

## ASPECTS OF THE USE OF THE NON-VERBAL REASONING TEST IN THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SELECTION EVALUATION FOR MILITARY AERONAUTICAL PROFESSIONS

**Psychologist Doina Trandafir**

### **Abstract**

Psychological evaluation in aviation is carried out starting with the selection phase of candidates for aeronautical professional qualifications and continuing with periodic or occasional evaluations throughout the exercise of the profession. Such a selection process includes an evaluation of the general intellectual skills, special skills and personality structure. Getting poor (below average) results at either of them, entails the notification of ineligibility. The purpose of this paper is related to the analysis of the results of the nonverbal intelligence test, used in the selection for aeronautical professions, in order to determine the degree of discrimination and stability over time.

### **Method.**

The test data of 817 candidates for the Air Force Academy (2018), compared with 608 military paratroopers candidates, were analyzed. **The results** indicate statistically significant differences between different categories of candidates and different types of psychological decision as well as a good stability of the results in time. **Conclusions.** The non-verbal reasoning test is an extremely useful tool in practicing the psychological selection exam for aeronautical professions.

**Keywords:** *psychological selection, AFAHC admission, general intellectual ability, nonverbal intelligence.*

## SHIFT WORK SLEEP DISORDER ACROSS DIFFERENT TYPES OF EMPLOYEES

**Dr. Sânziana Lovin, Dr. Alina Mihăilă-Fecioru, Dr. Mălina Ciumașu-Rambu, Col. Dr. Cristian-Dragoș Ștefănescu**

### **Abstract**

Introduction: Shift Work Sleep Disorder (SWSD) is a circadian sleep condition characterized by insomnia or excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) associated with shift work, affecting 2-20% of shift workers, with decreased productivity and health impact. SWSD may and overlap with other sleep pathology (such as obstructive sleep apnea syndrome – OSAS, a condition characterized by breathing pauses during sleep, producing sleep disruption and EDS), complicating clinical management.

**Keywords:** excessive daytime sleepiness, obstructive sleep apnea syndrome.

## IMUNOCOMPROMISED HOST AND PARASITIC DISEASES

**Simona Berar, M. D.**

### **Abstract**

A body which is immunologically affected will be the target of opportunistic infections that will mark the evolution and the vital prognosis. Opportunistic infectious pathology is dominated by parasites and fungi, and the lack of a rapid diagnosis and prompt etiological therapeutic interventions associated with correcting (where possible) the immunodeficiency will lead, inexorably, to death.

**Keywords:** immunocompromised host, HIV/AIDS, parasitic diseases

## CHRONIC NECK PAIN IN THE CASE OF HELICOPTER PILOTS – THE BENEFITS OF USING NIGHT VISION SYSTEMS (NVGS)

**Dr. Popescu Florin, Dr. Vlad Mitroescu**

### **Summary**

For helicopter pilots in military aviation wearing a flight deck equipped with night vision system (NVG) is a must in the context of the modern battlefield. This, in turn, has important side effects that can cause an important source of cervical disc disease.

The purpose of this article is to highlight a possible therapeutic role of exercise, stretching, and manipulation of the cervical spine according to the chosen therapeutic course for a helicopter pilot patient with cervical pain.

**Keywords:** neck pain, brachialgia, cervical manipulation, NVG/NVGS-night vision google system /night view google system

## CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE AND AIR TRAVEL, HOW HIGH CAN THEY GO?

**Dr. Iolanda Păun, Dr. Victor Duțescu, Dr. Radu Ghimpețeanu , Col. dr. Cristian-Dragoș Ștefănescu**

### **Abstract**

Coronary artery disease develops when the major blood vessels that supply your heart with blood, oxygen and nutrients (coronary arteries) become damaged or diseased. Cholesterol-containing deposits (plaque) in your arteries and inflammation are usually to blame for coronary artery disease.

When plaque builds up, it narrows your coronary arteries, decreasing blood flow to your heart.

Eventually, the decreased blood flow may cause chest pain (angina), shortness of breath, or other coronary artery disease signs and symptoms. A complete blockage can cause a heart attack.

Patients are referred to as stable when symptoms, if present, are manageable with either medical or revascularization therapy.

In general, air travel does not pose great risks to most people with heart disease. However

cardiac events occur only in 1 to 2 people per million during air travel. However, some people with cardiac problems need to avoid flying due to the risk of being exposed to a relatively low-oxygen environment.

Even though airplane cabins are pressurized to the equivalent of approximately 8,000 feet above sea level, and this altitude provides sufficient oxygen for most people with heart disease, some patients may experience angina or dyspnea.

**Keywords:** “coronary artery disease”, “high altitude” and “air travel”