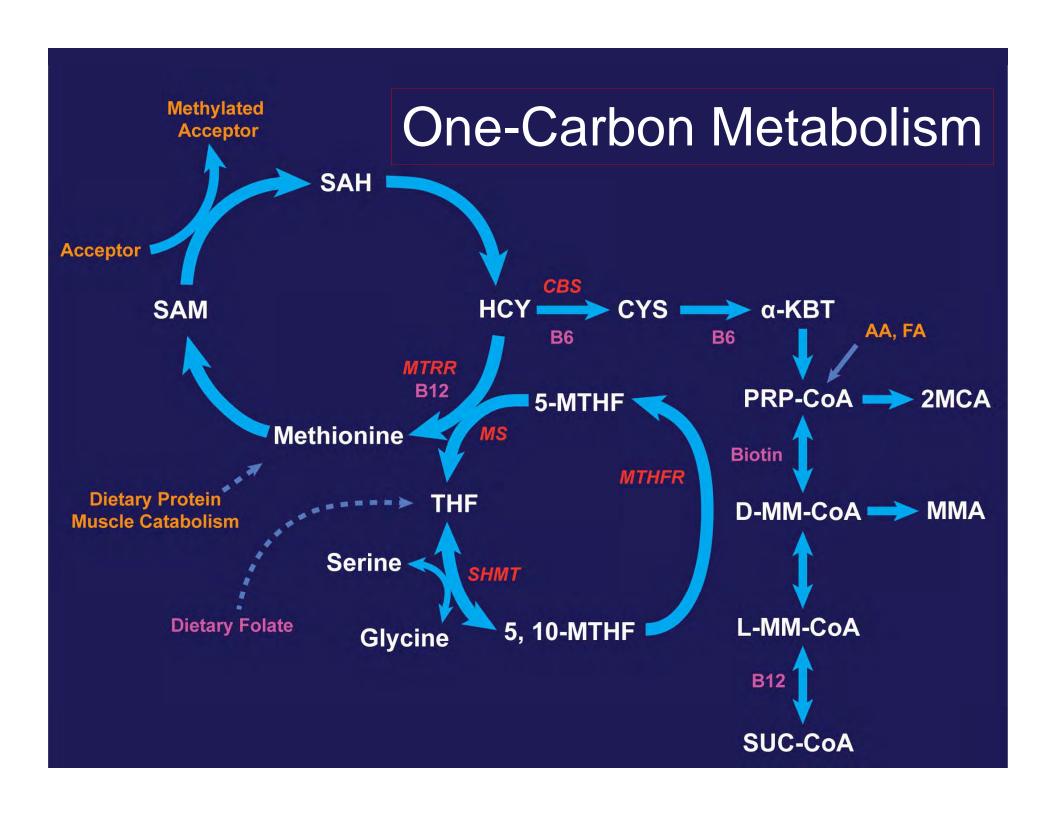
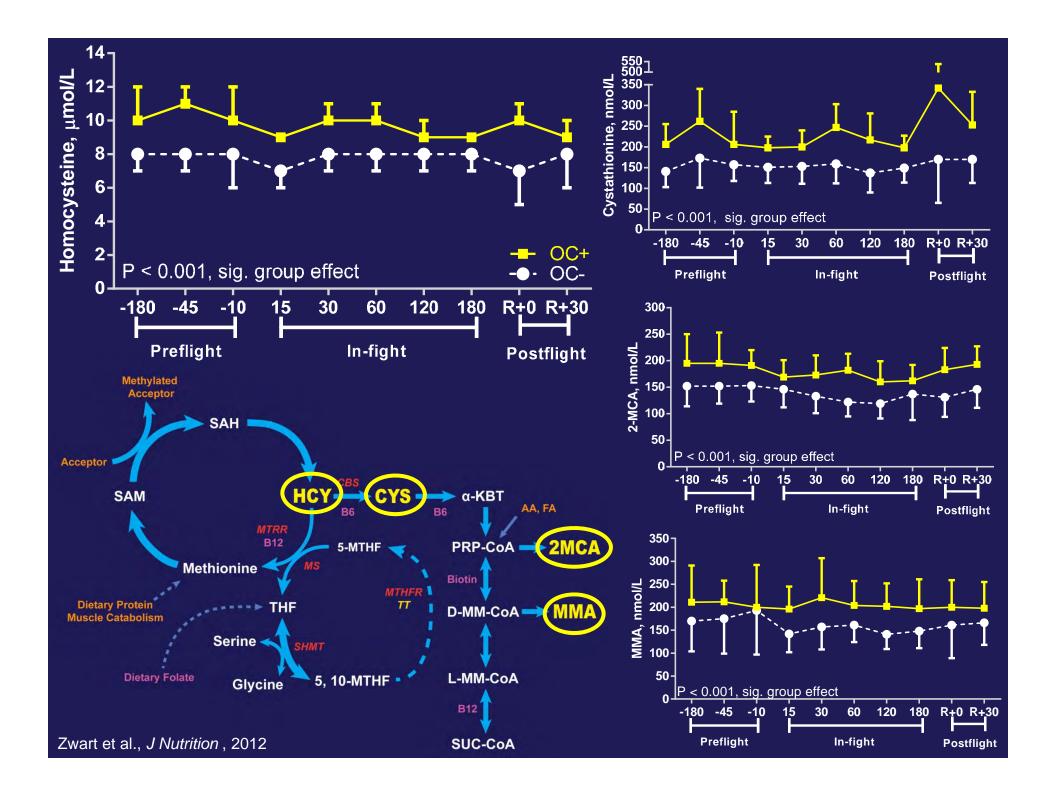
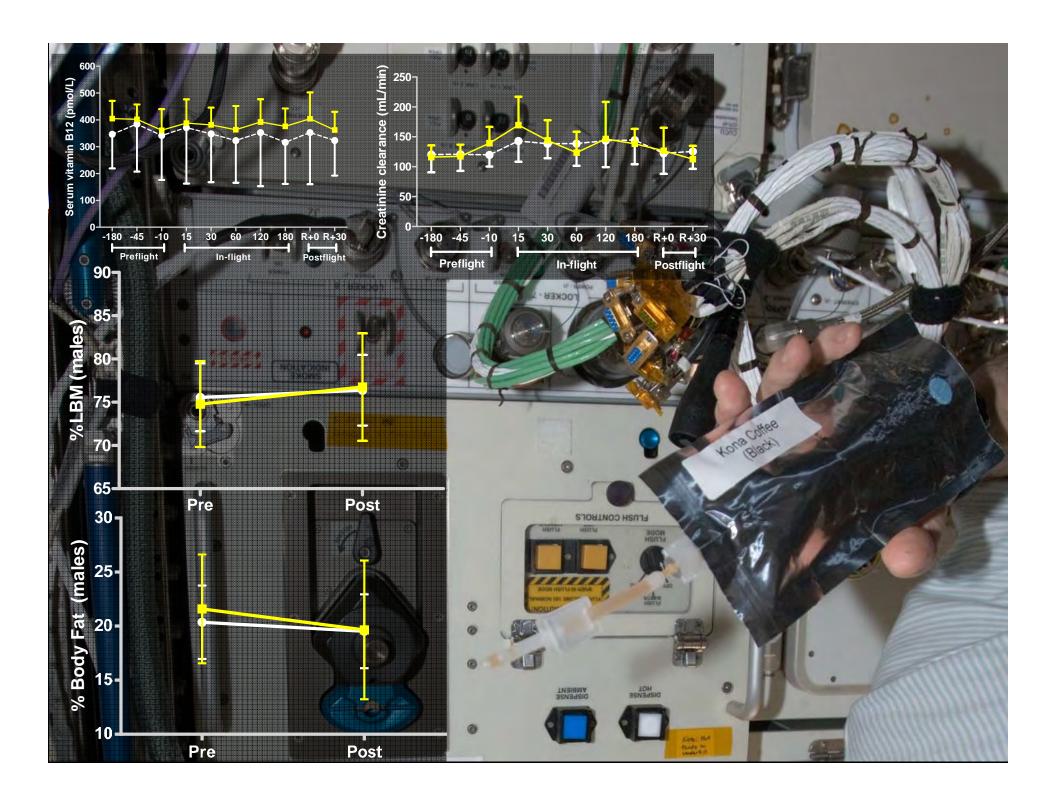


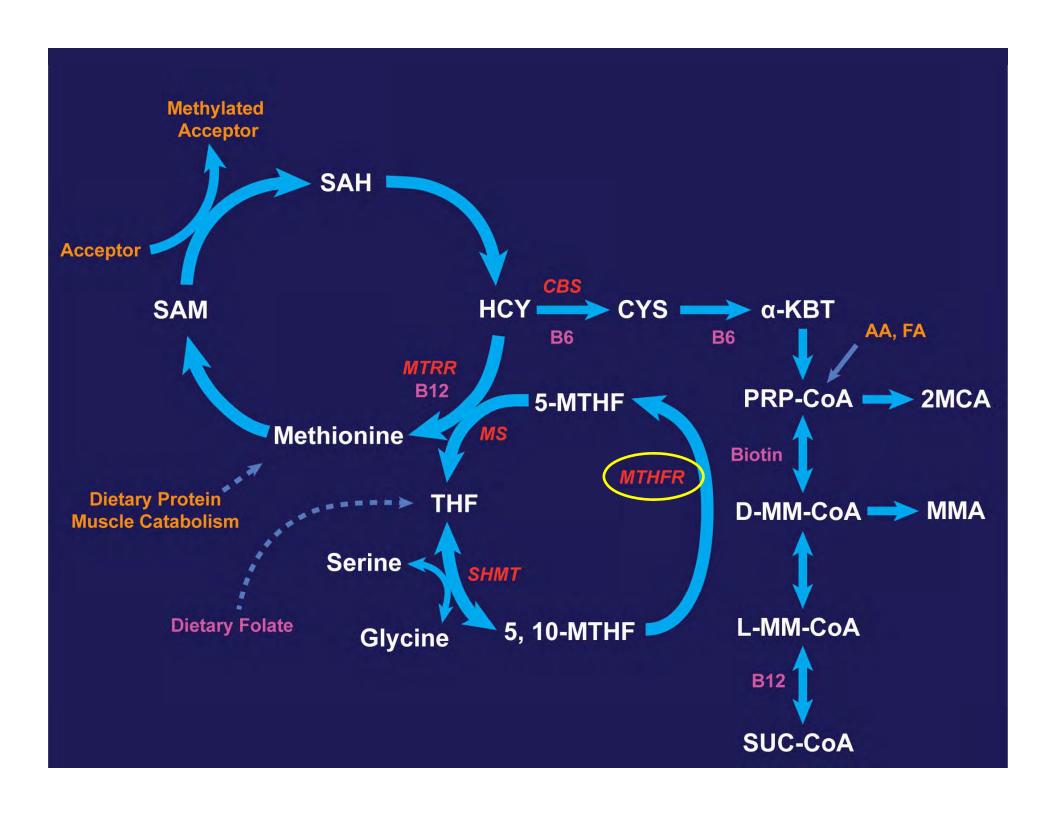
Mader TH, et al. "Optic disc edema, globe flattening, choroidal folds, and hyperopic shifts observed in astronauts after long-duration space flight." *Ophthalmology* 118: 2058-69, 2011.



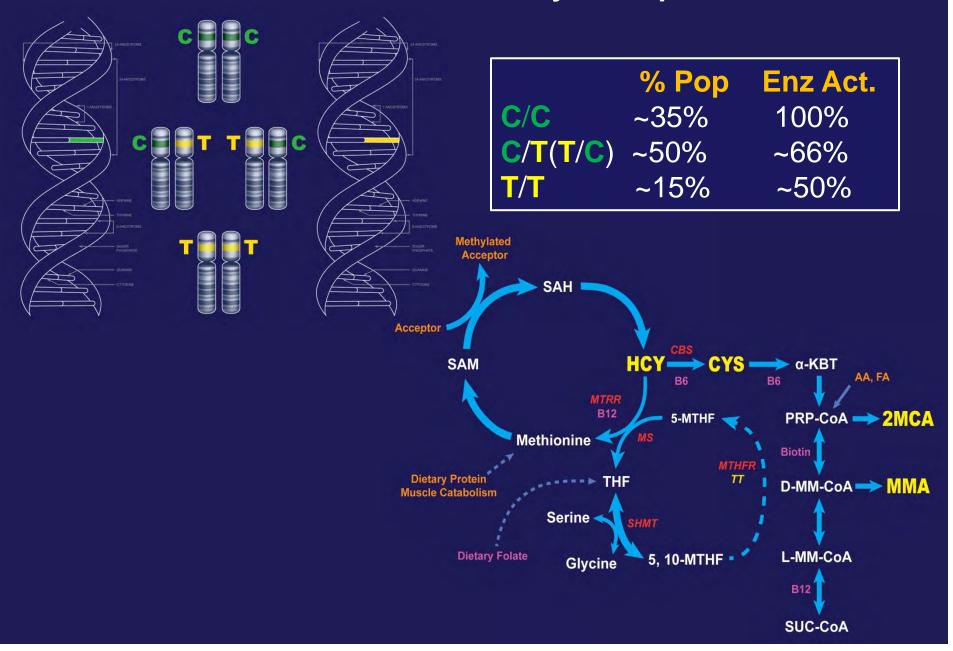


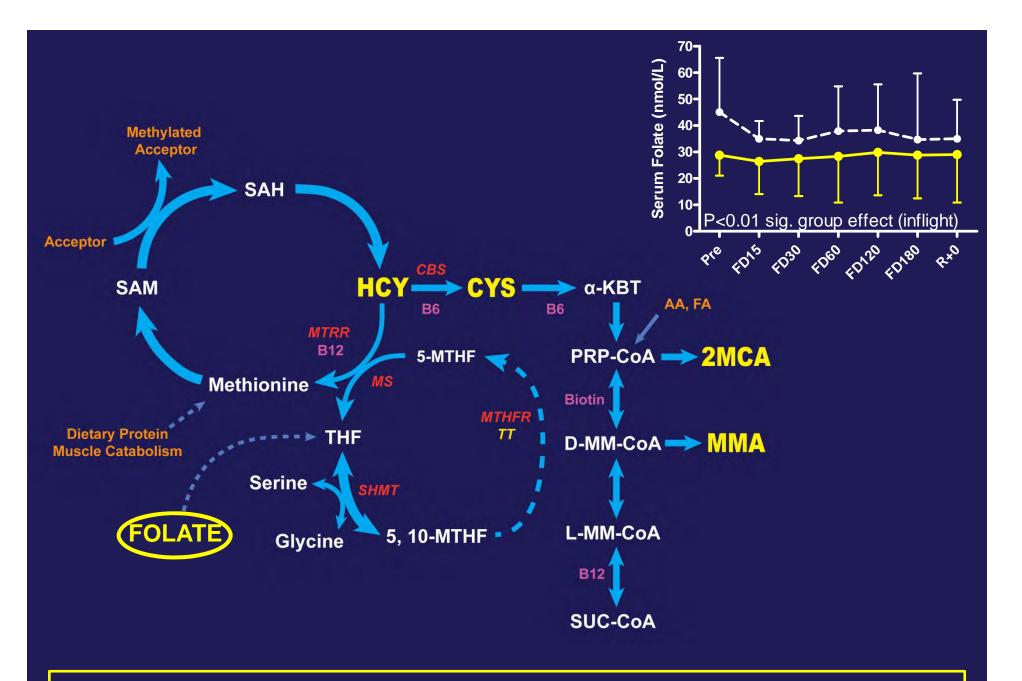




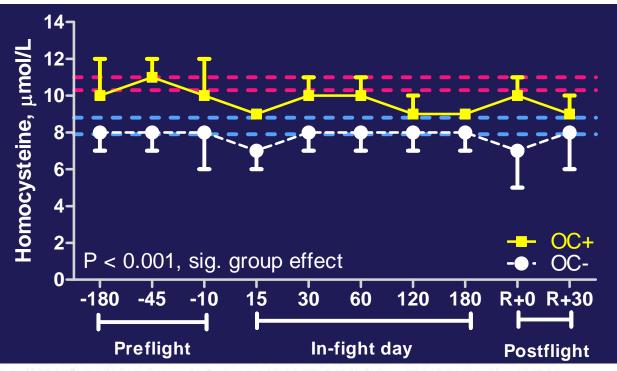


## MTHFR C677T Polymorphism





1C polymorphisms are associated with lower serum folate



Plasma concentrations of one-carbon metabolites of women classified by their MTHFR 677C→T genotype at baseline and after 7 wk of dietary folate restriction (115 µg dietary folate equivalents/d)¹

-	C/C Baseline	C/C Restricted	C/C Change	T/T Baseline	T/T Restricted	T/T Change
Homocysteine, μmol/L	7.9 ± 0.4	$9.7 \pm 0.9$	1.8 ± 0.9	11.0 ± 0.7†	14.5 ± 2.2	3.5 ± 2.2

Davis et al., J Nutr 2005

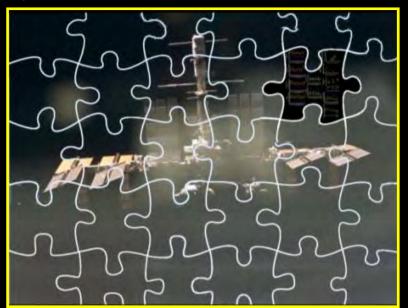
Table 2. Relationships between genotypes and tHcy			
	tHcy, μM		
MTHFR 677C>T			
CC	8.8 4.2-29.5]		
CT	8.7 [4.4-34.0]		
TT	10.3 [5.9-44.6]		
Anova*, P	< .0005†		

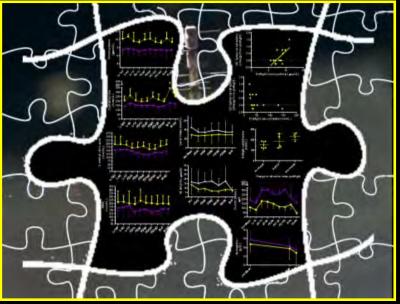
Kluijtmans et al., Blood 2003

1C polymorphisms are associated with risk of vascular events/conditions, including:

- stroke
- migraine
- narrower retinal vasculature (in men)
- Cases:
  - idiopathic intracranial hypertension and megaloblastic anemia case
  - folate or B12 repletion and optic neuropathy

These data suggest that one carbon polymorphism(s) may have a role in spaceflight-related vision changes.





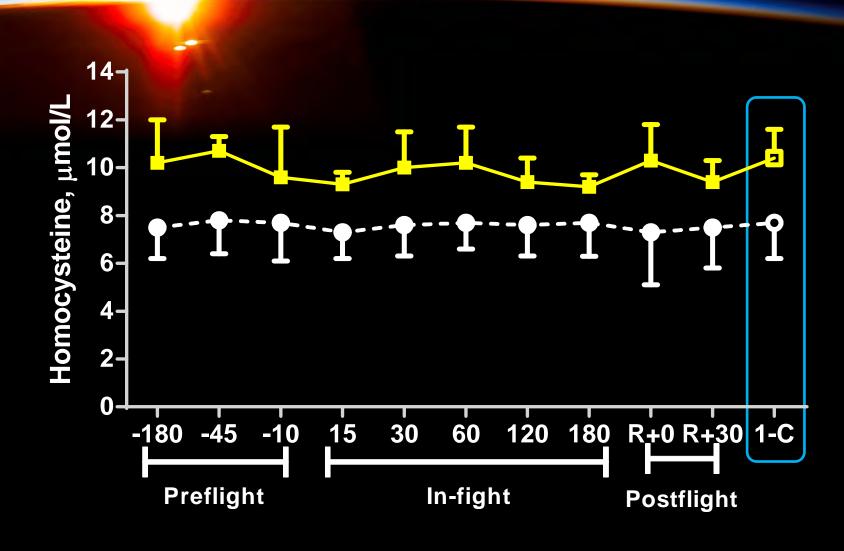


- Follow-on project...One Carbon Study
  - Five 1C polymorphisms
  - Expanded 1C biochemistry, vitamin status
  - Vision and related medical data
- Status
  - n = 70/72 potential astronauts (Exp 1-48...)
  - Analyses complete, medical data received in late May 2014.
  - Data analysis underway...
  - Prefiminary findings follow...



## One Carbon: Hcy Update





## Optic Nerve Sheath Diameter

#### BRIEF REPORT

#### Correlation of Optic Nerve Sheath Diameter with Direct Measurement of Intracranial Pressure

Heidi Harbison Kimberly, MD, Sachita Shah, MD, Keith Marill, MD, Vicki Noble, MD

#### Abstract

Background: Measurements of the optic nerve sheath diameter (ONSD) using bedside ultrasound (US) have been shown to correlate with clinical and radiologic signs and symptoms of increased intracranial

Objectives: Previous literature has identified 5 mm as the ONSD measurement above which patients exhibit either clinical or radiologic signs of elevated ICP. The goals of this study were to evaluate the association between ONSD and ICP and to validate the commonly used ONSD threshold of 5 mm using direct measurements of ICP as measured by ventriculostomy.

Methods: A prospective blinded observational study was performed using a convenience sample of adult patients in both the emergency department (ED) and the neurologic intensive care unit (ICU) who had invasive intracranial monitors placed as part of their clinical care. Ocular USs were performed with a 10-5 MHz linear probe. Emergency physicians (EPs) with previous ocular US experience performed ONSD measurements while blinded to the contemporaneous ICP reading obtained directly from invasive monitoring. The association between ONSD and ICP was assessed with the Spearman rank correlation coefficient, and a receiver operator characteristic (ROC) curve was created to determine the optimal ONSD cutoff to detect ICP > 20 cm H<sub>2</sub>O.

Results: Thirty-eight ocular USs were performed on 15 individual patients. Spearman rank correlation coefficient of ONSD and ICP was 0.59 (p < 0.0005) demonstrating a significant positive correlation. An ROC curve was created to assess the ability of ONSD to distinguish an abnormal ICP greater than 20 cm H<sub>2</sub>O. The area under the ROC curve was 0.93 (95% confidence interval [CI] = 0.84 to 0.99). Based on inspection of the ROC curve, ONSD > 5 mm performed well to detect ICP > 20 cm H<sub>2</sub>O with a sensitivity of 88% (95% CI = 47% to 99%) and specificity of 98% (95% CI = 78% to 99%).

Conclusions: Using an ROC curve the authors systematically confirmed the commonly used threshold of ONSD > 5 mm to detect ICP > 20 cm H<sub>2</sub>O. This study directly correlates ventriculostomy measurements of ICP with US ONSD measurements and provides further support for the use of ONSD measurements as a noninvasive test for elevated ICP.

ACADEMIC EMERGENCY MEDICINE 2008; 15:201-204 © 2008 by the Society for Academic Emergency

Keywords: ultrasound, intracranial pressure, optic nerve sheath diameter

prompt recognition and treatment are essential to prevent possible brain damage or death. Bedside ocular ultrasound (US) is emerging as a noninvasive technique

From the Department of Emergency Medicine, Massachusetts General Hospital (HHK, SS, KM, VN), Boston, MA.

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Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Society for Academic Emergency Medicine, May 16-19, 2007, Chicago, IL.

Address for correspondence and reprints: Heldi H. Kimberly, MD; e-mail: hkimberly@partners.org.

The diagnosis of elevated intracranial pressure to detect elevated ICP. Increased ICP is transmitted to (ICP) is both challenging and critical, because the subarachnoid space surrounding the optic nerve, causing optic nerve sheath expansion.1 Measurement of the optic nerve sheath diameter (ONSD) has been studied in postmortem specimens.2 intrathecal infusion models. children with ventriculoperitoneal shunts,4 and emergency department (ED) patients with head injuries.5,6 In the clinical studies performed to date, ONSD has been correlated with clinical symptoms or computed tomography (CT) abnormalities, both surrogate indicators of elevated ICP.

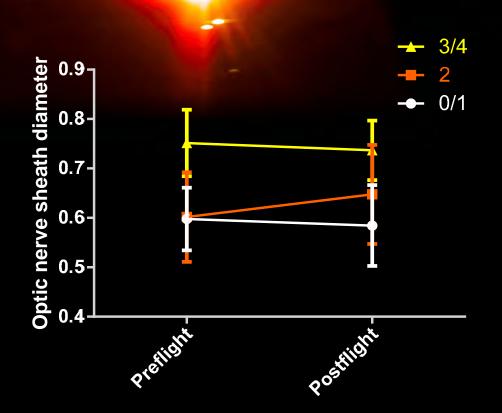
Intracranial pressure can be definitively measured and monitored through placement of invasive monitoring devices such as an extraventricular drain (EVD).7,8

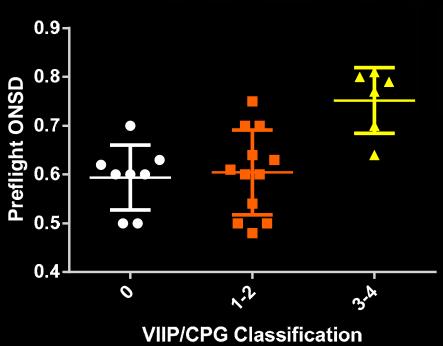




## Optic Nerve Sheath Diameter



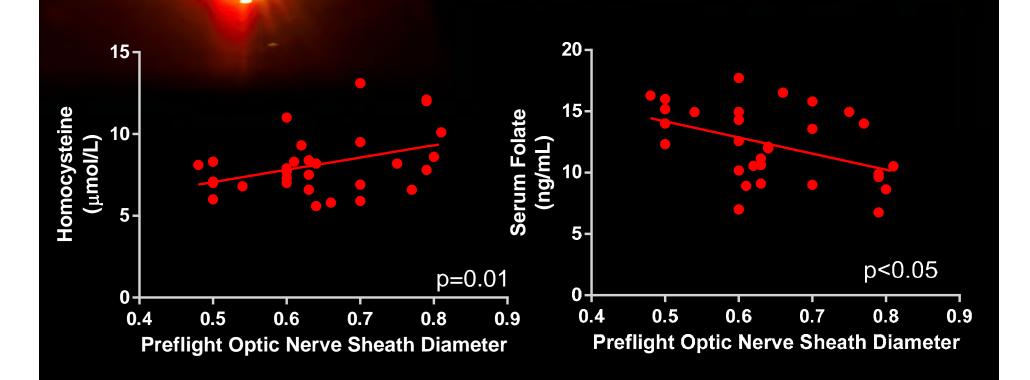






## One Carbon: ONSD

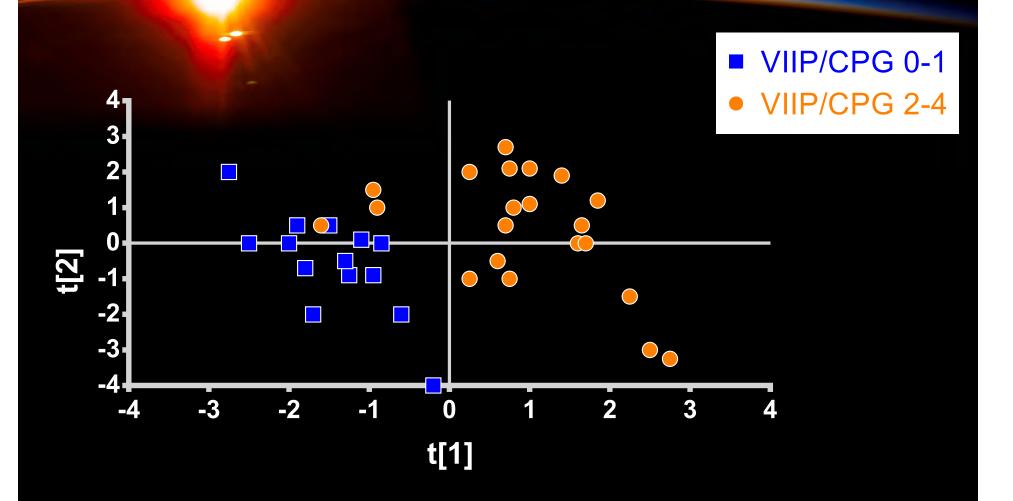






# Partial Least Squares Discriminant Analysis



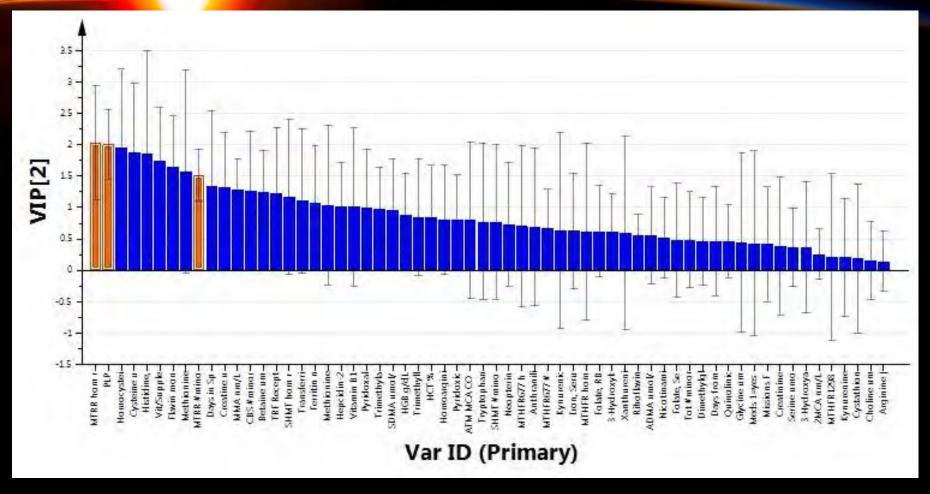


Each dot represents a mathematical function of >30 metabolic measurements for each individual.



## Variable Influence in the Projection Plot (VIP)



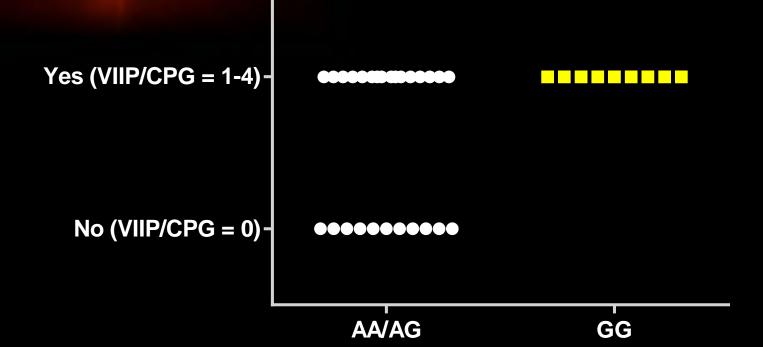


Preliminary discriminating biomarkers: MTRR genotype, PLP



## MTRR A66G





# Further data and statistical analyses underway...

## Results may:

Inform risks of space flight

Inform research/countermeasure options

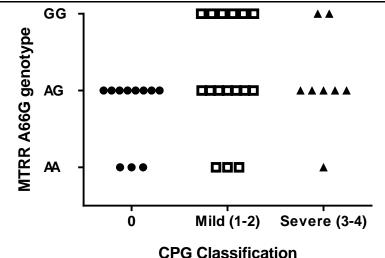
Have broad application in health and medicine



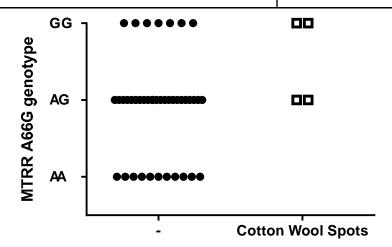
## MTRR/SHMT

### **Nutritional Biochemistry Laboratory**

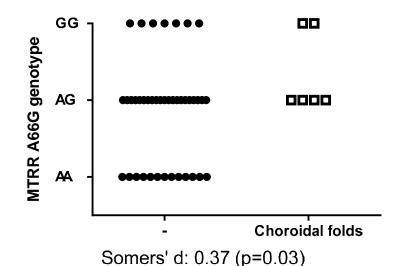
JSC/SK3/SM Smith JSC/SK3/SR Zwart

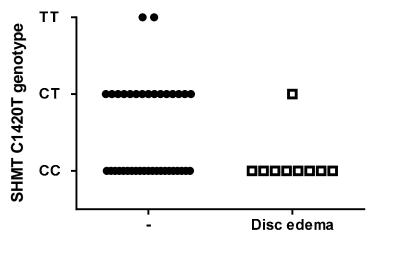


Somers' d: 0.25 (p=0.045)

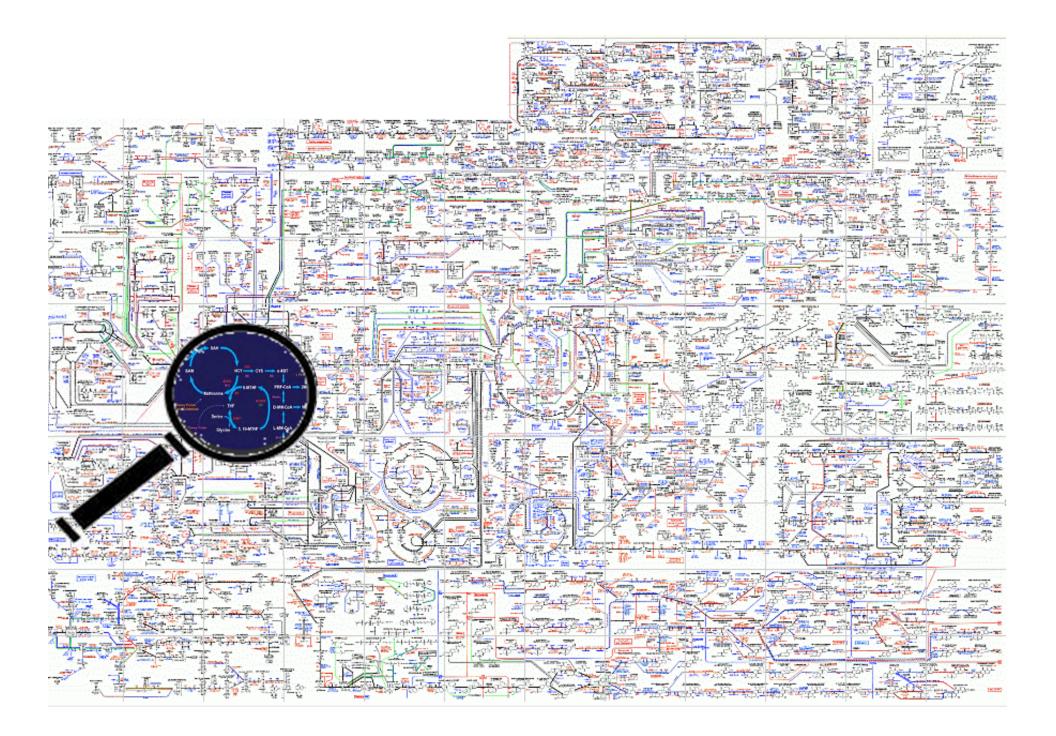


Somers' d: 0.46 (p=0.037)





Somers' d: -0.34 (p=0.013)





## Potential Mechanisms and Proposed Forward Work

#### **Nutritional Biochemistry Laboratory**

JSC/SK3/SM Smith JSC/SK3/SR Zwart

- Mitochondrial dysfunction. Suggestions that this is related to genetic optic neuropathy in the literature, and may explain relationships with changes in iron storage/blood volume/oxidative stress in models of 1C/VIIP data.
  - Expanded 1C metabolomic analyses would help resolve this issue. NOT genetic, just biochemistry.
  - Have query in to Dr. Kundrot as to whether this requires an IRB amendment. In the consent form, we noted that "Blood will be analyzed in a battery of tests to evaluate intermediates in the one-carbon metabolism pathway, vitamin and iron status, and hematological indices." The protocol, which was updated in November 2012, states "Additionally, we will assay an expanded metabolic profile of one-carbon intermediates involved in folate, vitamin B12 and B6 metabolism. These will be analyzed in the laboratory of Dr. Per Ueland (University of Bergen, Norway). Choline and related metabolites will also be determined." While this still fits the intent of what we are proposing, the one-carbon metabolomics will likely be analyzed in a commercial lab, and not Dr. Ueland's lab. It seems worth noting, we are looking at biochemistry only, and are not proposing any additional genetic testing.



#### **Nutritional Biochemistry Laboratory**

JSC/SK3/SM Smith JSC/SK3/SR Zwart

- Evaluate relationships of blood pressure, IOP, and 1C genetics. Potential for mismatch of pressures causing impaired blood flow, vessel leakage, and pressure on eye.
  - Will submit LSAH request for data.



#### **Nutritional Biochemistry Laboratory**

JSC/SK3/SM Smith JSC/SK3/SR Zwart

- Further evaluate 1C (and related) genetics.
  - Potential that the MTRR is not causal, and is simply associated with another gene in the same haplotype.
     An initial evaluation of ancestry could help clarify.
    - Will submit IRB request.

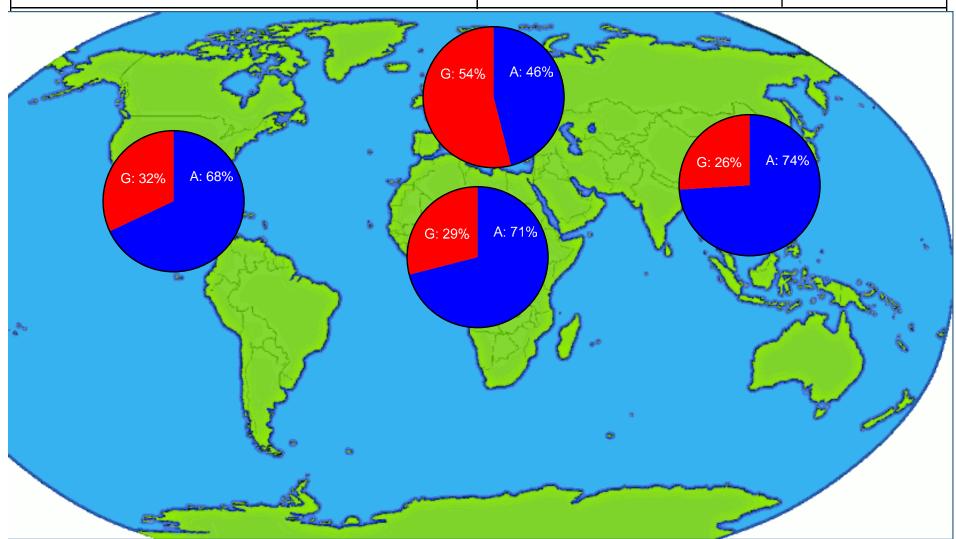


### MTRR A66G Incidence

### **Nutritional Biochemistry Laboratory**

JSC/SK3/SM Smith JSC/SK3/SR Zwart

Aug 6, 2014



•Utah residents w/ Northern European background: A: 43%, G: 57%

•Finland: A: 38%, G: 62%

•Italy (Toscani): A: 60%, G: 40%



#### **Nutritional Biochemistry Laboratory**

JSC/SK3/SM Smith JSC/SK3/SR Zwart

- Further evaluate 1C (and related) genetics.
  - We measured 5 polymorphisms, taking a very conservative approach to the initial genetic analysis.
     We propose to evaluate a wide range of one-carbon related genes (19 genes, and 35 polymorphisms).
    - Will submit proposal to HRP



#### **Nutritional Biochemistry Laboratory**

JSC/SK3/SM Smith JSC/SK3/SR Zwart

- Amendment currently submitted to IRB (on 8/19 agenda).
  - Extend 1C study subject recruitment:
    - Crewmembers not previously briefed
    - Crewmembers from last 3 Shuttle flights, where more intensive eye exams were conducted.
  - This will help with the number of crewmembers with no flight experience
- CB MMM update/status presentation scheduled for August 25.

