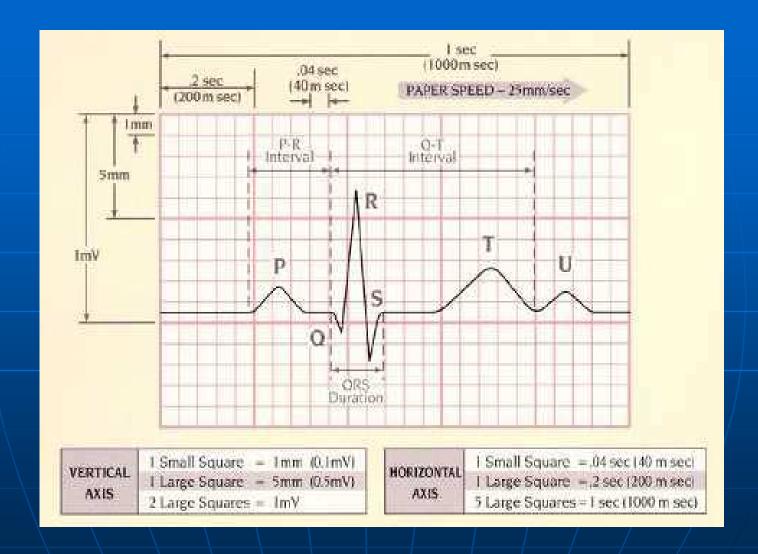
## Detection and Prevention of Arrhythmias during Space Flight

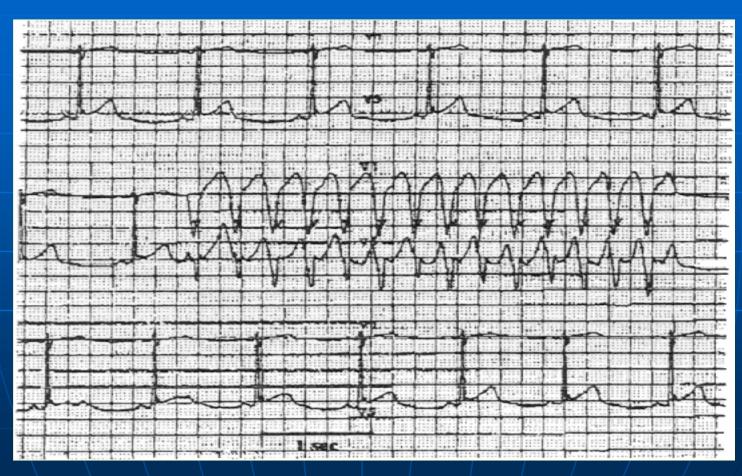
Dilip Pillai‡, David Rosenbaum‡, Kathy Liszka†, David York §, Michael Mackin §, Michael Lichter §,

#### Introduction

- Effects of prolonged microgravity on the electrical stability of the heart are unknown.
- Documented ventricular arrhythmias in Russian and US space programs.
- Structural remodeling of the heart in microgravity may predispose to arrhythmia.
- Fatal arrhythmias could be the first presentation of underlying cardiac disease.



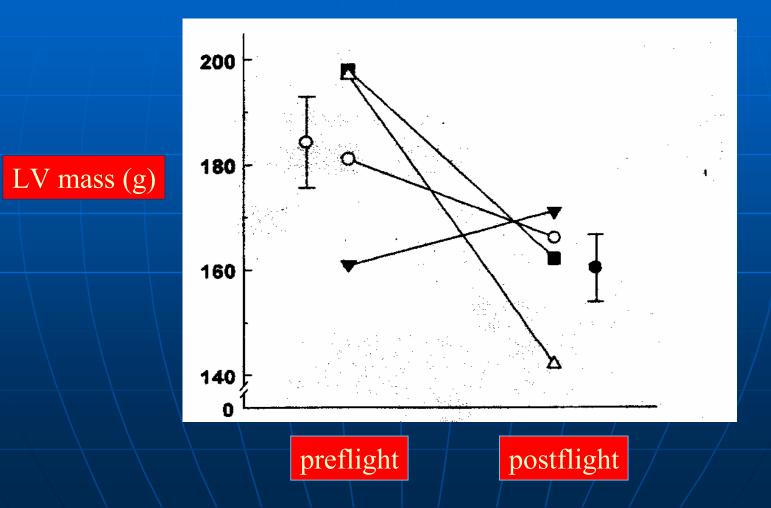
# An Episode of Ventricular Tachycardia during Long-duration Spaceflight



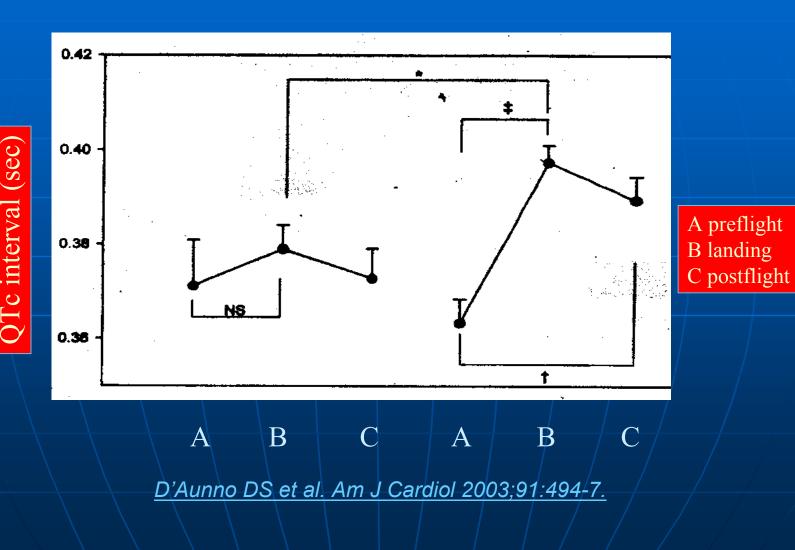
Fristch-Yelle JM et al. Am. J. Cardiol 1998;81:1391-2.

#### Cardiac atrophy after space-flight

Perhonen et al, J Appl Physiol 2001; 91:645-653.



## Effect of short and long duration spaceflight on QTc intervals in Healthy Astronauts



# Indices of electrical instability in the heart

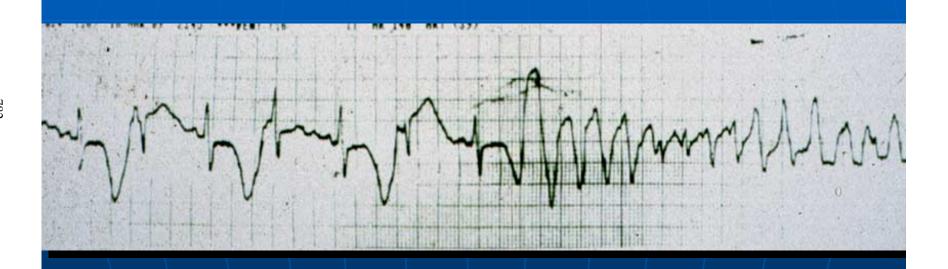
Microvolt T wave alternans

QT restitution curve

Heart rate variability

Heart rate recovery after exercise

# Natural History Electrical Alternans?



Raeder E, et al. N. Engl. J. Med 1992; 326: 272-73.

## Electrode Enhancement

Reduction of noise through adaptive cancellation of artifact

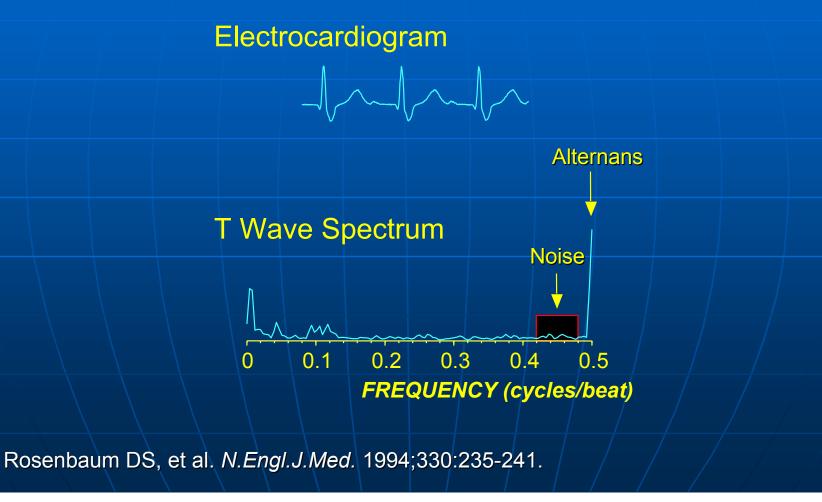
LL (Segment)

LL Impedance Respiration

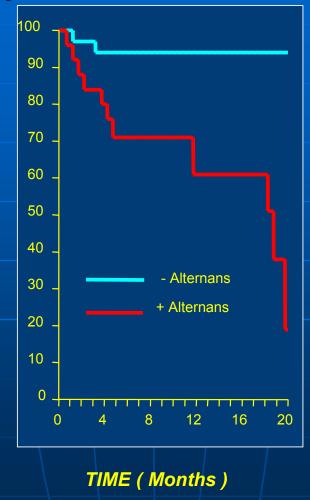
Noise Reduction

LL Enhanced

## T Wave Alternans Measurement



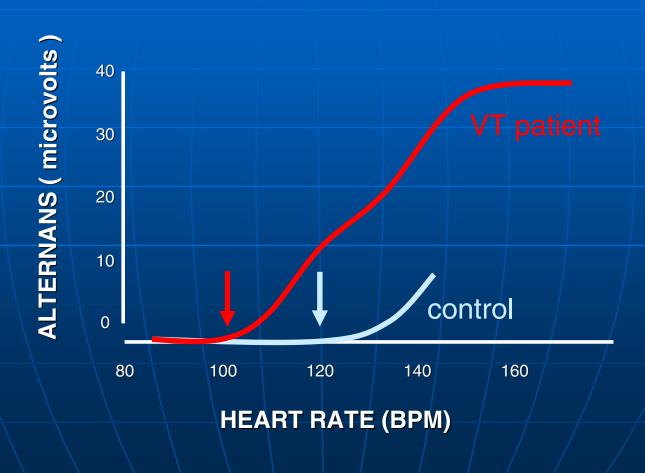
## Arrhythmia-Free Survival

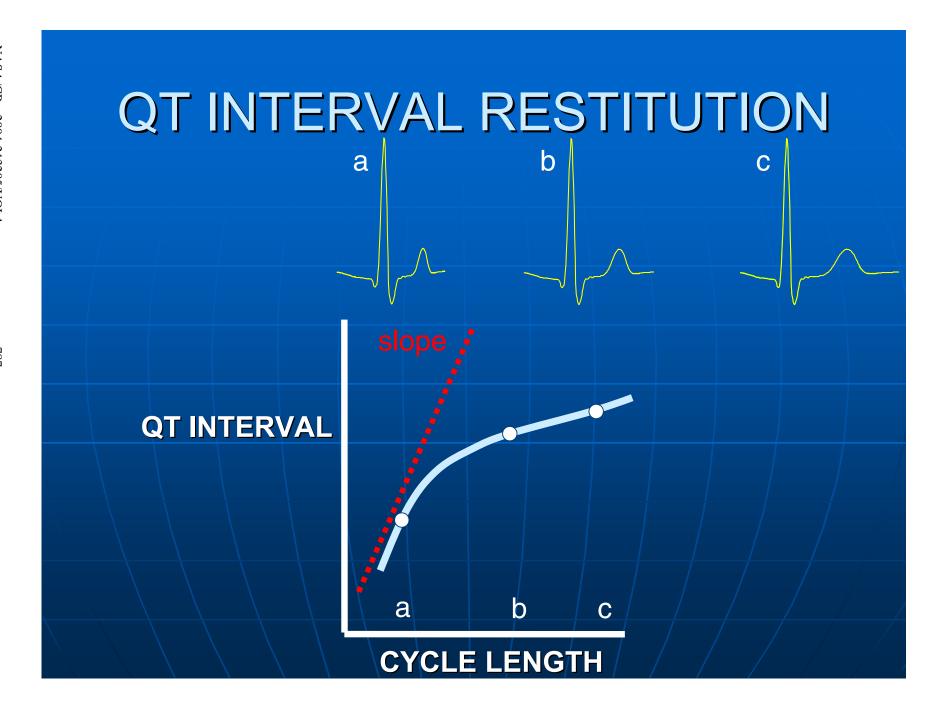


Rosenbaum et al. N Engl J Med 1994;330:235-241

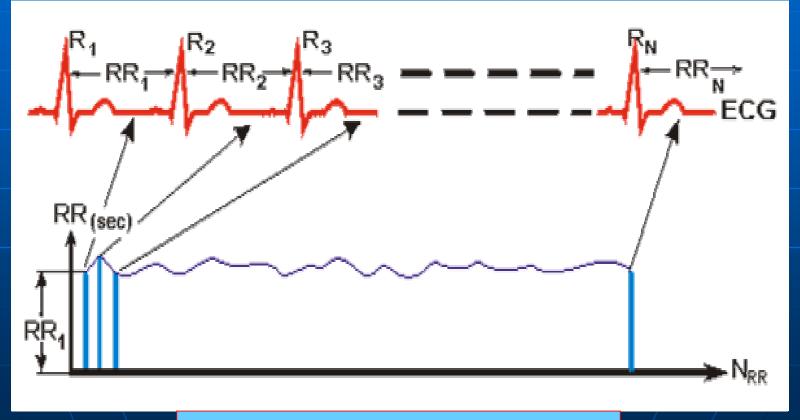
# Heart Rate Dependence of T Wave Alternans

Kaufman E, et al. *Am J Physiol*. 2000;279:H1248-H1255.



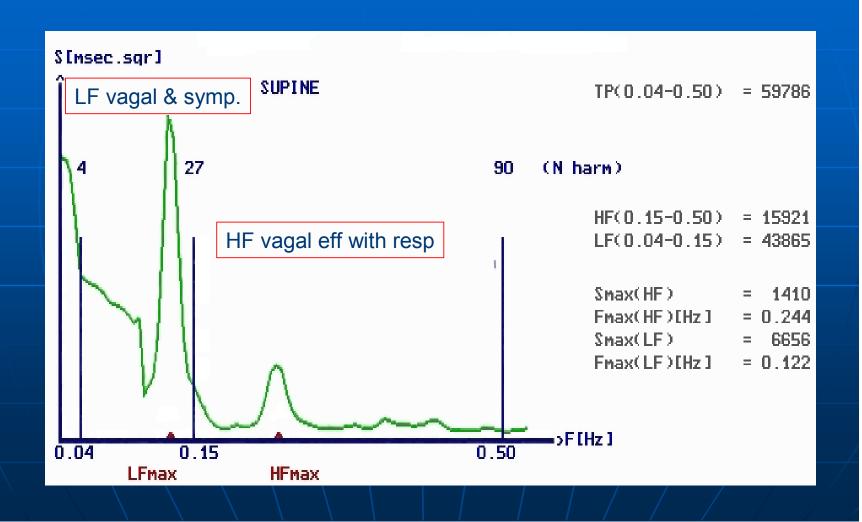






**HEART RATE VARIABILITY** 

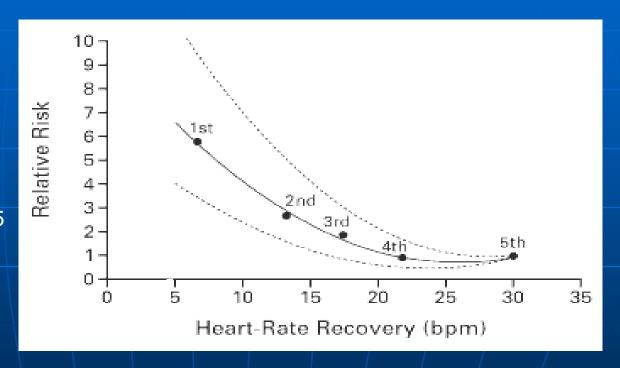
#### POWER SPECTRAL ANALYSIS OF HRV



#### HEART RATE RECOVERY AFTER EXERCISE

relative risk of death within 6 years according to heart rate recovery

- decline of HR after exercise is a sign of vagal activation.
- a low recovery value has a negative predictive value of 95



Cole CR et al. NEJM 1999 Oct; 341: 1351-57.

## Bicycle ergometer in space station



## Study Aims

- Determine if orthogonal lead sets can correct artifactual ECG changes caused by microgravity-induced alterations in cardiac position.
- Determine if markers of susceptibility to SCD (TWA and QT restitution) can be reliably measured during space flight.
- Determine the effects of continuous microgravity on markers of susceptibility to SCD.

## Methods: Exercise testing protocol

- Skin preparation
- ECG lead placement
- Activate CH2000 data acquisition system
- Exercise protocol (10 to 15 min)
  - 2.5 min recording during seated rest
  - 5 to 10 min exercise with progressive and gradual elevation of heart rate to 140 bpm
  - 2.5 min seated recovery

#### Study Protocol

- Sequential testing at baseline, then once monthly.
- Each test comprised of 32 channels of data, approximately 10 - 15 min duration (30 MB).
- Analysis off-line
- Measure standard ECG intervals
- Measure TWA as function of heart rate to determine heart-rate threshold for TWA.
- Measure QT interval restitution during various stages of exercise
- Calculate QT restitution slope

## Anticipated Results

- Microvolt-level TWA and QT interval restitution can be reproducibly measured during space flight.
- Determine effects of continuous exposure to microgravity on TWA and QT interval restitution.
- Determine effects of autonomic dysregulation on these markers.

#### Conclusions

- Prolonged microgravity alters cardiac stability and may predispose to serious cardiac arrhythmias.
- Effect of microgravity on noninvasive markers of susceptibility to sudden cardiac death can be studied.
- Effective countermeasures and readaptive techniques can be deployed for prolonged space exploration.

# THANK YOU.