



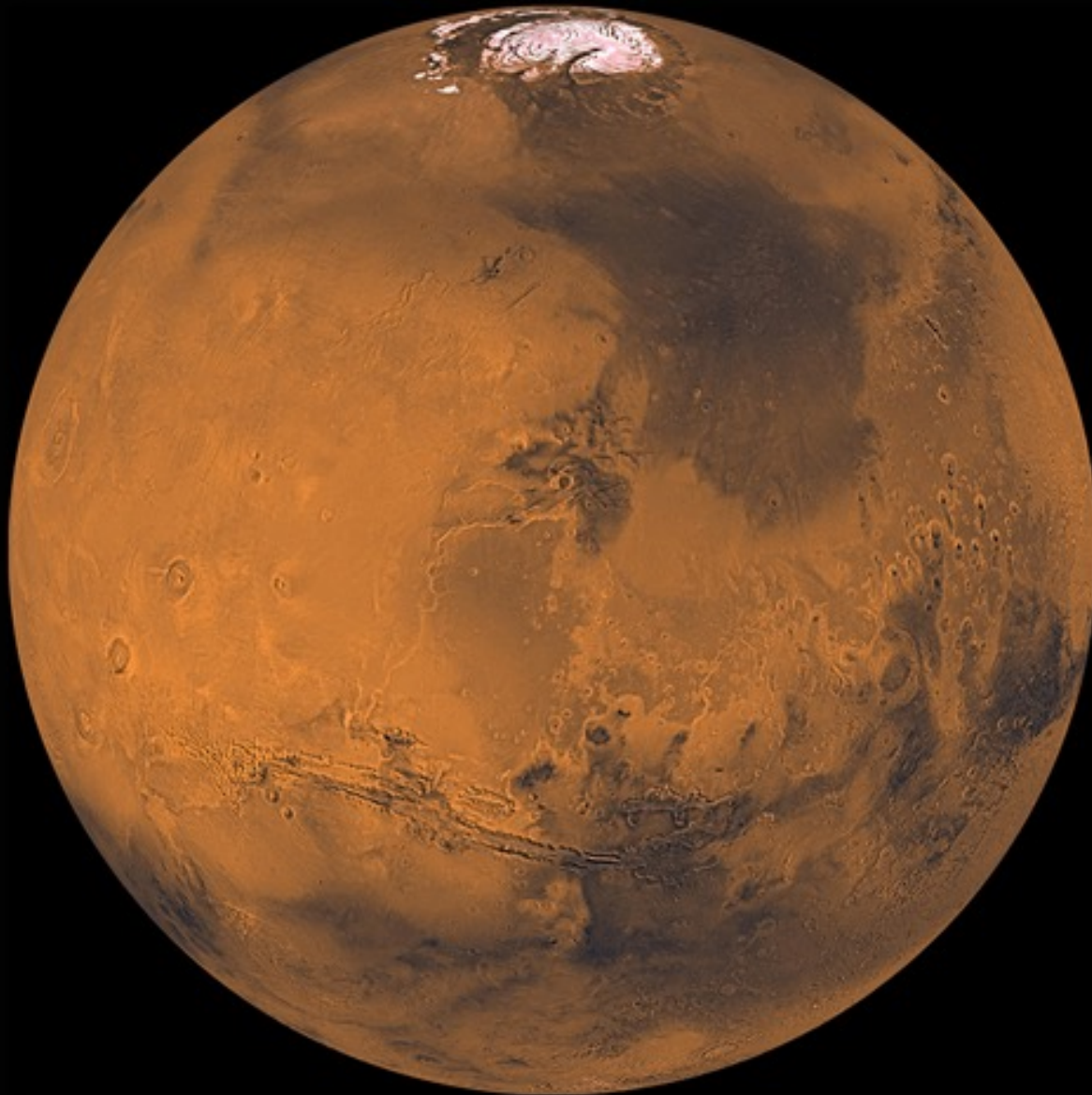
Human Research Program (HRP) Presentation to NASA Advisory Council



David Baumann
Director, Human Research Program

May 16, 2023





Topics

HRP's Risk-Reduction Mission

HRP Organization and Overview

Risk-Reduction Progress and Research Highlights

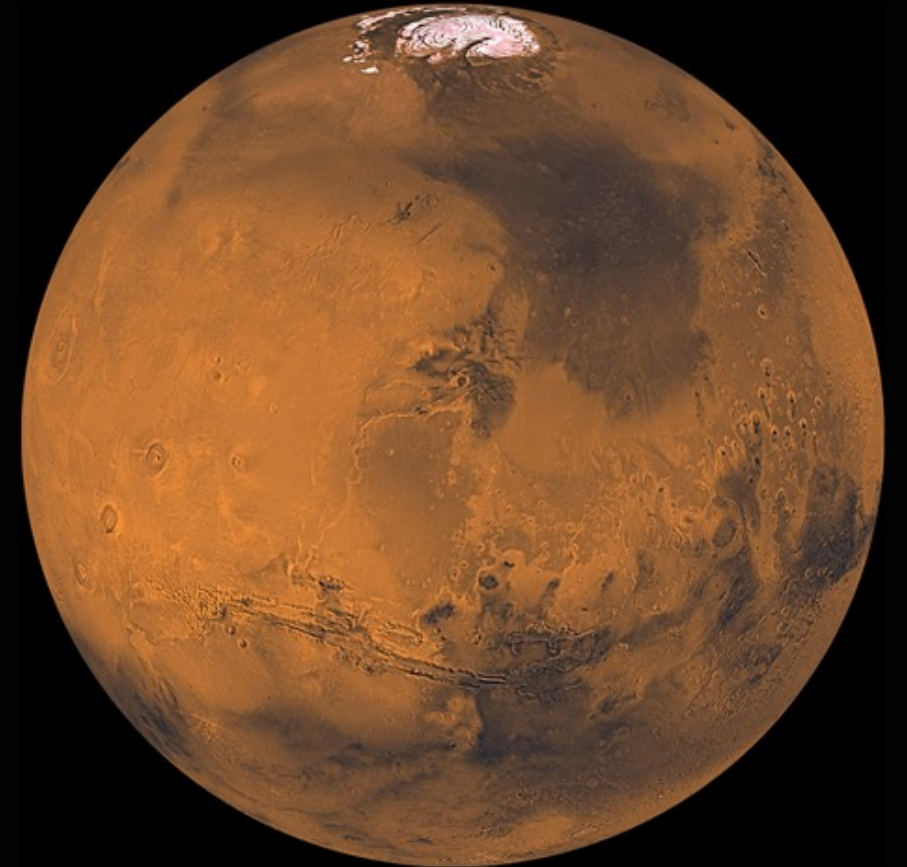
Support for Moon-to-Mars Objectives

Collaborations and Commercial Spaceflight



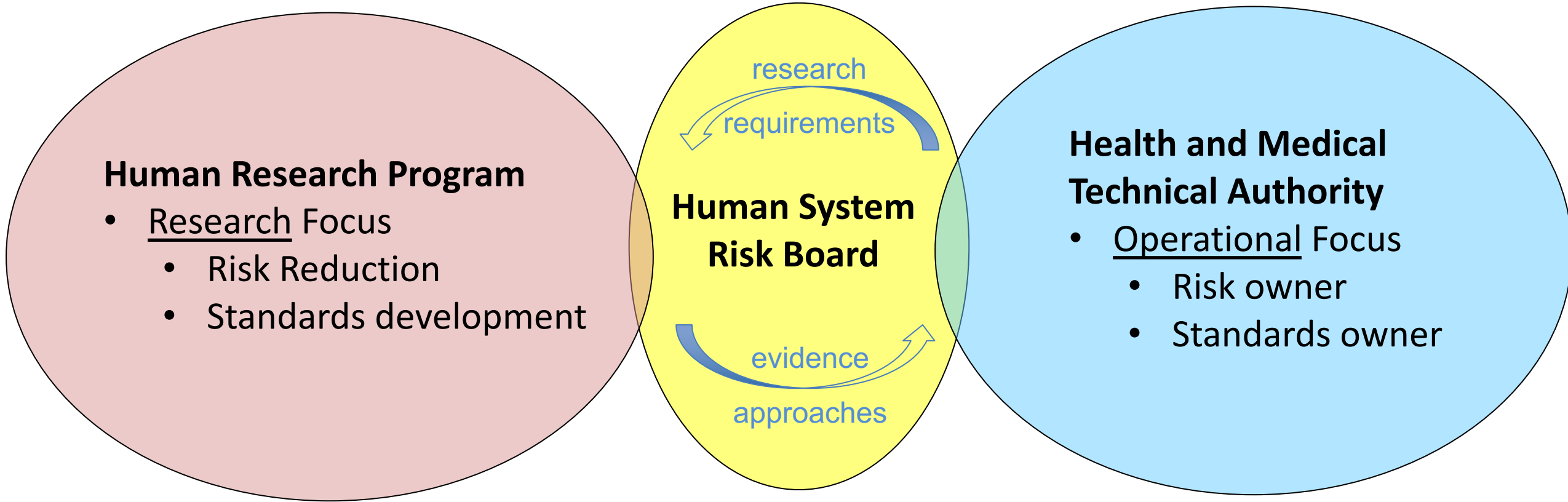
Human Research Program Mission Statement

To enable space exploration beyond
Low Earth Orbit by reducing the
risks to human health & performance



Continuous Risk Management for the Human System

Human System Risk Board (HSRB)



HSRB Risk Ratings (HRP “requirements”)



High Priority Mitigation target

Medium Priority Mitigation target

Low Priority Mitigation target

Psychosocial Adaptation
Adequate Behavioral Conditions

Adequate Behavioral Conditions

Inadequate Human Systems Integration Architecture
Adequate Food and Nutrition
Inflight Medical Operations
Inadequate Toxic Medications

Non-ionizing Radiation
Carcinogenesis

Bone Fracture
Reduced Muscle Size

Cardiac Rhythm Problems
Renal Stone Formation

Host-Microorganism Alterations

Orthostatic Intolerance
Spaceflight-Associated Neuro-ocular Syndrome (SANS)

Reduced Aerobic Capacity
Urinary Retention

Toxic Exposure

THE HUMAN SYSTEM RISKS

Cardiovascular Adaptations
Crew Egress

Celestial Dust Exposure
Hypoxia

Carbon Dioxide Exposure
Altered Immune Response

Decompression
Task Performance

Electrical Shock
Sleep Loss

Hearing Loss
Injury from Dynamic Loads



**Generic Lunar
Design Ref. Mission**

Inflight Medical Conditions

Crew Egress

Non-Ionizing Radiation

Urinary Retention

Inadequate psychosocial Adaptation within a Team

Hearing Loss

Radiation Carcinogenesis

Reduced EVA performance

Sensorimotor Alterations

Decompression Sickness

Renal Stone Formation

Cardiovascular Adaptations

Inadequate Food and Nutrition

Cardiac Rhythm Problems

Inadequate Human Systems Integration Architecture

Injury from Dynamic Loads

Carbon Dioxide Exposure

Reduced Muscle Size

Toxic Exposure

Celestial Dust Exposure

Hypoxia

Host-Microorganism Interactions

Sleep Loss

Altered Immune Response

Spaceflight-Associated Neuro-ocular Syndrome (SANS)

Ineffective or Toxic Medications

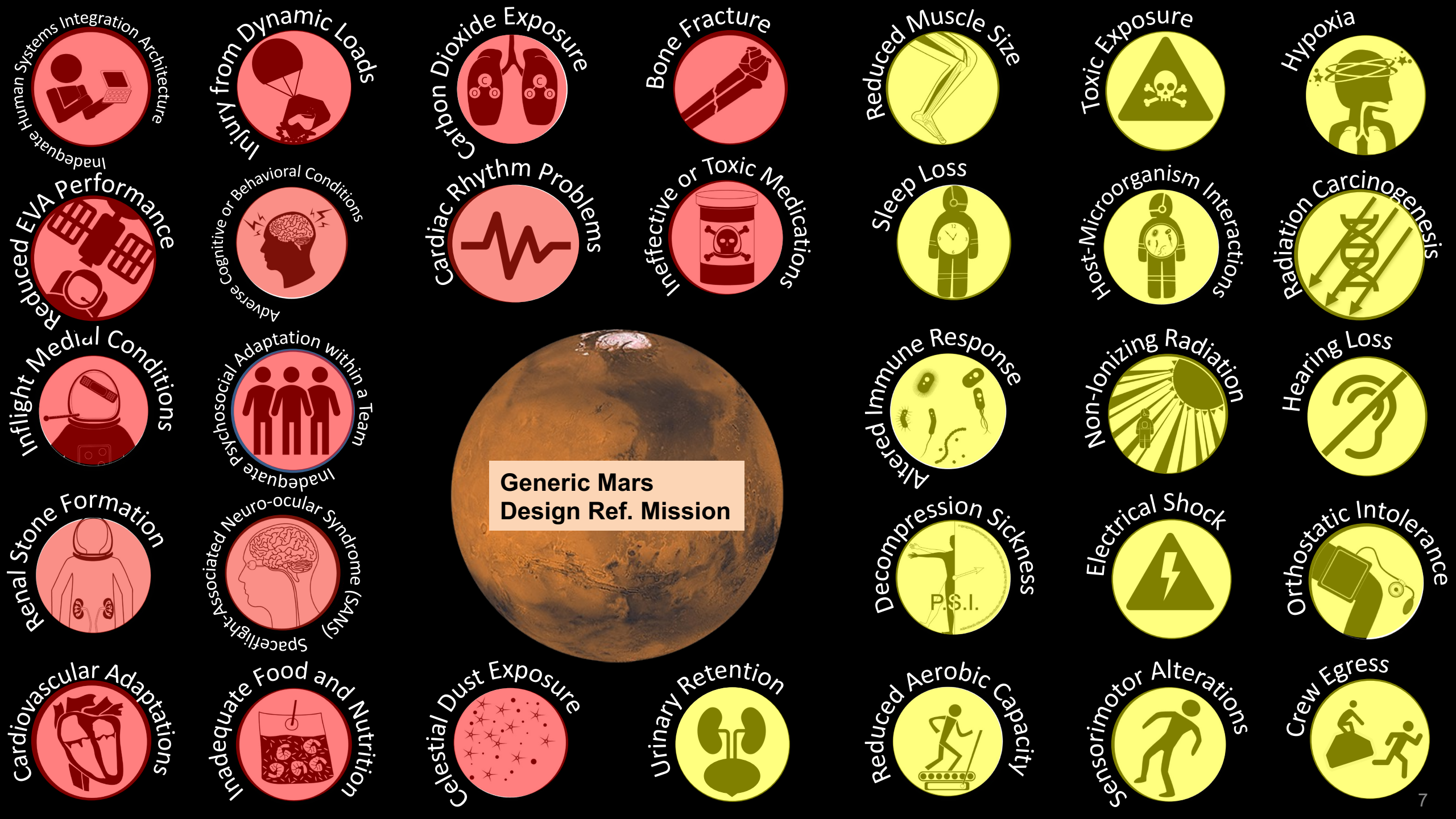
Reduced Aerobic Capacity

Electrical Shock

Adverse Cognitive or Behavioral Conditions

Orthostatic Intolerance

Bone Fracture

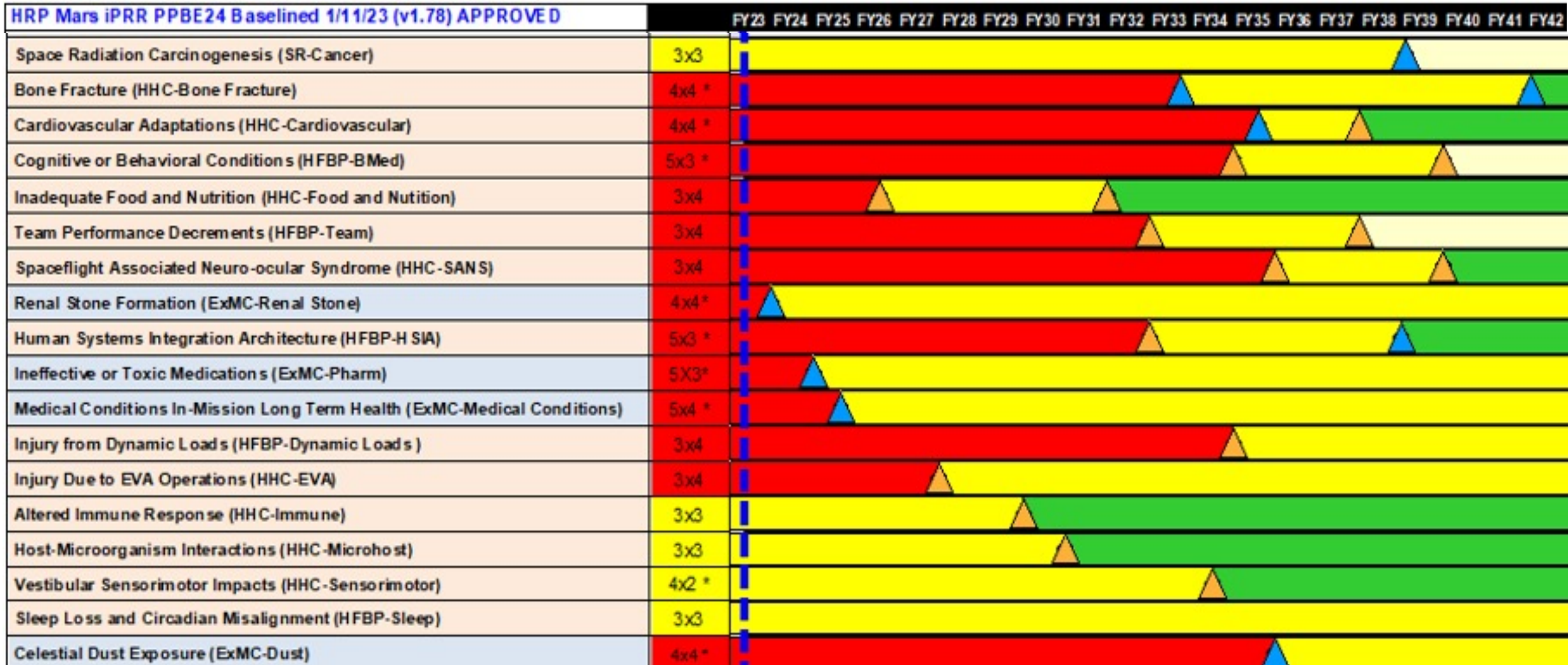




Path to Risk Reduction – Mars

Human System Risks Requiring Research

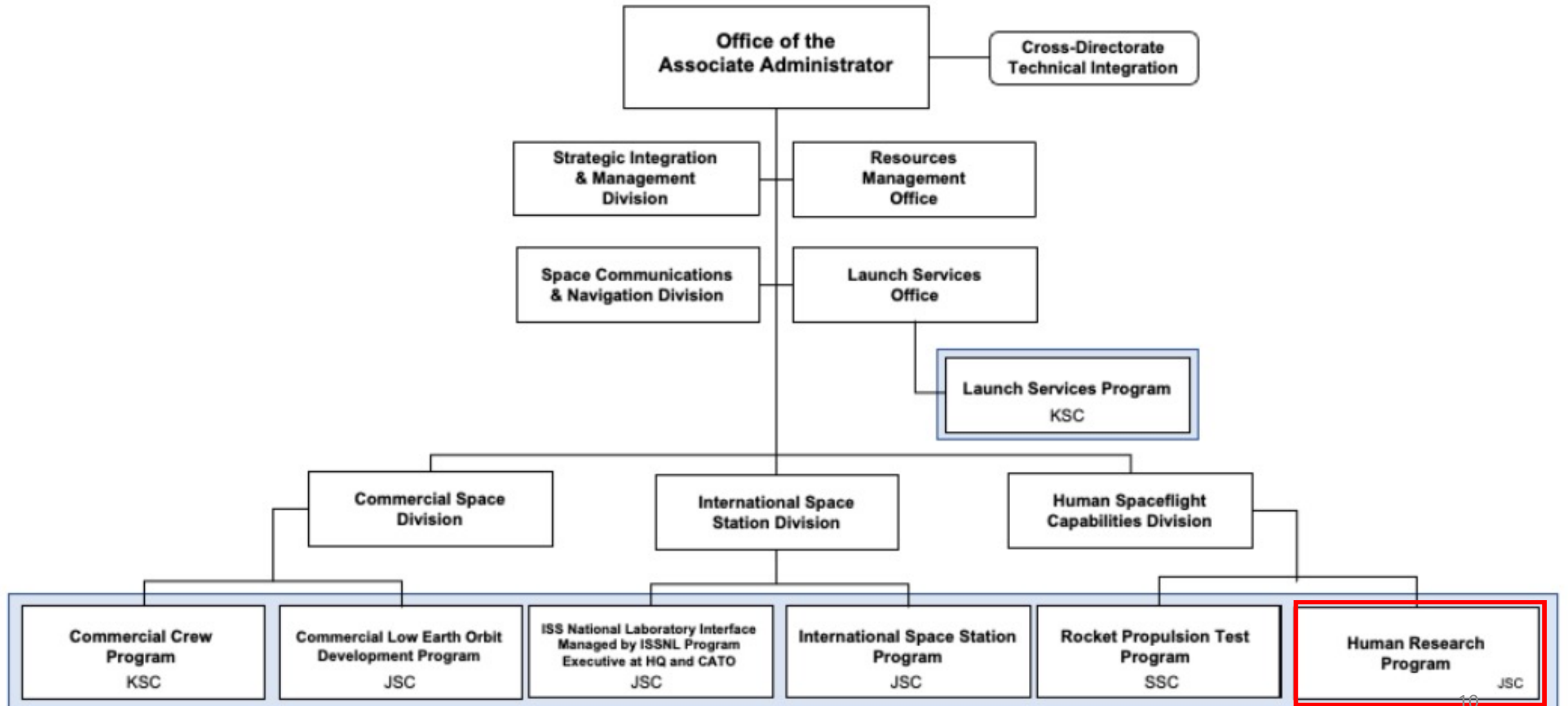
| |
|-----------------|
| High Priority |
| Medium Priority |
| Low Priority |



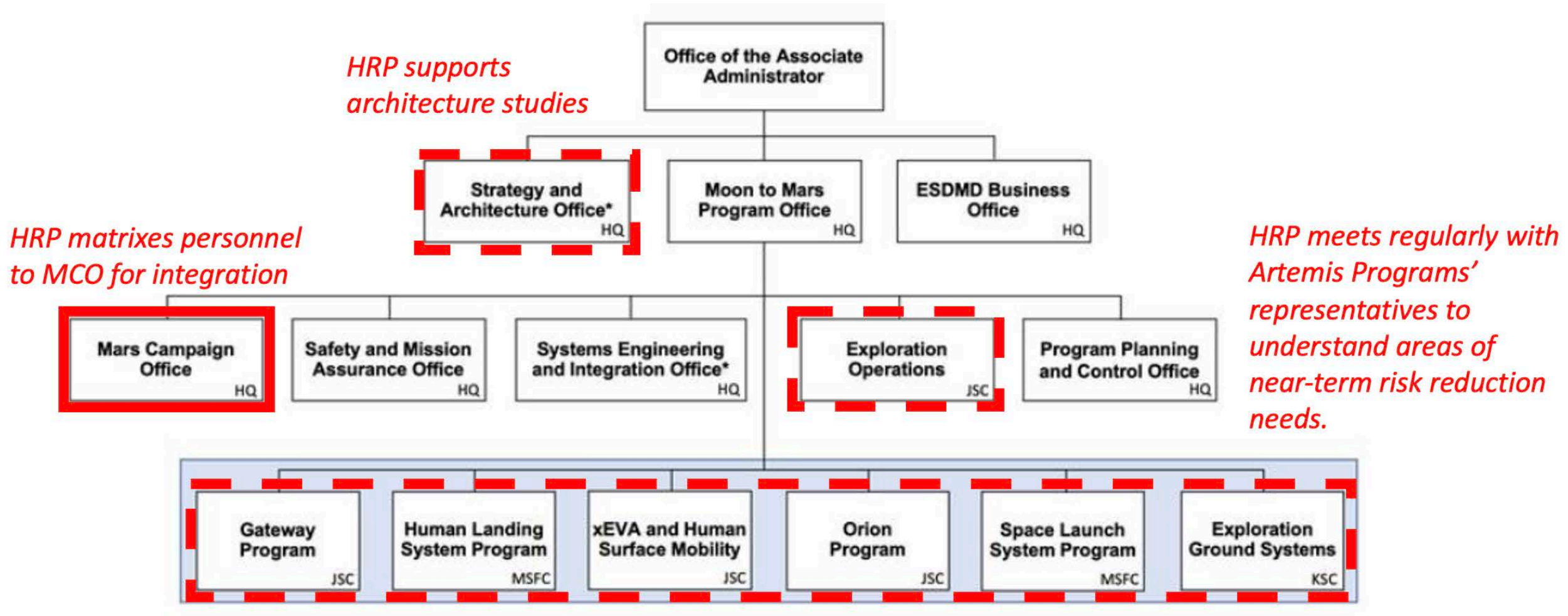


HRP Organization and Overview

Space Operations Mission Directorate



Exploration Systems Development Mission Directorate



*Strategy and Architecture and SE&I have direct integration with SMD and STMD



Human Research Program

STEPS TO MARS



EARTH:

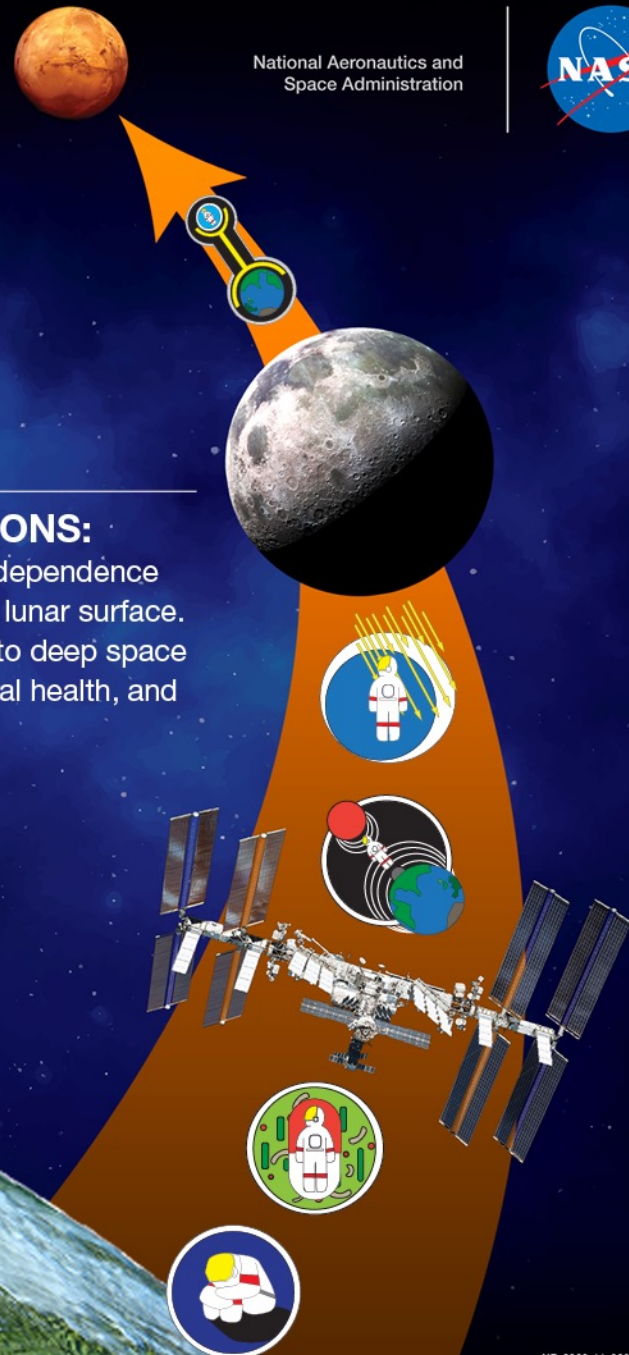
Simulated spaceflight hazards
in Ground Analogs | :envihab |
Antarctic Stations | NEK | HERA |
Space Radiation Lab

LOW EARTH ORBIT:

International Space Station –
A unique testbed to study micro-
gravity and environment hazards,
with varying mission durations

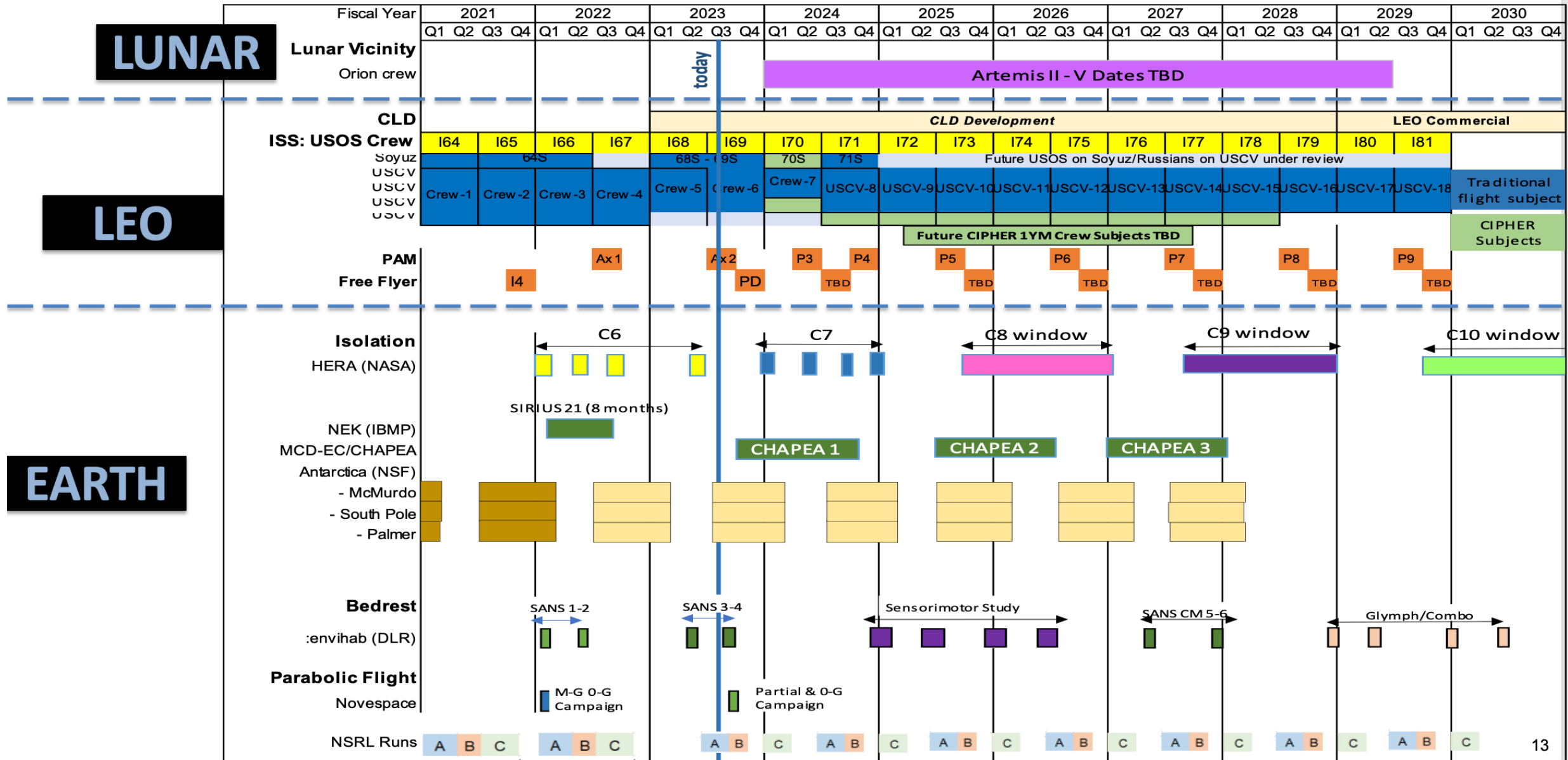
LUNAR MISSIONS:

Decreasing Earth-dependence
around and on the lunar surface.
Provides insight into deep space
radiation; behavioral health, and
gravity transitions





HRP Research Platforms and Operations Steps to Mars





Nationwide Research Program

Projects/Principal Investigators/Co-Investigators by State

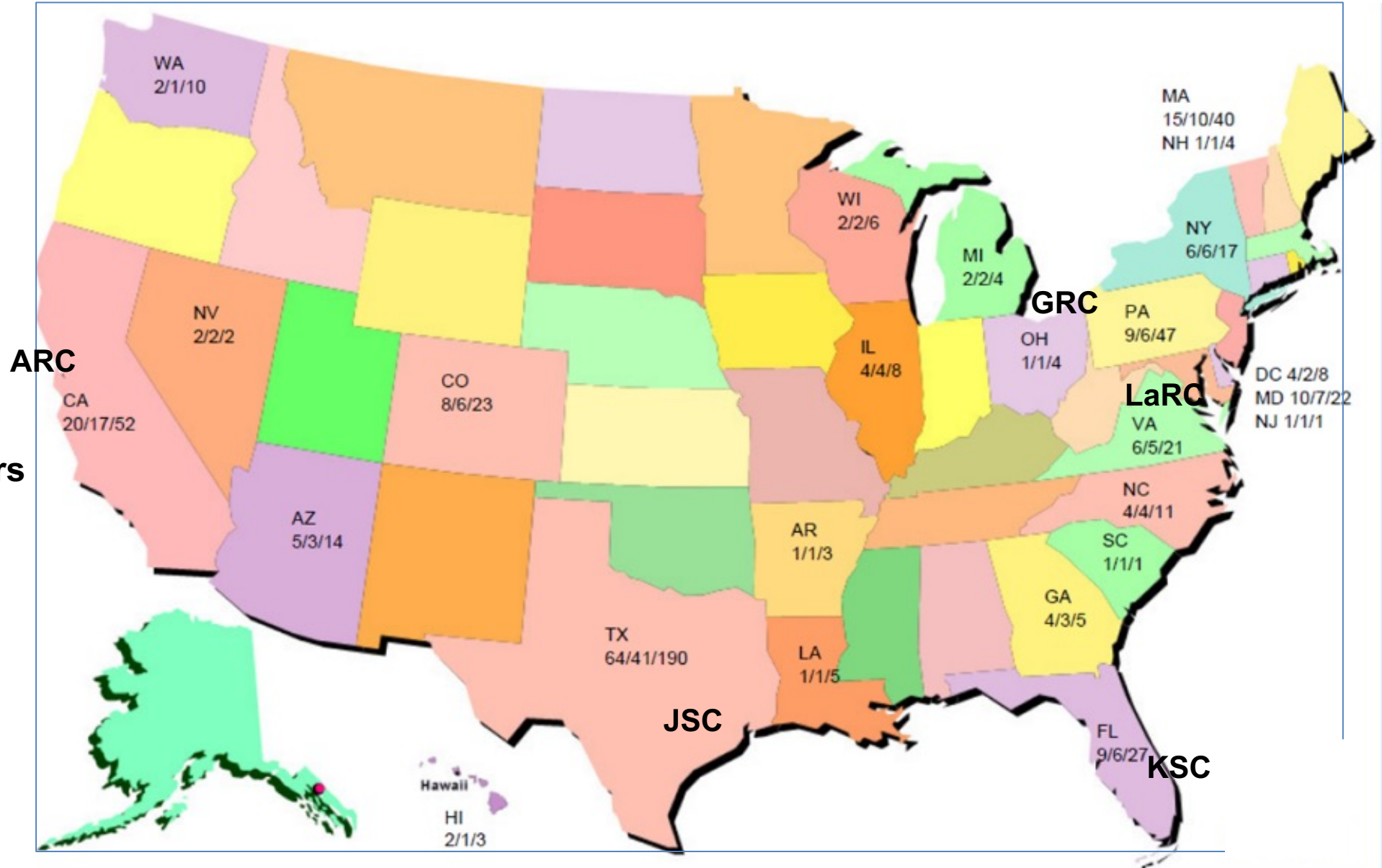


5 NASA Field Centers

- JSC
- KSC
- GRC
- LaRC
- ARC

185 Research Projects
135 Principal Investigators
529 Co-Investigators

26 States





Translational Research Institute for Space Health (TRISH)

Select Metrics FY17 - FY23



- Cooperative Agreement with HRP
- Consortium led by Baylor College of Medicine
 - California Institute of Technology in Pasadena
 - Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge.
- The mission of the TRISH is 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 human exploration missions.

125

Innovative science projects funded in 94 organizations in 28 states



27

Trainee awards were made at 20 organizations in 13 states

210

Scientific publications including in [Nature Medicine](#) (impact factor: 53.44)

62

Science deliverables were formally presented to HRP with an estimated additional 5 to be presented by end of FY23

\$17.1M

Institute Cost Sharing



HRP's first Dual-Anonymous Peer Review Solicitation in progress

- Reviewers are not told the identities of the proposers to minimize the impact of implicit or unconscious bias in the evaluation of the merit of a proposal

Student Awards

- Early Career Awards and New Investigator Awards
- Grant Augmentation Awards, Conference Poster Competition Awards

TRISH funding two diversity programs

- LBJ Space Health Inclusion Partnership (SHIP), PI: Dr. Kristina Collins and Boosting Spaceflight Underrepresented Researcher Equity (B-SURE), PI: Dr. Rachael Seidler

HRP partnership with NASA's Minority University Research and Education Program (MUREP)

- Radiation and TRISH Topics, Future conference travel awards
- <https://www.herox.com/NASAMPLAN/faq>



Held "Foundations of Funding" workshop in October 2022 with **24 mentees and 11 mentors**



MUREP Partnership Learning Annual Notification (MPLAN)

Awards of up to \$50,000 for Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) to contribute to NASA Mission Directorate priorities.

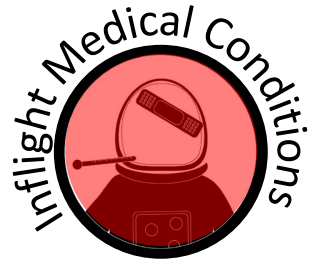
Space



Risk Reduction Progress and Research Highlights



Agency Progress on Selected Risks



- 50+ years of **spaceflight medical evidence** integrated with resource requirements in a **probable risk assessment** decision support tool.
- HRP recommending moving risk to “**yellow**” in next 2 years



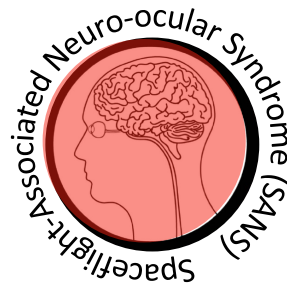
- **Exercise standards validated** for maintaining muscle and aerobic capacity
- HRP now focusing on **exercise hardware**



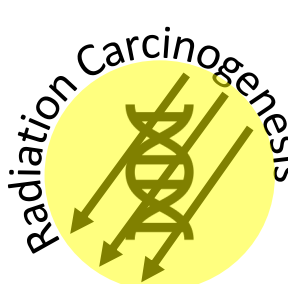
- Renal Stone mitigations (hydration, exercise, etc.) in place
- HRP recommending moving risk to “**yellow**” in next year



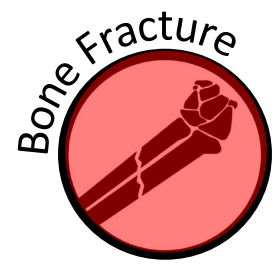
- **Antarctica validated** as a spaceflight analog.
- Ground **countermeasure** validation concluding soon.



- Strict head-down-tilt bedrest **validated as a spaceflight analog**
- **Countermeasure** concepts being tested now in analogs and in spaceflight



- Mitigations largely dependent on advances in terrestrial detection and treatment capabilities
- HRP working on characterizing unique GCR effects and individual susceptibility to provide informed consent and decision making
- Detail on next page



- New evidence indicates that **DXA Bone Density measurement not adequate** to characterize fracture risk
- HRP working to develop bone microarchitecture scans as more predictive tool



- Compression suit and fluid loading countermeasures validated
- **HRP risk work completed**



What are we doing to protect crews from radiation?

ALARA – As Low as Reasonably Achievable (GCR and SPEs)



Institutionalizing knowledge: NASA-STD-3001 standards and recent updates

1. [In review] **Galactic Cosmic Ray (GCR)** Shielding
2. [In review] Personal radiation exposure monitoring
3. Lifetime space radiation exposure limits (600mSv)
4. Design standards for **Solar Particle Events (SPE)** impacts and “storm shelters”
5. Real-Time Radiation Monitoring for Protection

Continue mitigation strategies: Space Radiation Research

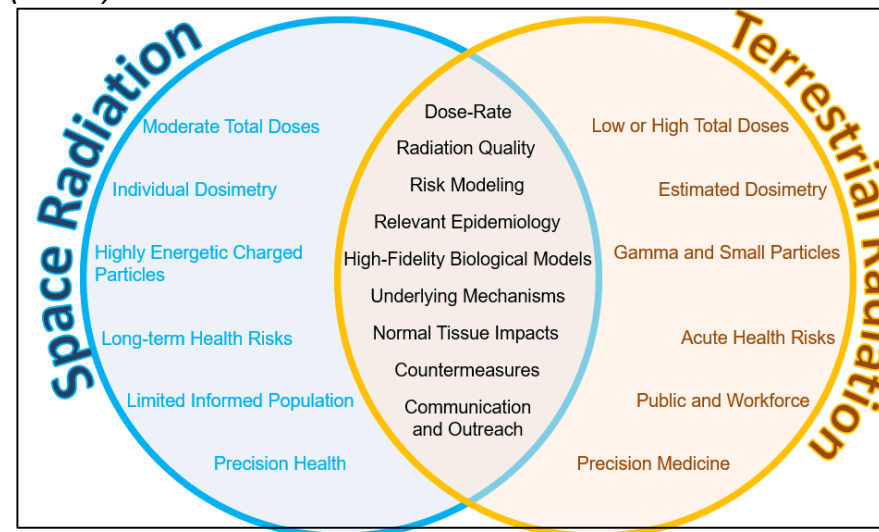
1. Characterize space environment on biology with GCR simulator
 - Dose Quality (Mixed Field GCR vs. Gamma)
 - Dose Rate (Dose provided over weeks vs. single exposure)
 - GCR Simulation in use since 2018 – first suite of studies starting to report results.
2. Leverages significant investment in **terrestrial radiation research for prevention, detection, treatment and personalized assessments**
3. Tools for **informed consent** for crews and agency decision makers
4. Improve SPE forecasting tools and technologies to minimize crew exposure levels

Providing recommendations to Agency: Mission Architecture Planning

1. Fly during Solar Maximum
2. Fly shorter Missions



NASA’s Space Radiation Laboratory (NSRL) provides the highest fidelity simulation of Galactic Cosmic Radiation (GCR) on Earth





Research Highlights

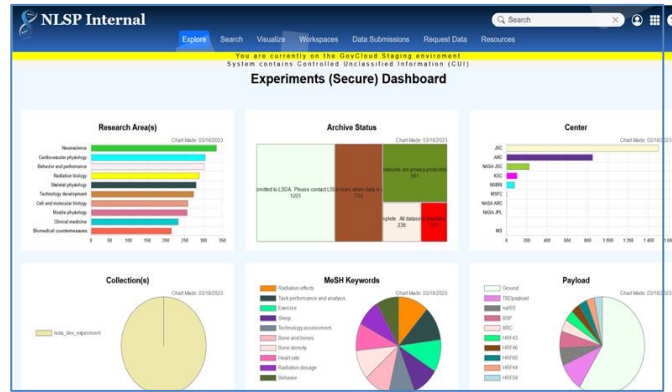
Data Availability
Operational Focus



Making Research Data More Accessible

Next Generation Life Science Data Archive

<https://nlsp.nasa.gov/>



Improved:

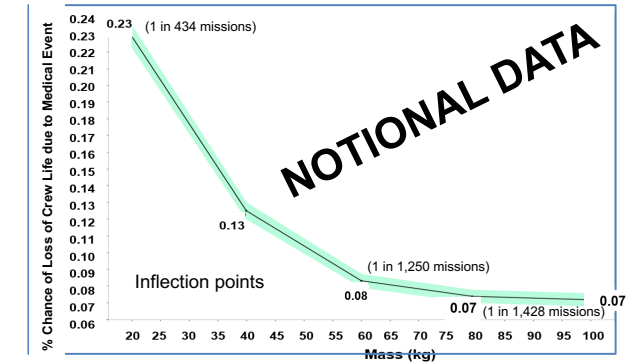
- Automated tools
- Visualizations
- Tools & Workspace

Making Research Data More Actionable

IMPACT Medical PRA and Resource Planning Tool

<https://www.nasa.gov/hrp/elements/exmc>

- Integrates Data from Spaceflight and analog medical events with medical kit resources.
- Informs medical system design



Using Data to Make Operational Decisions

Human – Suit – Seat – Vehicle Dynamic Load Models

- HRP-funded model used to assess risk in re-locating ISS crewmember's Soyuz seat into a Dragon vehicle for a possible contingency scenario



Partnering with our Operational Stakeholders

Navy KRAKEN Collaboration

- HRP is investing in Sensorimotor Countermeasures for Manual Control of vehicles landing on the moon
- Experiment design and implementation has been closely coordinated with JSC's Flight Operations Directorate (FOD) and the Human Landing System (HLS) Program



KRAKEN facility at Wright-Patterson



Research Highlights: FY22 to FY23 Analog Missions



HERA Campaign 6 (Isolation & Confinement):

- Four 45-day missions: 15 HRP Studies
- **Primary research themes - Human Systems Integration Architecture (HSIA) & autonomy.**



HERA C6M4 Crew

:envihab (Bedrest) SANS

Countermeasures:

- **6 HRP** and 6 DLR investigations
- **Campaigns 1-2 focus on Lower Body Negative Pressure**
- **Campaigns 3-4 focus on thigh cuff + exercise countermeasure**



DLR's :envihab Facility

Novespace Parabolic Flights:

- **0g cardiovascular study** completed
- Upcoming **cardiovascular, sensorimotor and neurophysiological responses to 0-g & partial-g** in June



SIRIUS 21 (Isolation & Confinement):

- 8 month mission with 6 crew residing in the **NEK habitat in Moscow, Russia** completed July 2022
- Multinational crew – 3 Russian, 2 US, and 1 UAE
- HRP research themes – **Team functioning, stress and resilience, autonomy, food acceptability**
- 70 total studies participated, **8 HRP studies**
- **Numerous real-life challenges in mission**
 - Removal of Russian crewmember from mission due to exercise injury
 - Loss of key exercise devices for use, US ATLAS device used as alternative for remainder of mission
 - Numerous challenges caused by beginning of and ongoing Russia/Ukraine conflict



US SIRIUS 21 Crewmembers

Antarctic Stations (Isolation & Confinement):

- Palmer Station: **Immune Countermeasure study**
 - Data collection completed in 2022 winter-over and ongoing in 2023
- South Pole Stations: **VR Sensory Stimulation study**
 - Data collection began Aug. 2022 and continuing in 2023 winter-over.





Research Highlights: FY22 to FY23 ISS Missions



ISS Crew Increment Support:

- Increment 67: 194.67 hours crew time accomplished
- Increment 68: 309.43 hours crew time accomplished
- Increment 69: Ongoing, supporting 12 HRP studies
- 68S anomaly resulted in significant re-planning of ops and manifests.



ISS Crew Post-flight Landing Science Support:

- Crew-4 (Lindgren, Hines, Watkins, Cristoforetti) 10/14/22 landing
- Crew-5 (Mann, Cassada, Wakata, Kikina) 3/12/23 landing

Total Samples Returned (SpaceX- 25, 26, 27, Crew-4, 5)

- 603 frozen samples (blood, urine, saliva, fecal, body)
- 22 ambient blood samples



HRP team on Crew-4 Landing Day

Studies/operations completed:

- **rHealth One Technology Demonstration:**
 - Successful test of **Point-of-Care Laboratory Analysis Capability**
- **Veggie Monitoring: Final samples returned on SpaceX-26.**
 - **Microbiology characterization** of ISS Veggie System to inform future plant system design.
- **Behavioral Core Measures: Final subject landed on Crew-5**
 - Tested **performance capabilities of deconditioned crew** which will inform performance requirements for exploration missions.
- **Rodent research investigation on SpX-27, joint with JAXA and Space Biology**
 - Data to develop dose response curves of **physiological responses to various G-levels**



rHealth Tech Demo

New Studies:

- **Zero Treadmill Study**
 - Investigating effects of **not using Treadmill** on extended-duration spaceflight
- **ISAFE (Crew-6):**
 - Novel Hardware studying **ocular structure** and function alterations to inform the SANS risk.
- **Falcon Goggles:**
 - Tool for examining how an **astronaut's balance** adapts in space



ERG electrode placement for eye electrode



Falcon Goggles

Axiom-2 Mission:

- Negotiated **barter agreement** with Axiom to allow HRP access to pitch research to the Axiom-2 crew while providing access to HRP flight hardware and some consumables in return.
- HRP supported **Ax-2 mission experience in the HERA facility**



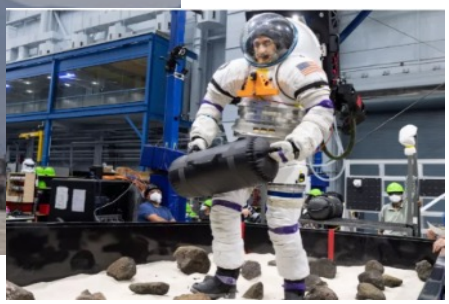


Examples of Artemis/Mars enabling work yet to be done on ISS



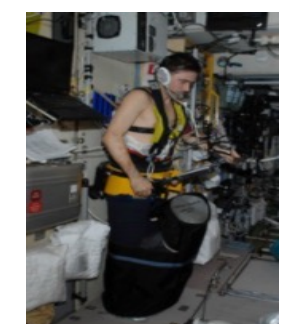
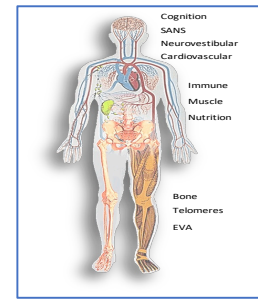
Medical autonomy and technology demonstrations

Sensorimotor/manual control countermeasures



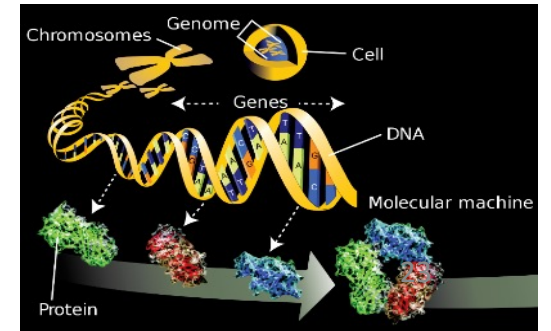
CIPHER – The most complex, integrated study ever of human physiology and psychology in space

Landing egress and EVA functional testing



SANS Countermeasure Testing

-omics Data Archive For risk assessment and personalized countermeasures development

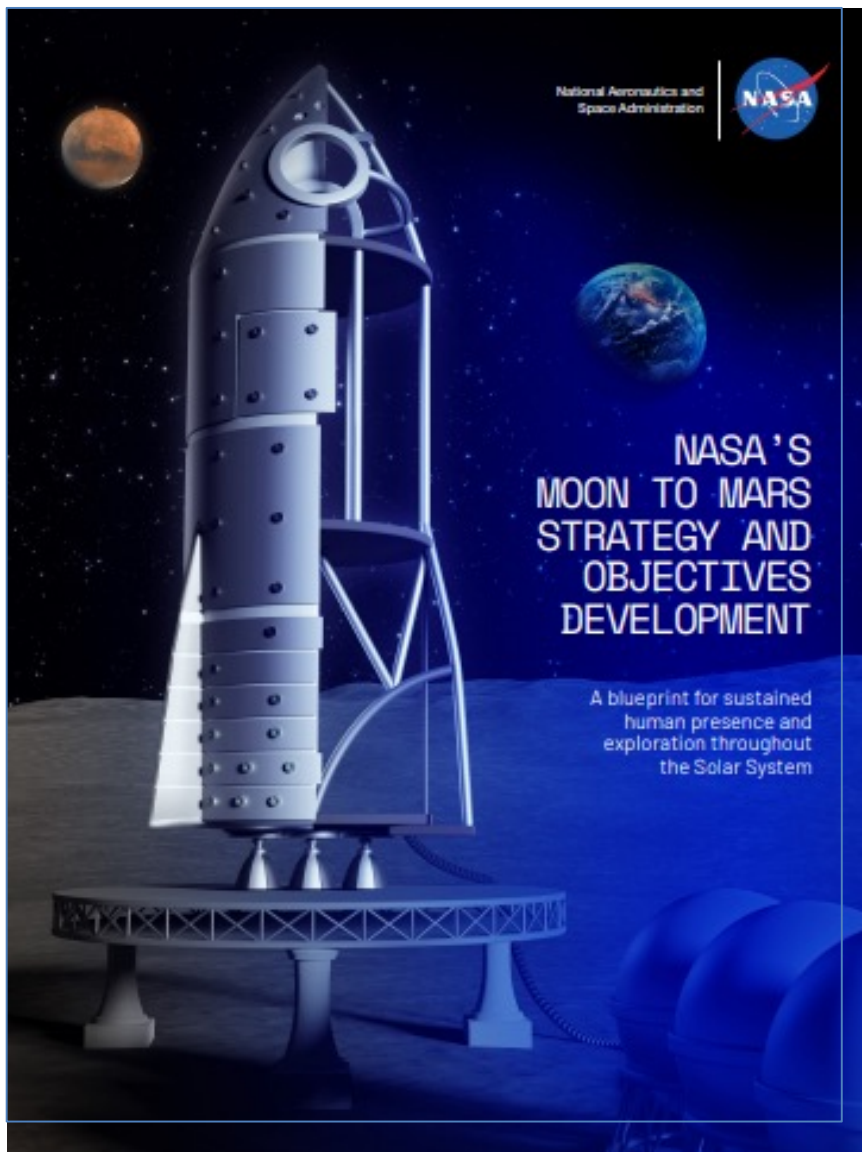




HRP Support for Moon-to-Mars Objectives



M2M strategy: HRP-Specific Objectives



HUMAN AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE (HBS)

Goal: Advance understanding of how biology responds to the environments of the Moon, Mars, and deep space to advance fundamental knowledge, to support safe, productive human space missions, and to reduce risks for future exploration.

- HBS-1^{LM}:** Understand the effects of short- and long-duration exposure to the environments of the Moon, Mars, and deep space on biological systems and health, using humans, model organisms, systems of human physiology, and plants.
-
- HBS-2^{LM}:** Evaluate and validate progressively Earth-independent crew health and performance systems and operations with mission durations representative of Mars-class missions.
-
- HBS-3^{LM}:** Characterize and evaluate how the interaction of exploration systems and the deep space environment affect human health, performance, and space human factors to inform future exploration-class missions.

https://www.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/atoms/files/m2m_strategy_and_objectives_development.pdf



HRP working to enable near-term Artemis Missions



- Cabin imagery system
- Flywheel exercise device collaborations



- Acceleration requirements
- Motion Sickness Countermeasures
- Manual Control Countermeasure



- Exercise Time Efficiencies



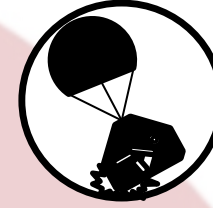
- Emergency CO₂ limits
- In-suit Nutrition Trade Study



Top Crew Health and Performance System Capability Challenges for Mars v1.0



**Earth-Independent Human
Operations**



**Computational Injury &
Anthropometric Models**



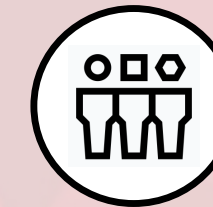
Mars Duration Food System



**Exploration Exercise
Countermeasures**



**Mars Duration Effects on
Human Physiology**



**Understanding Individual
Variability in Spaceflight**



**Risk Mitigations for Vehicle
Atmospheres**



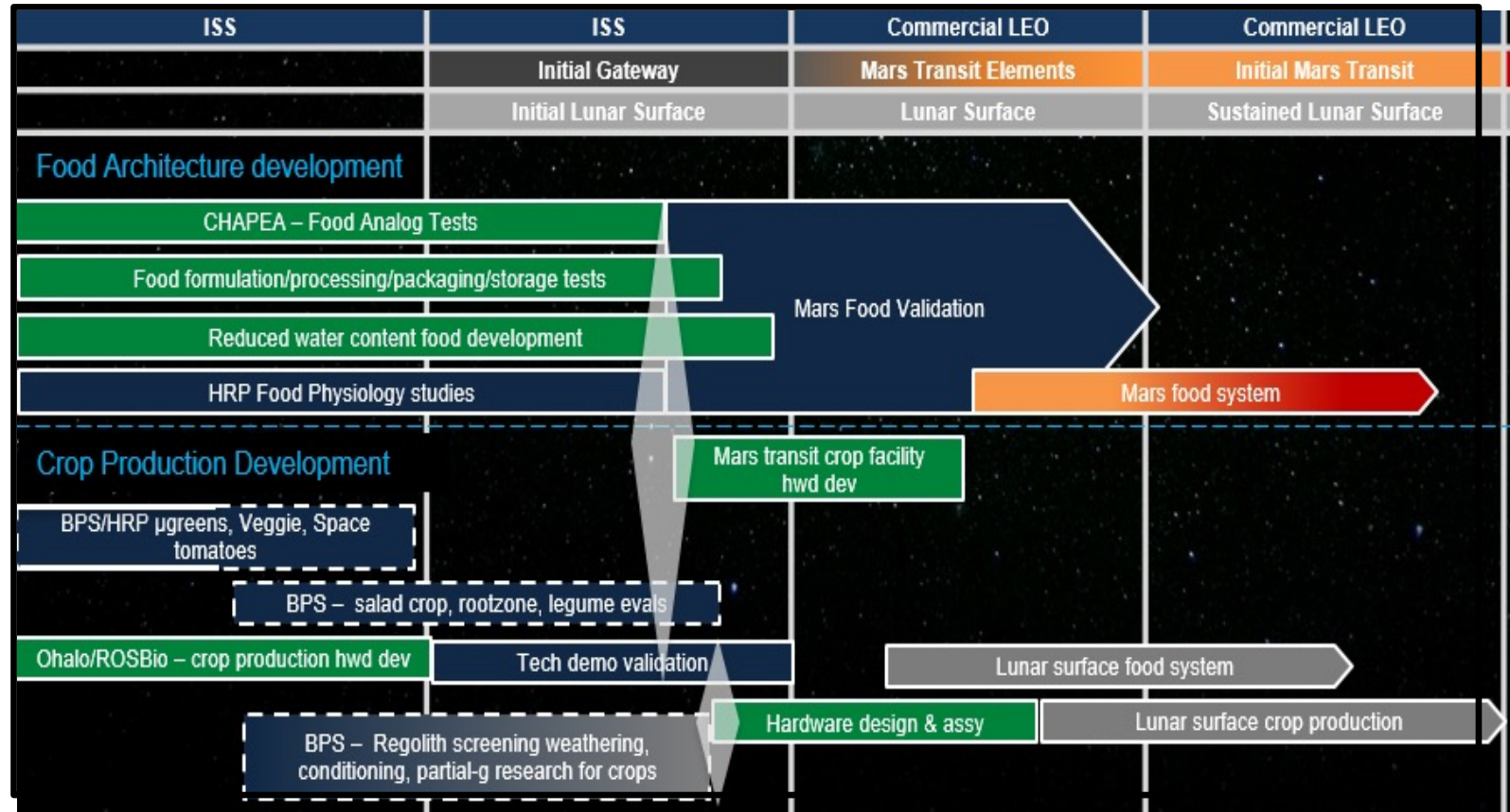
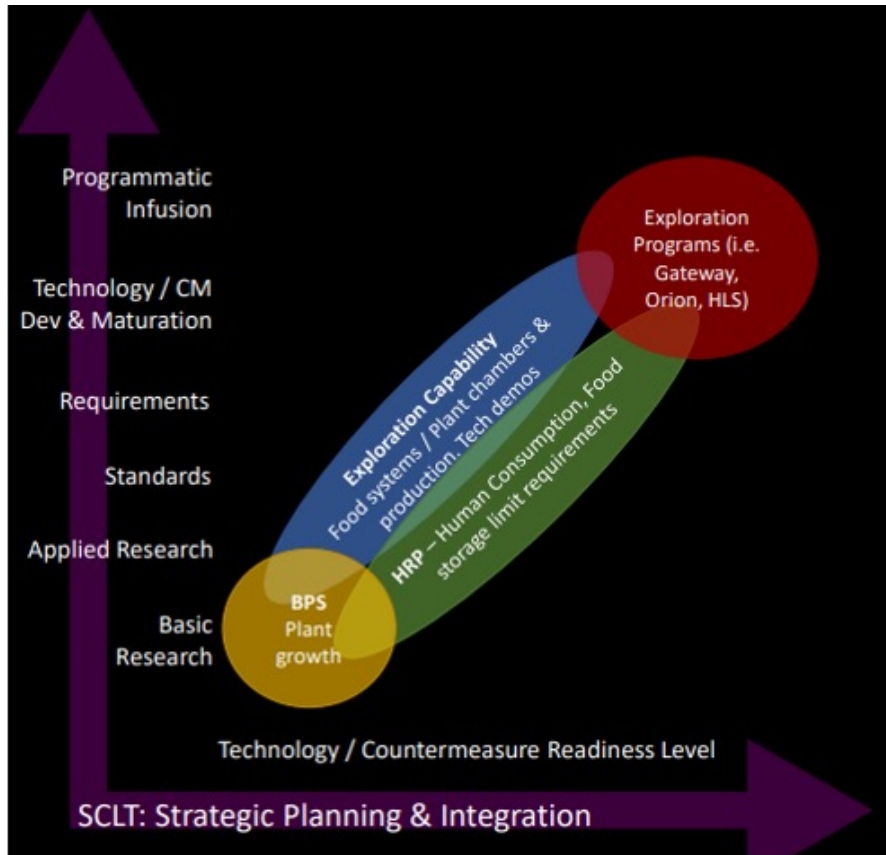
**Sensorimotor
Countermeasures**



HRP Integration Across NASA Mission Directorates for Capability Gap Closure



Food System Coordination Example



Agreement on Responsibilities across NASA Mission Directorates and Programs

Detailed Capability Roadmaps that Integrate investments and highlight funding gaps



Collaborations and Commercial Spaceflight



Use of Collaborations and Partnerships to Multiply Resources



NASA Programs and Affiliates

- Biological & Physical Sciences (BPS)
- Health & Medical Technical Authority (HMTA)



International



Domestic OGA

- NSRL Outside Users



Industry / External

- Commercial Space Providers
- TRISH industry partners
- Others



CURRENT PARTNERSHIPS



Commercial Space Human Research

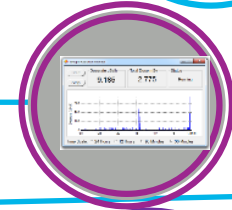
Establishing relationships to accelerate HRP's risk reduction mission.



SpaceX
Inspiration4, Polaris Dawn



Axiom
Ax-1, Ax-2



HRP and TRISH are partnering with commercial space companies to set the precedent that human research will be offered to all LEO commercial spaceflight participants



Commercial LEO Destinations (CLD)

Ensuring requirements meet future HRP and Agency needs.



Blue Origin

Northrop Grumman

Nanoracks

Axiom

Commercial LEO Platforms in Development



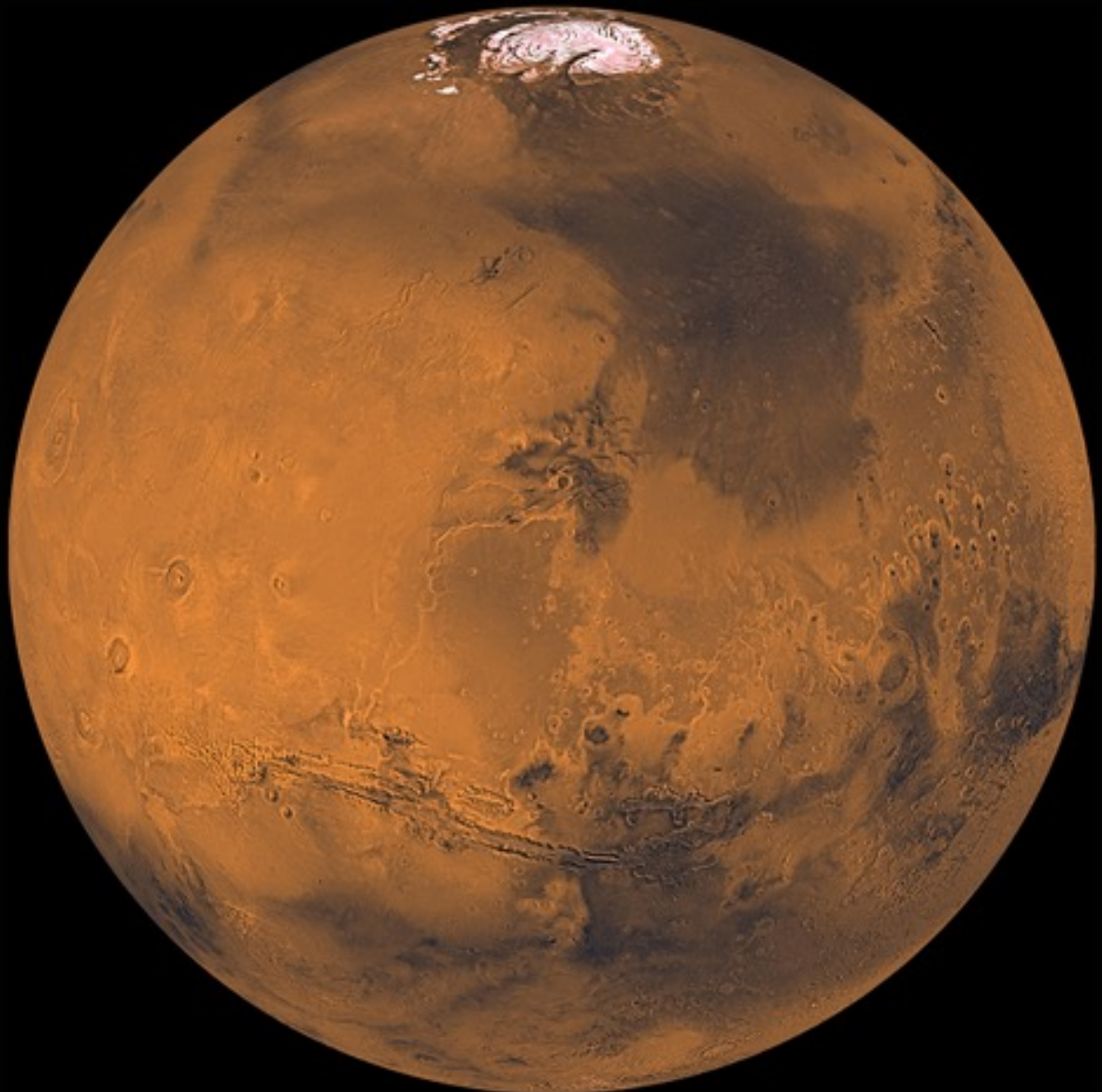
HRP developing requirements for research on CLDs

HRP capabilities included in recent CLDP Request for Information that went out to Industry

<https://sam.gov/opp/cc3aaa40bd0a46d68c3c4f4245493684/view>



Summary



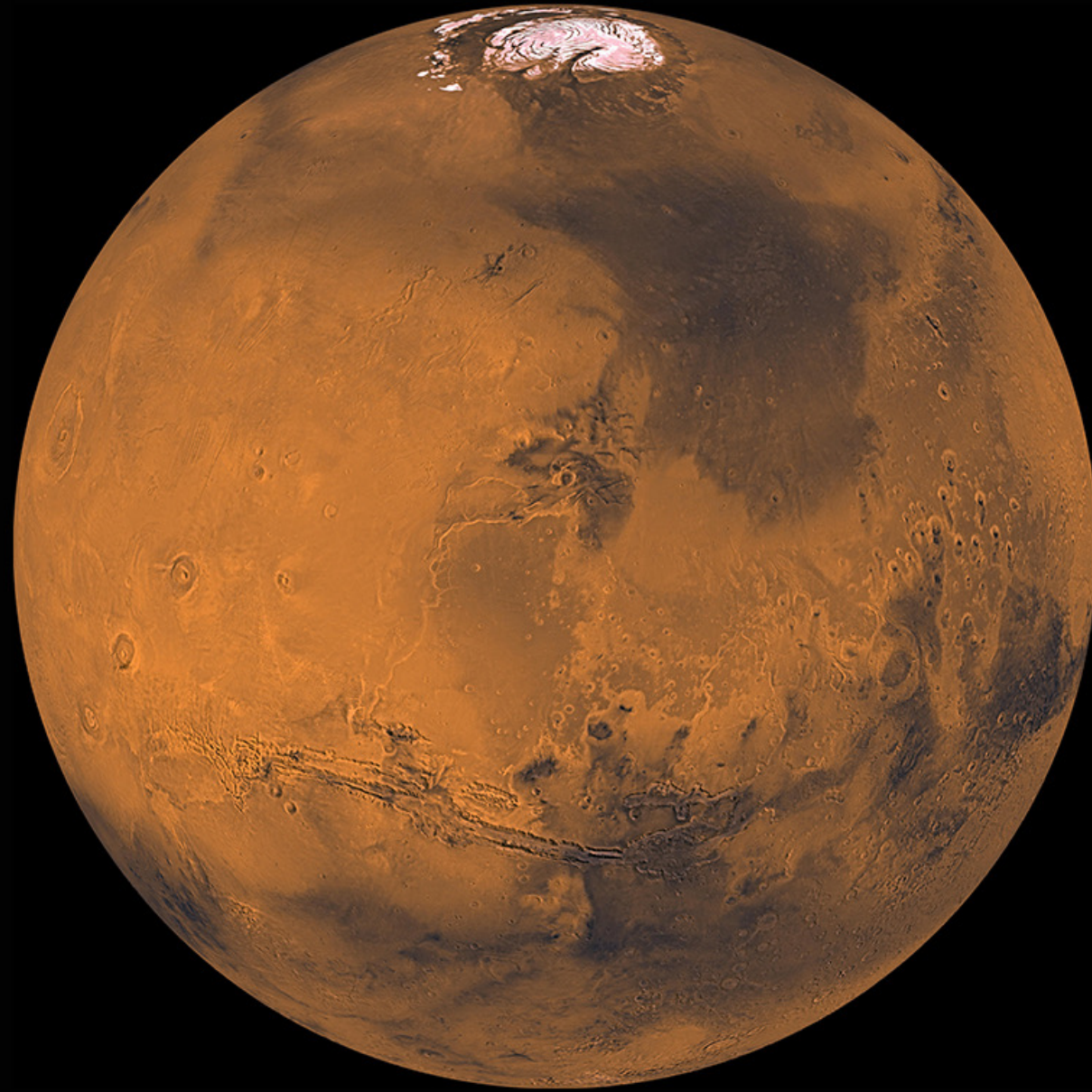
HRP remains a key component of the Agency's Moon-to-Mars Strategy

HRP has plans in place to help enable and utilize Artemis Missions

Progress is being made on reducing human health and performance risks for the Moon and Mars.

HRP is exploring ways to utilize Commercial Space opportunities for its risk-reduction Mission

Questions?





Design Reference Missions

| DRM Categories | Mission Type and Duration | Gravity Environment | Radiation Environment | Vehicle/Habitat Design | Distance from Earth | | EVA |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | | | | Evacuation | Communication | Frequency |
| Low Earth Orbit | Short (<30 days) | Microgravity | LEO-Van Allen (<5-15 mGy) | Mid-sized volume, resupply | 1 day or less | Real time | 1-4 EVAs |
| | Long (30 days-1 year) | Microgravity | LEO-Van Allen (5-150 mGy) | Mid-large optimized volume, resupply | 1 day or less | Real time | 1-10 EVAs |
| Lunar Orbital | Short (<30 days) | Microgravity | Deep Space-Van Allen (15-20 mGy) | Small volume, self contained, resupply | 3 – 11 days | Real time | Contingency EVA only or very few EVA |
| | Long (30 days-1 year) | Microgravity | Deep Space (175-220 mGy) | Mid-sized volume, self contained, limited resupply | 3 – 11 days | Real time | Contingency EVA only or very few EVA |
| Lunar Orbital + Surface | Short (<30 days) | Microgravity & 1/6g | Deep Space-Van Allen (15-20 mGy) | Small volume, resupply | 3 – 11 days | Real time | 5 EVAs, some back to back |
| | Long (30 days-1 year) | Microgravity & 1/6g | Deep Space (100-120 mGy) | Mid-large sized optimized volume, limited resupply | 3 – 11 days | Real time | 3-4 EVA per week, 20-24 EVA hrs. per week |
| Mars | Preparatory (<1year) | Microgravity | Deep Space (175-220 mGy) | Midsized optimal volume, limited resupply, closed loop environment | Days – weeks | Controlled - Delayed | Contingency EVA only or very few EVA |
| | Mars Planetary* (730-1224 days) | Microgravity & 3/8g | Deep Space – Planetary (300-450 mGy) | Midsized optimal volume, no resupply, closed loop environment | Mission duration | No real time | 2 crew x 8-hour EVA x 20 EVA days |



Backup – Risks by DRM

| Human System Risks | Low Earth Orbit (Short) | Low Earth Orbit (Long) | Lunar Orbital (Short) | Lunar Orbital (Long) | Lunar Orbital + Surface (Short) | Lunar Orbital + Surface (Long) | Mars (Preparatory) | Mars (Planetary) |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | < 30 D | 30 D - 1 Y | < 30 D | 30 D - 1 Y | < 30 D | 30 D - 1 Y | < 1 Y | 730-1224D |
| Distance from Earth | | | | | | | | |
| * Human Systems Integration Architecture (HSIA) Risk ^{5x5} | A | A | RM/SR | RM/SR | RM | RM | RM | RM |
| * Medical Conditions Risk ^{5x5} | A | A | A | RM | RC | RM | RM | RM |
| * Food and Nutrition Risk | AO | A | A | RM | A | RM | RM | RM |
| * Pharm Risk | AM | A | A | A | A | A | A | RM |
| Isolation and Confinement | | | | | | | | |
| * Behavioral Risk ^{5x5} | AM | RM | AM | RM | RC | RM | RM | RM |
| * Team Risk | AM | AM | AM | RM | AM | AM | RM | RM |
| Altered Gravity | | | | | | | | |
| * Sensorimotor Risk ^{5x5} | A | RM/SR | AM | RM/SR | RM/SR | RM/SR | RM/SR | RM/SR |
| * Bone Fracture Risk ^{5x5} | A | A | A | RC | A | RC | RC | RC |
| * Cardiovascular Risk ^{5x5} | A | AM | AM | AM | AO | AO | AM | RM/SR |
| * Renal Stone Risk | A | A | A | A | A | A | RM | RM |
| * SANS Risk | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | RM |
| Crew Egress Risk ^{5x5} | AM | AM | RC | RC | RC | RC | RC | RC |
| * Microhost Risk | AM | AM | AM | AM | AM | AM | AM | RM |
| Urinary Retention Risk | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| * Aerobic Risk | A | AM | AO | AO | AO | AO | AO | AO |
| * Muscle Risk | A | AM | AO | AM | AO | AO | AO | AO |
| Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Concern | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Hostile Closed Environment | | | | | | | | |
| * EVA Risk | A | A | AO | AO | RM | RM | AO | RM |
| * Dynamic Loads Risk | AM | AM | AM | AM | RM | RM | AM | RM |
| Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Risk ^{5x5} | AM | AM | AM | AM | AM | AM | AM | AM |
| Toxic Exposure Risk ^{5x5} | AM | AM | AM | AM | AM | AM | AM | AM |
| * Immune Risk | AM | AM | AM | AM | AM | RM | RM | RM |
| * Sleep Risk | A | AO | AO | AO | AO | RM | RM | RM |
| Decompression Sickness (DCS) Risk | A | A | RM | RM | RM | RM | RM | RM |
| Hypoxia Risk (LTH) | A | RM | A | RM | A | RM | RM | RM |
| * Dust Risk | N/A | N/A | A | A | A | RM | N/A | TBD |
| Electric Shock ^{5x5} | A | A | A | A | RC | RC | RC | RC |
| Hearing Loss (LTH) | AM | AM | AM | RC | AM | AM | RC | RC |
| Radiation | | | | | | | | |
| * Radiation Carcinogenesis Risk (LTH) | A | RC | A | RC | A | RC | RM | RM |
| Non-Ionizing Radiation Risk | A | A | A | A | A | A | AO | AO |

Risk colors:

- High LxC
- Mid LxC
- Low LxC

Risk dispositions:

- A** Accepted
- AM** Accepted with monitoring
- AO** Accepted with optimization
- RC** Requires characterization
- RM** Requires mitigation
- RM/SR** Requires Mitigation/Standards refinement