# EFFECT OF MICROGRAVITY ON SEVERAL VISUAL FUNCTIONS DURING STS SHUTTLE MISSIONS 

VISUAL FUNCTION TESTER - MODEL 1 (VFT-1)

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## PURPOSE (VFT-1)

- Previous visual acuity studies at different test distances and may be affected by age and lighting
- Determine effect of microgravity on distance visual acuity over mission duration
- Use high contrast acuity targets in small size increments under set lighting conditions
- Expand assessment to several other visual functions


## METHODS (VFT-1)

## SUBJECTS

- 26 STS Astronauts
-- 5 subjects with only 1 pre- and 1 on-orbit eliminated
-- 1 Toric-SCL with on-orbit problem eliminated
-- $\mathrm{n}=20 ; 1$ HGP CL, 1 SCL, 1 Toric-SCL included
-- Repeat data on 2 subjects


## APPARATUS

- Visual Function Tester - Model 1 (VFT-1)
-- Small, hand-held, battery powered
-- Seven vision tests:
- Acuity in small steps to 20/7.7
- Stereopsis to 10 sec-of-arc
- Lateral phoria, Vertical phoria, Cyclophoria
- Critical flicker fusion
- Retinal rivalry


## METHODS

## PROCEDURE

- Pre-mission briefing and tester familiarization
- Vision assessed
-- $2 x$ pre-flight at 14 days (L-14) and 7 days (L-7)
-- Daily after wake-up on-orbit
-- 3x post flight at landing, 3 days ( $L+3$ ) and 7 days ( $L+7$ )

DATA ANALYSIS

- Calculated difference between mean of two pre-flight sessions (taken as baseline) and each subsequent measurement for each subject
- Non-parametric statistical analysis (Wilcoxon signed-rank)


## RESULTS

## GROUP DATA

- Corresponding data days are:
-- L-14 days = Pre-flight 1
-- L-7 days = Pre-flight 2
-- On-orbit = Hours of mission elapsed time (MET)
-- Landing = Post-Flight 1
-- L+3 days = Post-flight 2
-- L+7 days = Post-flight 3
- Size of dots represent number of subjects with same performance
- Variability between subjects in baseline pre-flight data is typical of psychophysical vision data



VFT-1 (GROUP DATA)


## VFT-1 GROUP DATA

|  | MEAN PRE-FLIGHT | MEAN <br> CHANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VISUAL ACUITY | 0.61 min arc (20/12.2) | +0.06 min arc (to 20/13.4) |
| STEREOPSIS | 19.8 arc sec | -4.9 arc sec |
| LATERAL PHORIA | $-2.08{ }^{\Delta}$ (ESO) | $+0.36{ }^{\text {D }}$ |
| VERTICAL PHORIA | $0.04{ }^{\text {s }}$ | $-0.07{ }^{\Delta}$ |
| CYCLOPHORIA | -1.14 (ENCYCLO) | -0.02 |
| FOVEAL FLICKER | 52.43 Hz | -0.06 Hz |

## RESULTS

## CHANGE DATA

- Difference between mean of two pre-flight sessions (baseline) and each subsequent measurement for each subject was calculated
- Size of dots represent number of subjects with same amount of change
- No apparent trend in change for lateral and vertical phorias, cyclophoria, and critical flicker fusion; nor retinal rivalry (no figure)








## RESULTS

## STEREOPSIS CHANGE

- Slight trend toward smaller sec-of-arc stereopsis on-orbit (i.e., improvement), not apparent at landing or after
- On-orbit change from pre-flight baseline
-- Mean change at subject's first and last data $=\mathbf{- 5} .0$ arc sec
- Mean group change in stereopsis on-orbit was -4.9 arc sec from baseline; nearly significant $(p=0.07)$
- Post-flight, change was only -0.8 arc sec at landing and was +1.1 arc sec by second post-flight (L+3 days) session


## RESULTS

## VISUAL ACUITY CHANGE

- Definite trend toward larger min-of-arc resolution on-orbit (i.e., decreased acuity), not apparent at landing or after
- On-orbit change from pre-flight baseline
-- Mean change at first on-orbit data $=+0.04 \mathrm{~min}$ arc $(p=0.13)$
-- Mean change at last on-orbit data $=+0.07 \mathrm{~min}$ arc $(p=0.001)$
-- No significant difference between first and last data ( $p=0.15$ )
- Significant mean group change of 0.06 min arc in visual acuity on-orbit from baseline ( $p=0.005$ )
- No change from pre-flight baseline at landing or after ( $p=0.90$ )


## VFT-1 (PERCENT CHANGE FROM PRE MEAN)



## DISCUSSION

- No group changes on-orbit in lateral and vertical phorias, cyclophoria, critical flicker fusion, and retinal rivalry
- Mean group visual acuity loss on-orbit of only $\mathbf{+ 0 . 0 6}$ min arc; corresponds to only slight change in Snellen acuity from 20/12.2 at baseline to 20/13.4 on-orbit
- Mean percent loss in acuity on-orbit =7.5\%; single data points ranged from $40 \%$ loss to $20 \%$ improvement


## DISCUSSION (Con't)

- Mean group stereopsis improvement on-orbit of only 4.9 arc sec. Some subjects with marked improvement
- Two repeat subjects, in general, confirmed their initial results. Both subjects had large improvements in stereopsis on-orbit. Also found at the second mission (although one on-orbit data point varied for each)

