

*Denitrogenation and Protection from Hypobaric Decompression Sickness*

1. Conkin J. Preventing decompression sickness over three decades of extravehicular activity. NASA Technical Publication NASA/TP-2011-216147, Johnson Space Center, June 2011.

❶ General overview of NASA prebreathe protocols: resting in-suit, 10.2 psia staged, and exercise during prebreathe.

❷ Variables that contribute to the risk of DCS.

❸ Introduction to 360-minute half-time tissue compartment to account for N<sub>2</sub> washout / washing.

2. Gernhardt ML, Dervay JP, Waligora JM, Fitzpatrick DT, Conkin J. Extravehicular Activities (Chap. 5.4). In: Risin D, Stepaniak PC, eds. Biomedical Results of the Space Shuttle Program. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, NASA/SP-2013-607, 2013; 315-26.

❶ Shuttle and ISS EVA prebreathe protocols.

❷ Operational aspects of conducting EVAs in the EMU.

3. Henninger D. NASA Exploration Atmospheres Working Group (2010) Recommendations for exploration spacecraft internal atmospheres: The final report of the NASA Exploration Atmospheres Working Group. NASA Technical Publication NASA/TP-2010-216134.

❶ Outline of trade process to identify 8.2 psia / 34% O<sub>2</sub> staged denitrogenation prebreathe.

4. Waligora JM, DJ Horrigan, Jr., J Conkin, AT Hadley, III. Verification of an altitude decompression sickness protocol for Shuttle operations utilizing a 10.2 psi pressure stage. NASA Technical Memorandum 58259, Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX, June 1984.

❶ Description of 10.2 psia / 26.5% O<sub>2</sub> staged decompression prebreathe for Shuttle.

5. Conkin J, KV Kumar, MR Powell, PP Foster, JM Waligora. A probability model of hypobaric decompression sickness based on 66 chamber tests. Aviat Space Environ Med 1996; 67:176-83.

❶ Example of literature and NASA data combined in a survival analysis to estimate the P(DCS).

6. Conkin J, Powell MR. Lower body adynamia as a factor to reduce the risk of hypobaric decompression sickness. Aviat Space Environ Med 2001; 72:202-14.

❶ Importance of ambulation as a contributor to the risk of DCS.

7. Conkin J, Pollock NW, Natoli MJ, Martina SD, Wessel JH, III, Gernhardt ML. Venous gas emboli and ambulation at 4.3 psia. *Aerosp Med Hum Perform* 2017; 88:370-76.

① Importance of ambulation as a contributor to the risk of DCS.

8. Webb JT, Krock LP, Gernhardt ML. Oxygen consumption at altitude as a risk factor for altitude decompression sickness. *Aviat Space Environ Med* 2010; 81:987-92.

① Importance of exercise intensity as a contributor to the risk of DCS

9. Abercromby AFJ, Conkin J, Gernhardt ML. Modeling a 15-min extravehicular activity prebreathe protocol using NASA's exploration atmosphere (56.5 kPa / 34% O<sub>2</sub>). *Acta Astronautica* 2015; 109:76-87.

① Application of NASA data and Bubble Growth Index in a logistic regression to estimate the P(DCS).

10. Conkin J, Abercromby AFJ, Dervay JP, Feiveson AH, Gernhardt ML, Norcross JR, Ploutz-Snyder R, Wessel JH, III. Hypobaric decompression sickness treatment model. *Aerosp Med Hum Perform* 2015; 86:508-17.

11. Conkin J, Abercromby AFJ, Dervay JP, Feiveson AH, Gernhardt ML, Norcross J, Ploutz-Snyder R, Wessel JH, III. Probabilistic assessment of treatment success for hypobaric decompression sickness. Houston, TX: NASA Johnson Space Center; November 2014. NASA Technical Publication NASA/TP-2014-218561.

① List of all DCS case descriptions from NASA research.

② Description of the Tissue Bubble Dynamics Model and its application in quantifying DCS treatment success.

12. Conkin J. Evidence-based approach to the analysis of serious decompression sickness with application to EVA astronauts. NASA Technical Publication 2001-210196, Houston: Johnson Space Center, January 2001.

① Example of literature data used to estimate the P(serious DCS)

13. Conkin J, Gernhardt ML, Powell MR, Pollock NW. A probability model of decompression sickness at 4.3 psia after exercise prebreathe. NASA Technical Publication NASA/TP-2004-213158 Houston: Johnson Space Center, December 2004.

① Method on how to quantify denitrogenation during prebreathe with exercise.

14. Abercromby AFJ, Anchondo C, Blanco RA, Cerimele MP, Conkin J, Counts CA, Cox SR, Dervay JP, Gernhardt ML, Moynihan S, Ross SD, Sanders RW. Suited ground

vacuum chamber testing decompression sickness tiger team report. Houston, TX: NASA Johnson Space Center; July 2019. NASA Technical Publication NASA/TP-2019-220343.

- ❶ One source for several useful P(DCS) regressions.
- ❷ Example of how a potential prebreathe protocol is evaluated.

15. Conkin J. Probability of decompression sickness and venous gas emboli from 49 NASA hypobaric chamber tests with reference to Exploration Atmosphere. Houston, TX: NASA Johnson Space Center; April 2020. NASA Technical Publication NASA/TP-2020-220529.

- ❶ Last best survival models for all of NASA data.
- ❷ Comparison of TR360 and BGI360 as decompression dose in all NASA data.
- ❸ Examples of quantifying (modeling) N<sub>2</sub> washout in complex prebreathes.
- ❹ Variables that contribute to the risk of DCS, such as age, gender, BMI, ambulation, etc.