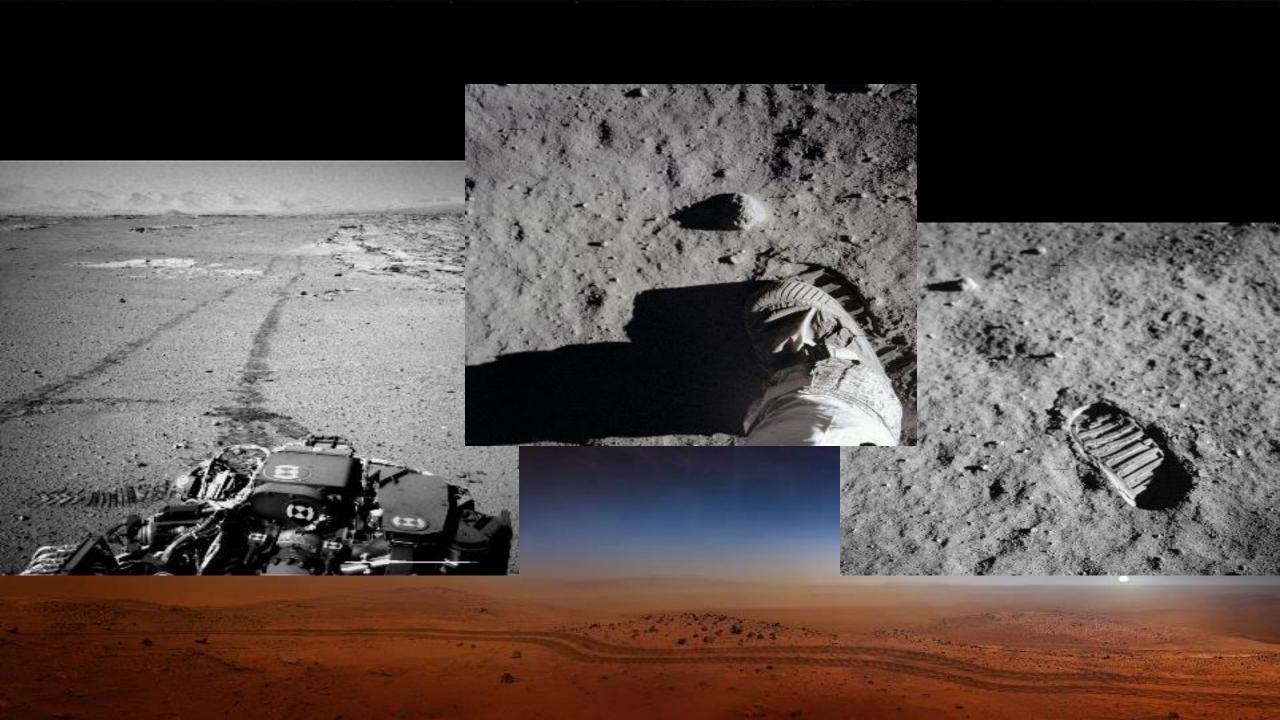
NASA Human Research Program Human Health and Performance for Space Exploration

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01 April 2019 UND Space Studies Colloquium







Human Research Program Mission



To enable space exploration beyond Low Earth Orbit by reducing the risks to human health & performance through a focused program of:

Basic, applied, and operational research

leading to the development and delivery of:

- Human health, performance, and habitability standards
- Countermeasures and other risk mitigation solutions
- Advanced habitability and medical support technologies



Research to Enable Space Exploration

Human travelers to Mars will experience unprecedented biological, physiological, and psychosocial challenges that could lead to significant health & performance decrements during and after the mission

NASA's Human Research Program is responsible for

Characterizing the effects of spaceflight and developing mitigation strategies

Human Research Program

Program Science Management Office

- Peer Review, Task/Risk Management, Data Archive
- Program planning, integration & control

Elements

Space Radiation

- Radiation exposure limits and health effects
- Human Health and Countermeasures
 - Physiology, nutrition, immunology, pharmacology, ocular impairment

Human Factors and Behavioral Performance

- Individual, interpersonal interactions, sleep, stress
- Interfaces between humans and vehicles/habitats

Exploration Medical Capability

Medical care for missions beyond low Earth orbit

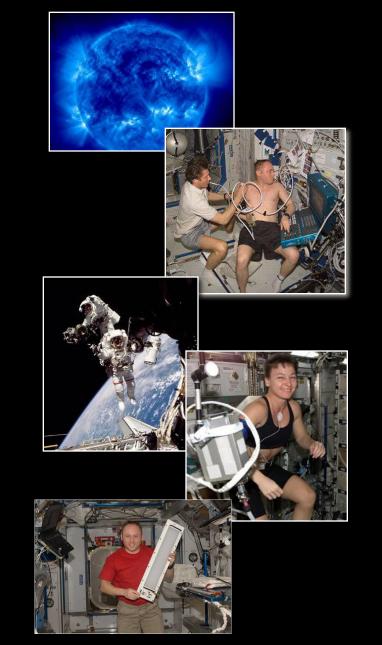
ISS Medical Project

• Infrastructure for flight and analog experiments

Translational Research Institute for Space Health

Cooperative agreement to pursue R&T that disrupts the HRP portfolio





Deep Space Stressors to Human Health & Performance



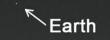
Altered Gravity Fields

Hostile Closed Environment

Radiation

Isolation/Confinement

Distance from Earth



Altered Gravity Fields

Hostile Closed Environment

Radiation

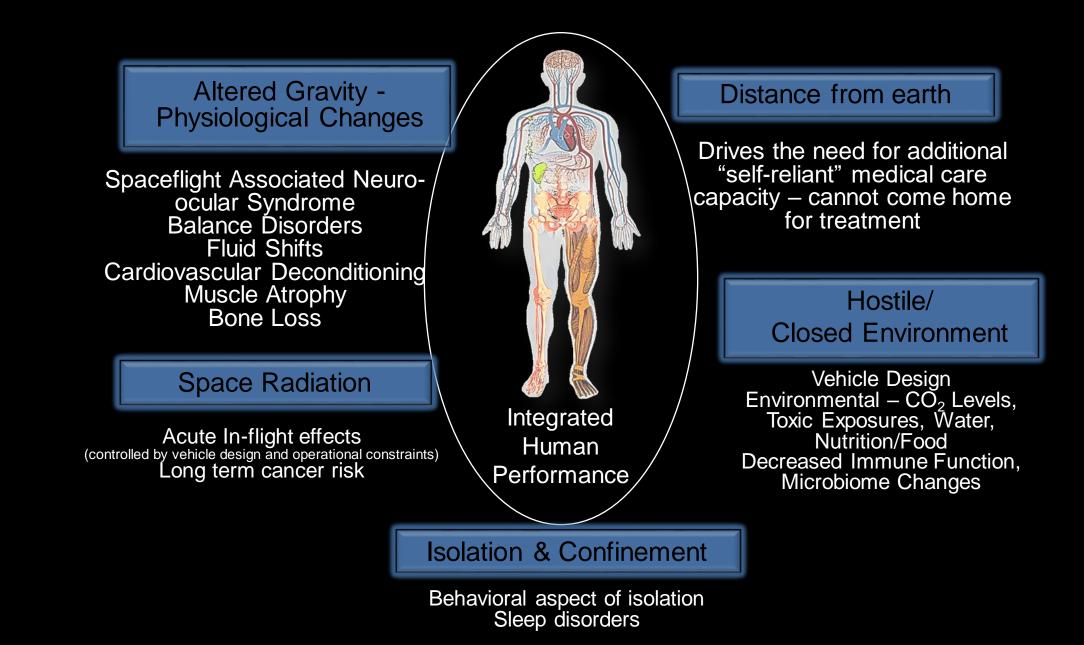
Isolation/Confinement

Distance from Earth

Apollo 17 (1972)

Human System Risks for Human Space Exploration





Exploration Health & Performance Risks – Mars DRM



Altered Gravity Field

- 1. Spaceflight-Associated Neuro-ocular Syndrome (SANS)
- 2. Renal Stone Formation
- 3. Impaired Control of Spacecraft/Associated Systems and Decreased Mobility Due to Vestibular/Sensorimotor Alterations Associated with Space Flight
- 4. Bone Fracture due to spaceflight Induced changes to bone
- 5. Impaired Performance Due to Reduced Muscle Mass, Strength & Endurance
- 6. Reduced Physical Performance Capabilities Due to Reduced Aerobic Capacity
- 7. Adverse Health Effects Due to Host-Microorganism Interactions
- 8. Urinary Retention
- 9. Orthostatic Intolerance During Re-Exposure to Gravity

Concerns

- 1. Concern of Clinically Relevant Unpredicted Effects of Medication
- 2. Concern of Intervertebral Disc Damage upon and immediately after re-exposure to Gravity

Radiation

- 1. Risk of Space Radiation Exposure or
 - Human Health:
 - Acute solar events
- Cancer
- CNS impairment
- Tissue degeneration (cardio

Distance from Earth

- 1. Adverse Health Outcomes & Decrements in Performance due to inflight Medical Conditions
- 2. Ineffective or Toxic Medications due to Long Term Storage

Isolation/Confinement

- Adverse Cognitive or Behavioral Conditions & Psychiatric Disorders
- 2. Performance & Behavioral health Decrements Due to Inadequate Cooperation, Coordination, Communication, & Psychosocial Adaptatio within a Team

Hostile Closed Environment

- 1. Acute and Chronic Carbon Dioxide Exposure
- 2. Performance decrement and crew illness due to inadequate food and nutrition
- 3. Injury from Dynamic Loads
- 4. Injury and Compromised Performance due to EVA Operations
- 5. Adverse Health & Performance Effects of Celestial Dust Exposure
- 6. Adverse Health Event Due to Altered Immune Response
- 7. Reduced Crew Performance Due to Hypobaric Hypoxia
- 8. Performance Decrements & Adverse Health Outcomes Resulting from Sleep Loss, Circadian Desynchronization, & Work Overload
- 9. Reduced Crew Performance Due to Inadequate Human-System Interaction Design
- 10. Decompression Sickness
- 11. Toxic Exposure
- 12. Hearing Loss Related to Spaceflight
- Key: High LxC Medium LxC Low LxC TBD LxC

HRP Integrated Path to Risk Reduction



Risks Space Radiation Exposure - Cancer	LxC			FY20	FY21	FY22 FY	23 FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	FY30		1	
Space Radiation Exposure - Cancer			EM-1			EM-2 EM	-3 EM-4	/SS End	EM-5	EM-6	ЕМ-7	EM-8	ЕМ-9			ISS Mission Milestone
	3x4															Exploration Mission Milestone
Space Radiation Exposure - Degen (LateCNS, CVD)	3x4															
Space Radiation Exposure - Integrated CNS	3x4															
Inadequate Food and Nutrition (Food)	3x4								\land							
Team Performance Decrements (Team)	3x4															High LxC
Spaceflight Associated Neuro-Ocular Syndrome (SANS/VIIP)	3x4				∖◇											Mid LxC: Requires Mitigation
Renal Stone Formation (Renal)	3x4															
Human-System Interaction Design (HSID)	3x4			<u> </u>												Mid LxC: Accepted
Medications Long Term Storage (Stability)	2x4								\land							Low LxC
Inflight Medical Conditions (Medical)	3x4															
Injury from Dynamic Loads (OP)	3x3				\land											Optimized
Injury Due to EVA Operations (EVA)	3x3															Insufficient Data
Hypobaric Hypoxia (ExAtm)	<mark>3x3</mark>															
Decompression Sickness (DCS)	3x2															
Altered Immune Response (Immune)	3x3															
Host-Microorganism Interactions (Microhost)	<mark>3x3</mark>							\land								
Sensorimotor Alterations (SM)	<mark>3x3</mark>				\land										<u>М</u>	ilestone Requires ISS
Reduced Muscle Mass, Strength (Muscle)	<mark>3x3</mark>				<u> </u>										^	
Reduced Aerobic Capacity (Aerobic)	<mark>3x3</mark>				\land										Gr	ound-based Milestone
Sleep Loss and Circadian Misalignment (Sleep)	<mark>3x3</mark>															
Orthostatic Intolerance (OI)	3x2															
Bone Fracture (Fracture)	<mark>1x4</mark>															
Cardiac Rhythm Problems (Arrhythmia)	3x2															
Space Radiation Exposure - Acute Radiation SPE	2x2															
Concern of Intervertebral Disc Damage (IVD)	TBD			\land												
Celestial Dust Exposure (Dust)	TBD													41-11-1	P	PBE20 Baseline+FY18Q3
Concern of Effects of Medication (PK/PD)	TBD													and the second second	 177 A	8 Aug 2018

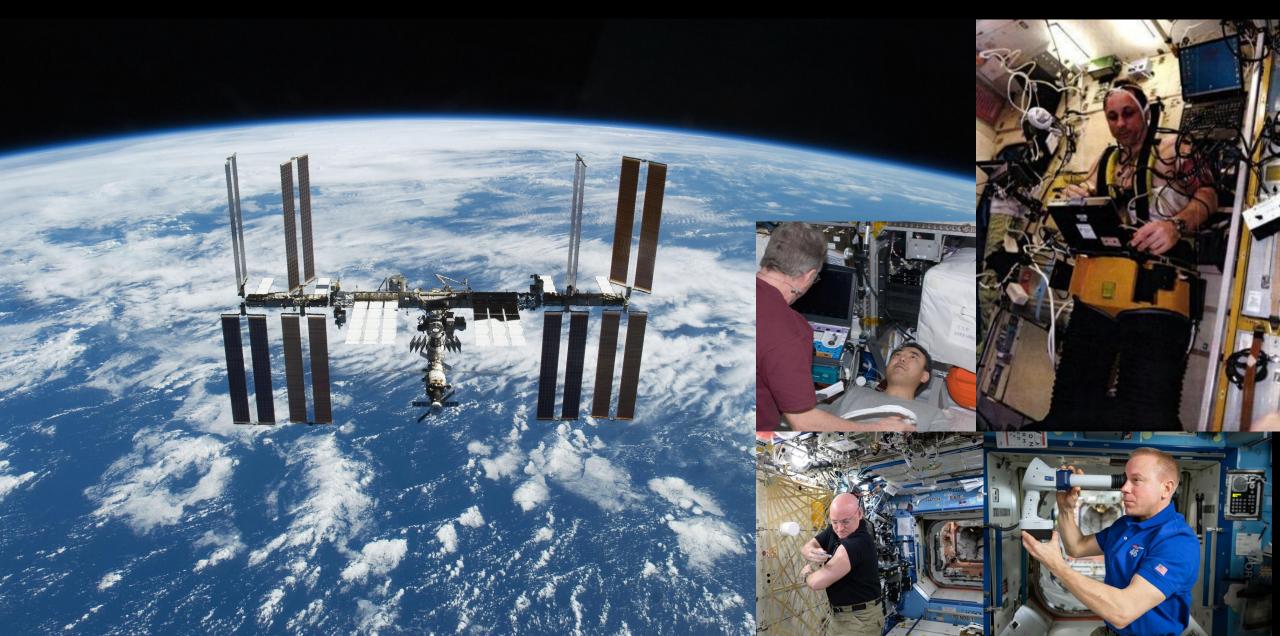
ISS Not Required

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today

ISS: Space Platform for HRP Studies





ISS: Year in Space/Twins Study





FUNCTIONAL INVESTIGATIONS (Field Test, Functional Task Test): Can Scott perform tasks such as walking or opening a spacecraft hatch after landing? It's a lot harder after a year in microaravity!

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH (Cognition, Neuromapping, Sleep, Journals, Reaction Self Test, Biological Rhythms): Has living In space affected Scott's psychological health? Stressful environments can impair cognitive performance.

VISUAL IMPAIRMENT (Fluid Shifts, Ocular Health, IPVI): Has Scott's vision been impaired? Fluid shifts in microgravity can put pressure on the optical nerves.

METABOLIC INVESTIGATIONS (Biochemical Profile, CardioOx, Integrated Immune, Immuno, Energy, Salivary Markers): How is Scott's immune system? He even got a flu shot while he was in space! PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE (Sprint Study, Hip OCT, EDOS): How strong are Scott's bones, muscles and cardiovascular system? The body deconditions in microgravity, so astronauts exercise two hours each day.

MICROBIAL INVESTIGATIONS (Microbiome, Myco): Will Scott's microbiome change in space? Environmental changes affect Earth's organisms and ours, too.

HUMAN FACTORS (Fine Motor Skills, Habitability); Will Scott's fine motor control diminish? Fine motor skills are important for controlling spacecraft.

Some investigations may collect data beyond the one-year post-flight mark. Learn more about each investigation represented above at: www.nasa.gov/1ym/research





Planning Exploration-Simulation Missions Aboard ISS

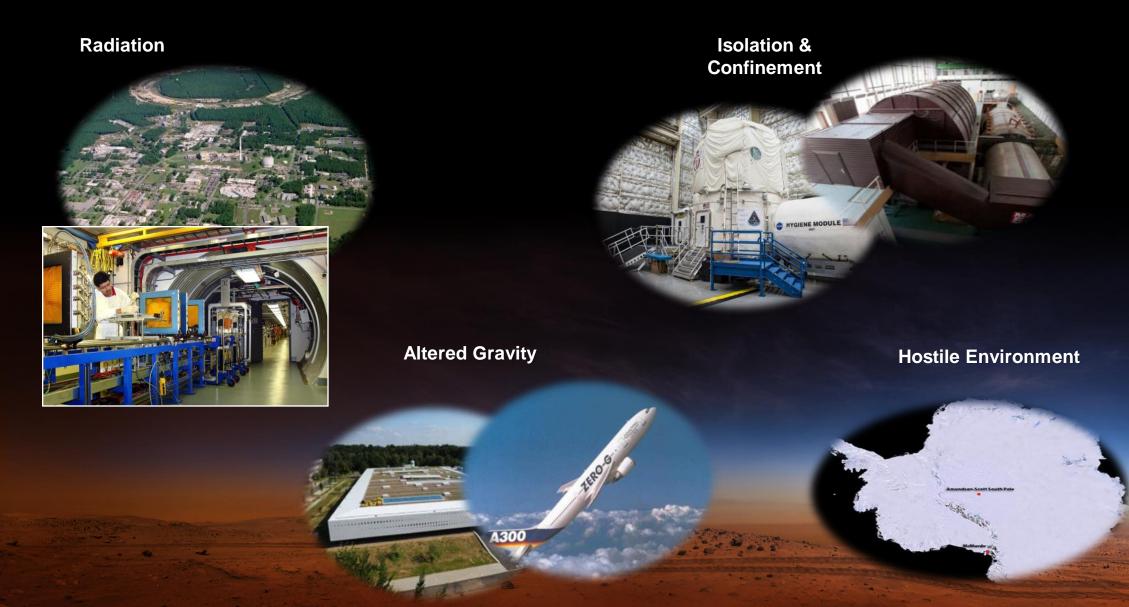




- Extend Increments to 1 Year
 - Validate effectiveness of microgravity countermeasures for longer missions
- Enable More Crew Autonomy
 - Limit interactions with ground control and family
 - Delay communications
 - Reduce the number of visiting vehicles and re-supply
 - Use hardware and procedures that do not rely on ground contro

Simulating Exploration Stressors on Earth





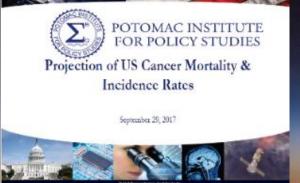
NASA Space Radiation Laboratory (NSRL)





NASA Space Radiation Lab (NSRL) DOE/BNL

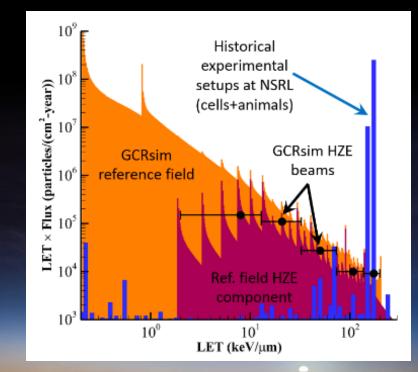
- Simulates the space radiation environment- high energy ion beams (H⁺, Fe, Si, C, O, Cl, Ti, etc.)
- Beam line, target area, dosimetry, biology labs, animal care, scientific, logistic and administrative support



Standardized GCR Simulation at NSRL

GCR Simulation Beam consists of

- 5 proton energies plus degrader
- 5 helium energies plus degrader
- 5 Heavy ions: C, O, Si, Ti, Fe



Chronic exposure over 2-6 weeks:

- Full GCRsim 15 ion beam delivered daily
- Beam delivered 6 days per week to allow for contingencies

Three multiweek research campaigns each calendar year

Isolated/Confined/Extreme (ICE) Environments



Partnership between NASA and the US National Science Foundation (NSF)

- Data collection at both McMurdo (88 subjects) & Admunsen-Scott South Pole (21 subjects) Stations complete. Analysis underway.
- New Team study at McMurdo Station underway (April 2018)
- More studies planned for future winterovers
- Partnership between NASA and ESA
 - Immune study complete at Concordia
- Partnership with DLR
 - Cognitive function study at Neumayer Station

At least one study manifested each winter-over season.

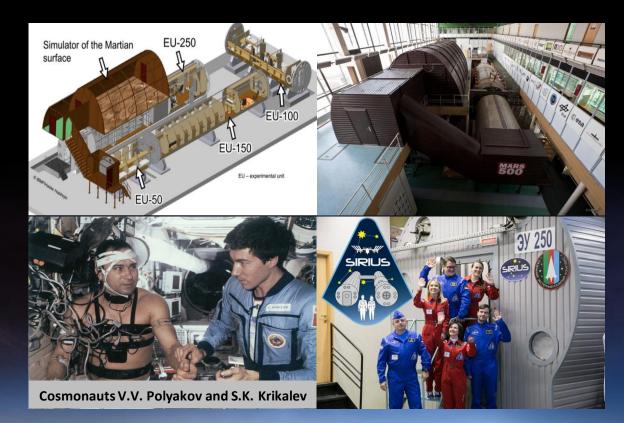


Isolated/Confined/Controlled (ICC) Environments





Human Exploration Research Analog (HERA) (4 x 45 days missions per year)



NEK Facility (RAS/IMBP, Moscow, Russia) (SIRIUS: 4, 8, 12 month missions planned)

Altered Gravity Analogs



3



Parabolic Flight (Fractional Gravity mission completed with DLR)

enviHab Facility (DLR, Cologne, Germany) (Artificial Gravity missions planned jointly with ESA)

:envihab (DLR) Altered Gravity Analog Status

VaPER (VIIP and Psychological :envihab Research) Study

(5 HRP studies)

Study design:

- 11 astronaut-surrogate volunteers (both sexes)
- 30 days duration
 - simulated microgravity (6° head-down tilt bed rest)
 - hostile, closed environment (elevated CO₂)
- physiological and psychological outcome measures (pre/in/post)

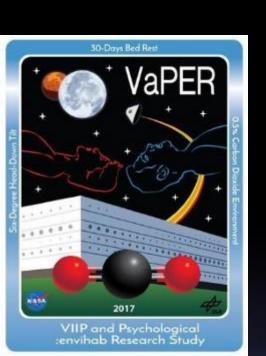
Schedule:

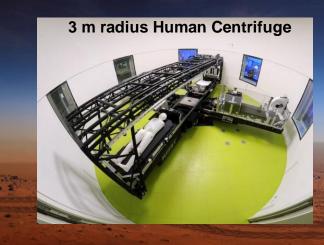
- 2 October: Subjects began 2-week pre-bed rest BDC studies
- 17 October: Mission ingress began (staggered)
- 4 December: Mission egress ends

Artificial Gravity Bed-Rest study (2018-2019)

(4 HRP studies, 7 ESA studies + BR standard measures) Study design:

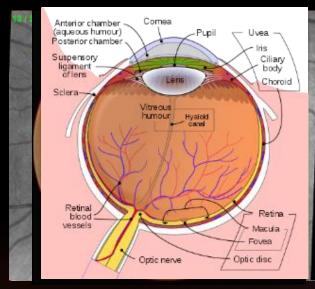
- 2 x 12 astronaut-surrogate volunteers (both sexes)
- 2 x 60 days duration
 - simulated microgravity (6° head-down tilt bed rest)
 - o short-duration continuous and intermittent centrifugation as a countermeasure
- physiological, neurological, and behavioral outcome measures (pre/in/post)

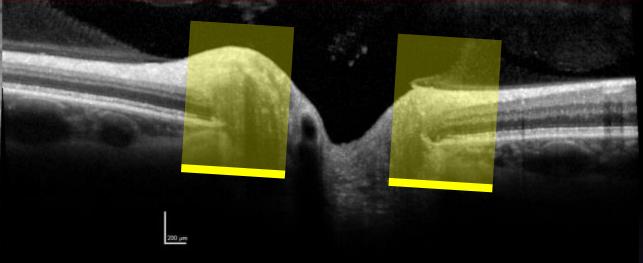




:enviHab VaPER Study: 1st Ground-based SANS Model







PI: S Laurie (NASA/JSC/KBRWyle)

- 11 volunteer test subjects (6 male, 5 female)
- 30-day strict HDT bed rest in 0.5% CO₂ (3.8 mmHg) environment
- Pre/post retinal thickness via Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT)



Next: cis-Lunar Space and Return to the Lunar Surface



THE JOURNEY CONTINUES

GATEWAY DEVELOPMENT

Establishing leadership in deep space and preparing for exploration into the solar system

FOUND	ATIONAL GA	ATEWAY CAPAE	BILITIES
2022	2023	2024-	ł
50 kW-class Power & Propulsion Element	Habitation and Utilization	Logistics and Robotic Arm	Airlock

These foundational gateway capabilities can support multiple U.S. and international partner objectives in cislunar space and beyond.

CAPABILITIES

- Supports exploration, science, and commercial activities in cislunar space and beyond
- Includes international and U.S. commercial development of elements and systems
- Provides options to transfer between cislunar orbits when uncrewed
- External robotic arm for berthing, science, exterior payloads, and inspections

OPPORTUNITIES

- Logistics flights and logistics providers
- Use of logistics modules for additional available volume
- Ability to support lunar surface missions

INITIAL ACCOMMODATIONS

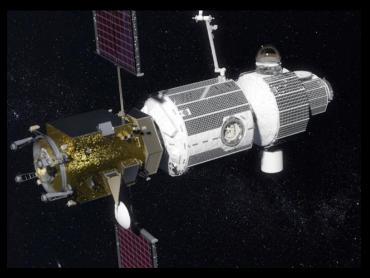
4 Crew Members



At least 55 m³ Habitable Volume



30 Day Crew Missions



Orbit of the Moon

Orion

Bus shown for scale



Lunar Surface Research Operations



Depending on mission design and duration, Lunar Surface Operations Missions could add significantly to our understanding/mitigation/validation of human health and performance risks during future Mars surface missions.

Autonomous egress/ post-landing operations:

- sensorimotor, orthostatic intolerance
- occupant protection
- team performance
- human-systems interaction design
- EVA, DCS, exploration atmospheres

Long-term habitation/exploration:

- bone, muscle, aerobic, sensorimotor, orthostatic intolerance
- medical system
- team performance, bmed
- human-systems interaction design
- EVA, DCS, exploration atmospheres
- radiation: acute, degen, CNS
- dust, immune, microhost

Human Exploration Research Opportunity (HERO)



July – Annual Flagship and Omnibus Opportunity

November and March - Topic Specific Appendices

Working with HRP: https://www.nasa.gov/hrp/research



Current Research Announcements: https://www.nasa.gov/hrp/research/announcements







Ambidexterity: Translational Research Institute



Mission: To lead a national effort in translating cutting edge emerging terrestrial biomedical research and technology development into applied space flight human risk mitigation strategies for exploration missions.



TRISH: Funding human health research for space.

Partnering with NASA through a cooperative agreement, the Translational Research Institute for Space Health (TRISH) funds transformative human health technologies to predict, protect, and preserve astronaut physical and mental wellness during deep space exploration missions. We fund high-risk, high-reward, human health and performance solutions that can be adapted for use in space. Focused on early stage (proof of concept) and late stage (market-ready) research, TRISH stands apart from other funding organizations due to our high-risk tolerance, our flexible grant mechanisms, and our ability to connect researchers with NASA scientists and space analogs.

https://www.bcm.edu/centers/space-medicine/translational-research-institute

Game-Changers: TRISH plus CIMIT Solicitation



www.cimit.org

Consortia for Improving Medicine with Innovation & Technology

Accelerating Healthcare Innovation

CIMIT is a network of world-class academic and medical institutions partnering with industry and government. Our mission is to foster collaboration among clinicians, technologists, and entrepreneurs to accelerate innovation and catalyze the discovery, development, and implementation of innovative healthcare technologies.



POINT-OF-CARE DIAGNOSTICS FOR LONG-DURATION SPACE FLIGHTS





