
- History of tympanoplasty
- History of mastoidectomy
- Significant conductive or sensorineural hearing impairment
- · Facial nerve paralysis not associated with barotrauma
- · Full prosthedontic devices
- · History of mid-face fracture
- · Unhealed oral surgery sites
- · History of head and/or neck therapeutic radiation
- · History of temperomandibular joint dysfunction
- · History of round window rupture

## **Severe Risk Conditions**

- · Monomeric TM
- · Open TM perforation
- · Tube myringotomy
- History of stapedectomy
- History of ossicular chain surgery
- History of inner ear surgery
- · Facial nerve paralysis secondary to barotrauma
- Inner ear disease other than presbycusis
- Uncorrected upper airway obstruction
- Laryngectomy or status post partial laryngectomy
- Tracheostomy
- · Uncorrected laryngocele
- · History of vestibular decompression sickness

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- Undersea and Hyperbaric Medical Society (UHMS) www.UHMS.org
- Divers Alert Network (DAN) United States, 6 West Colony Place, Durham, NC <u>www.DiversAlertNetwork.org</u>
- Divers Alert Network Europe, P.O. Box 64026 Roseto, Italy, telephone non-emergency line: weekdays office hours +39-085-893-0333, emergency line 24 hours: +39-039-605-7858
- Divers Alert Network S.E.A.P., P. O. Box 384, Ashburton, Australia, telephone 61-3-9886-9166
- Divers Emergency Service, Australia, <a href="https://www.rah.sa.gov.au/hyper-baric">www.rah.sa.gov.au/hyper-baric</a>, telephone 61-8-8212-9242
- South Pacific Underwater Medicine Society (SPUMS), P.O. Box 190, Red Hill South, Victoria, Australia, <u>www.spums.org.au</u>
- 16. European Underwater and Baromedical Society, www.eubs.org

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# PADI LIABILITY RELEASE AND ASSUMPTION OF RISK AGREEMENT

Please read carefully and fill in all blanks be	
,, hereb Participant Name	by affirm that I am aware that skin and scuba diving have inherent risks which
may result in serious injury or death.	
other hyperbaric/air expansion injury that require treatment in which are necessary for training and for certification may be c	inherent risks; including but not limited to decompression sickness, embolism or a recompression chamber. I further understand that the open water diving trips conducted at a site that is remote, either by time or distance or both, from such a structional dives in spite of the possible absence of a recompression chamber in
understand and agree that neither my instructor(s),	, the facility through which
receive my instruction,	, nor PADI Americas, Inc., nor its affiliate and sub-
Parties") may be held liable or responsible in any way for any	fficers, agents, contractors or assigns (hereinafter referred to as "Released rinjury, death or other damages to me, my family, estate, heirs or assigns that m or as a result of the negligence of any party, including the Released Parties,
	(and optional Adventure Dive), hereinafter referred to as "program," I hereby or unforeseen, that may befall me while I am a participant in this program and/or open water activities.
	d Released Parties from any claim or lawsuit by me, my family, estate, heirs or program including both claims arising during the program or after I receive my
	cally strenuous activities and that I will be exerting myself during this program, erventilation, drowning or any other cause, that I expressly assume the risk of consible for the same.
parent or guardian. I understand the terms herein are contractive act and with the knowledge that I hereby agree to waive	o sign this liability release, or that I have acquired the written consent of my stual and not a mere recital, and that I have signed this Agreement of my own my legal rights. I further agree that if any provision of this Agreement is found to om this Agreement. The remainder of this Agreement will then be construed as and herein.
ficiaries may have to sue the Released Parties resulting from	to sue the Released Parties but also any rights my heirs, assigns, or benemy death. I further represent I have the authority to do so and that my heirs, wise because of my representations to the Released Parties.
	S INSTRUMENT AGREE TO EXEMPT AND RELEASE MY INSTRUCTORS,
Participant Name	, THE FACILITY THROUGH WHICH I RECEIVE MY INSTRUCTION
	, AND PADI AMERICAS, INC. AND ALL RELATED ENTITIES AS
Facility Name	, AND TADIAMENIOAO, INC. AND ALE NELATED ENTINES AS
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	BILITY WHATSOEVER FOR PERSONAL INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE NG BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE NEGLIGENCE OF THE RELEASED
I HAVE FULLY INFORMED MYSELF AND MY HEIRS OF RISK AGREEMENT BY READING IT BEFORE I SIGNED	THE CONTENTS OF THIS LIABILITY RELEASE AND ASSUMPTION OF IT ON BEHALF OF MYSELF AND MY HEIRS.
Participant Signature	Date (Day/Month/Year)
Signature of Parent of Guardian (where applicable)	Date (Day/Month/Year)