

参考资料（背面）

下述内容仅供航空旅行时参考：

一、机上条件：

1. 飞机具有密封，增压客舱的特点。舱内气压相当于 2300 公尺（7000 英尺）高度的大气压力，能引起体腔内气体的膨胀，同时也造成轻度的缺氧状态。
2. 飞机在飞行中会有较大的颠簸及震动。
3. 机上服务人员只受过一般的急救训练，但不允许为病人注射。同时，在飞行途中机上服务人员需担负整个飞机上的服务工作，无暇更多地特别照看病人。
4. 机舱内的活动范围和舒适程度受到机舱技术设备的一定限制。

二、具有下列状况的人，一般不适于航空旅行，需要提供医疗检查：

1. 心脏病患者。处于极严重或者危急状态的心脏病患者，如严重的心力衰竭、呼吸急促、需深度吸氧、面有紫绀症状、健康状况有可能危及自身或者影响其他旅客安全的，或者心肌梗塞（在旅行前六周之内增发生过梗塞）者。
2. 血色素量在 50%（Hb8g. dl）以下的贫血人员。
3. 严重的中耳炎，伴随有耳咽管堵塞症的患者。
4. 近两周内患自发性气胸的病人或者做过气脑造影的神经系统病症的患者。
5. 大纵隔瘤，特大脓肿及肠梗阻的病人。
6. 头部损伤，颅内压增高及颅骨骨折者；下颌骨骨折最近使用金属线连接者。
7. 近期进行过外科手术，伤口未完全愈合者和产妇产后不满二周者。
8. 在过去 30 天内患过脊髓灰质炎的病人；延髓型脊髓灰质炎患者。
9. 出生不满 14 天的婴儿。
10. 孕妇。怀孕期限超过 32 周者（怀孕期在 36 周以内超过 32 周的孕妇乘机，需具有医生在 72 小时之内签署的诊断证明书）。
11. 年事较高旅客。一般老年人下肢静脉血液回流不好，高空飞行会给老年人带来一定的不适并有可能带来身体损害。
12. 其他不适于航空旅行的患病旅客。如冠心病、高血压、糖尿病、心脑血管病、哮喘等患者。

三、天津航空拒绝运输的旅客：

1. 下列传染病或者疑难病患者：霍乱、伤寒、副伤寒、发疹性斑疹伤寒、痢疾、天花、猩红热、白喉、鼠疫、流行性脑炎、脑膜炎、开放期的肺结核及其他传染病。
2. 精神病患者，易于发狂，可能对其他旅客或者自身造成危害者。
3. 健康情况可能危及自身或者影响其他旅客安全者。

四、其他：

1. 患有疾病的旅客，如果乘机过程隐瞒病情所造成的后果，天津航空不承担责任。
2. 未按上述要求办理运输手续的，天津航空不承担相关责任。

References

The following contents are only for reference in air travel:

I. Conditions on board

1. The airplane's cabin is sealed and pressurized. Cabin pressure is equivalent to the atmospheric conditions at 2300 meter (7000 ft), which cause expansion of body cavities and mild anaerobic conditions. 2. Great jolt and vibration may be occurred while flying. 3. The crew are only trained for common first aid, and not allowed for patient injection. And, the crew should be in charge of the whole service during flight, having no time to attend the patients.
4. The space of the cabin and comfortableness of activities are limited due to the technical equipment.

II. Those with the following conditions are generally not suitable for air travel. They should have medical examination before boarding:

1. The patient suffering from cardiopathy. The cardiopath is of severe case or in critical status, e.g. severe heart failure, tachypnea, requiring deeply inhaling oxygen, with facial cyanosis, and the health conditions may endanger himself or influence others, or myocardial infarction (The case of myocardial infarction occurred within six weeks before traveling).
2. The person suffering from anemia with hematochrome level below 50% (Hb 8.0 g. dL)
3. The patient suffering from severe tympanitis with obstruction of eustachian tubes. 4. The patient suffering from spontaneous pneumothorax within past two weeks or received pneumoencephalography (PEG) of the nervous system.
5. The patient suffering from mediastinum tumour, serious hernia and intestinal obstruction.
6. The patient suffering from head injury, intracranial hypertension and fracture of skull; and fracture of mandible joined with wire recently.
7. The patient who have received a surgery operation recently, but the wound hasn't been healed up completely; and it is not exceeding two weeks after delivery for the parturient. 8. The patient has suffered from poliomyelitic or bulbar poliomyelitis within past 30 days.
9. The infant under 14-day age
10. Pregnant woman. The pregnant woman whose pregnancy exceeding 32 weeks. (If the pregnant woman, whose pregnancy is more than 32 weeks but not exceeding 36 weeks, wants to take airplane, it requires her to offer a physician's signed certificate of diagnosis dated within 72-hour before departure.)
11. The old passenger. Generally speaking, the high altitude flight may be uncomfortable to the old passengers and even cause harm to them, because of poor venous blood circulation of the lower limbs.
12. The other patients who are not suitable for air travel, such as the patients suffering from coronary heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, cerebrovascular disease and asthma.

III. HNA refuses to transport the following passengers:

1. Those suffering from the following infectious diseases or complicated diseases cholera, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, typhus, dysentery, smallpox, scarlatina, diphtheria, plague, epidemic encephalitis, meningitis, open tuberculosis and other infectious diseases.
2. The psychotic, easy out of mind that may cause danger to other passengers or itself.
3. The health conditions may endanger himself or influence the safety of others.

IV. Others:

1. TJA shall not bear any responsibilities arising from the passenger who conceal his patient's conditions.
2. TJA shall not bear any relevant responsibilities for those who breach the above transportation procedures.