# EFFECT OF MICROGRAVITY ON VISUAL CONTRAST THRESHOLD DURING STS SHUTTLE MISSIONS

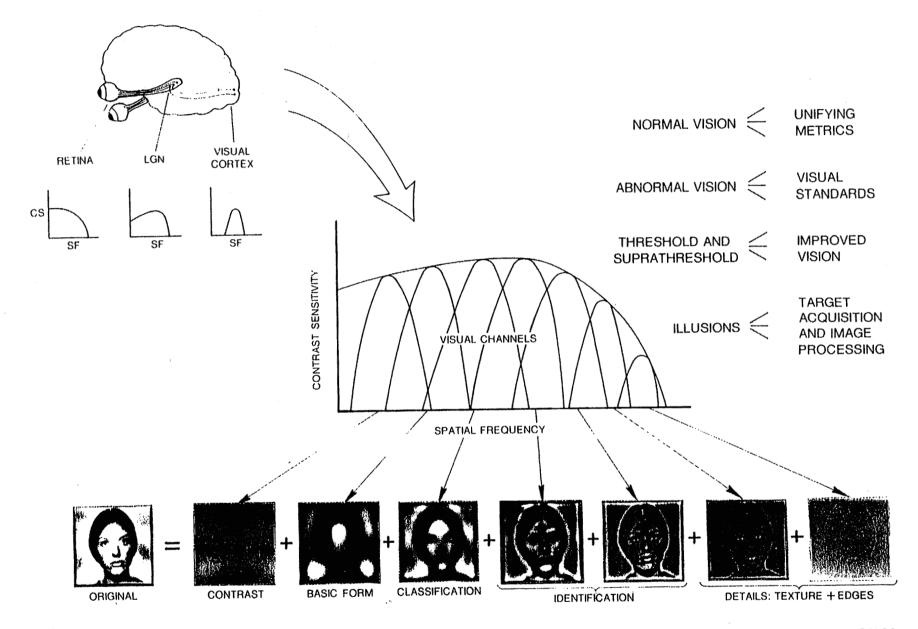
VISUAL FUNCTION TESTER - MODEL 2 (VFT-2)

LT COL MELVIN R. O'NEAL, O.D., Ph.D. H. LEE TASK, Ph.D. COL LOUIS V. GENCO, O.D., M.S.

N93-28741

## **PURPOSE (VFT-2)**

- Previous contrast threshold studies, both U.S. and Soviet, at different test distances and may be affected by age, lighting, and method of target presentation
- Determine effect of microgravity on distance visual contrast threshold over mission duration
- Use variable contrast adjustment device under controlled lighting condition to obtain more precise threshold measurement
- Test at multiple spatial frequencies and with additional target types to more completely evaluate



### **METHODS (VFT-2)**

#### **SUBJECTS**

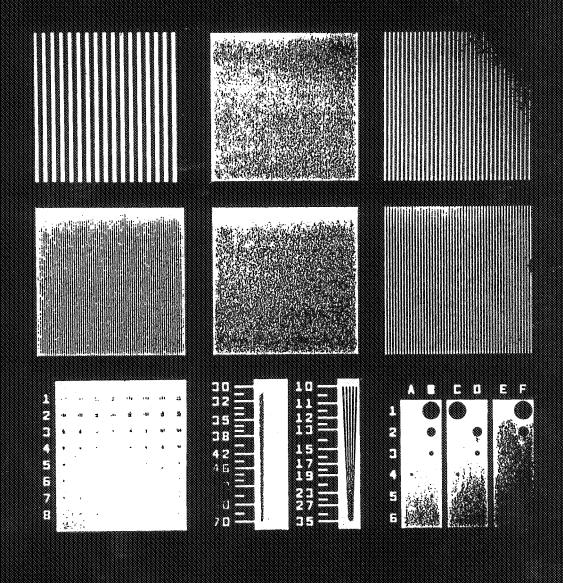
- 5 Flights, 12 STS Astronauts
  - -- 3 subjects with no post flight data
  - -- 1 uncorrected (no glasses)
  - -- 1 SCL, 1 Toric-SCL

#### **APPARATUS**

- Visual Function Tester Model 2 (VFT-2)
  - -- Small, hand-held, battery powered
  - -- Three target types:
    - Square-wave gratings (detection task)
    - Disks (detection task)
    - Tribars (orientation task)

#### **PROCEDURE**

SAME AS VFT-1



### **RESULTS**

#### **VISUAL CONTRAST THRESHOLD**

- Insufficient number of subjects for report at this time
- VFT-2 manifested on STS-53 (2 astronauts) scheduled to fly Dec 92
- Preliminary reporting of visual psychophysical study may affect subsequent data and should be avoided