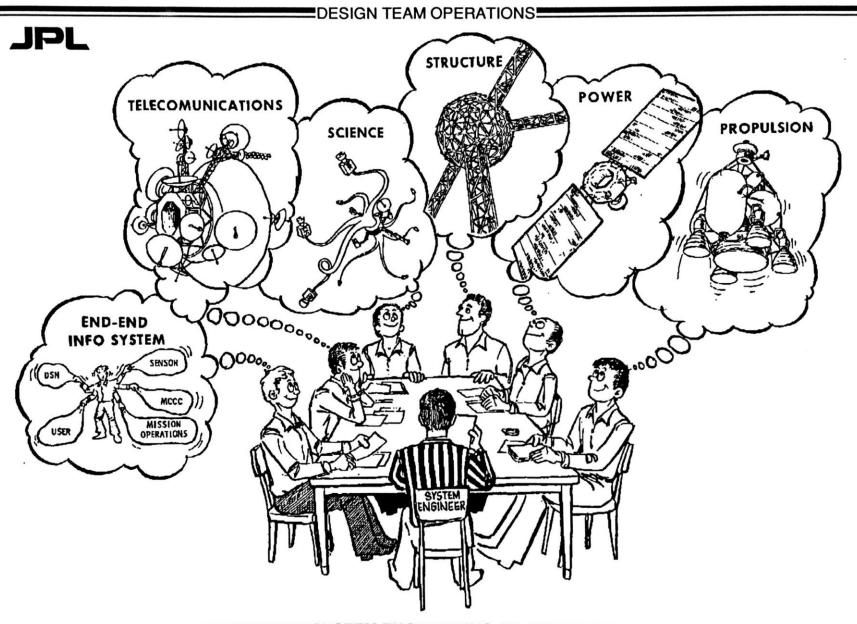
Exploration Medical Capability System Engineering Introduction and Vision

Jennifer Mindock Jeff Reilly

HRP Investigators' Workshop 1/23/2017

Background

- Exploration missions present significant new challenges to crew health:
 - Long duration: 1-3 years
 - Demanding environments: no medical evacuation
 - Communication challenges: delay, blackout periods, not continuous
 - Supply challenges: no expected resupply, prepositioning at best
- The human system is complex and effects of the space environment are not completely known.
- Medical technologies rapidly evolve.
- Providing health care capabilities for exploration missions necessitates definition of new medical requirements and development of technologies to ensure the safety and success of missions.
- A Medical System should maximize flexibility to enable a care provider to address conditions that were not considered in the initial design.
- Limited flight resources (e.g., mass, power, volume, data) require us to view Medical System as an integrated part of flight system development.
- --> Need systems engineering approach.



4.9

Systems Engineering

From NASA Systems Engineering Handbook

What is Systems Engineering?

• A methodical, disciplined approach for the design, realization, technical management, operations, and retirement of a system.

What is a "System"?

- Collection of different elements that together produce results not obtainable by the elements alone.
 - Elements = people, hardware, software, facilities, policies, documents...
- Value of system primarily created by relationship among parts; that is, how they are interconnected.¹

Systems Engineering IS:

- a way of looking at the "big picture" when making technical decisions.
- a way of achieving stakeholder functional, physical, and operational performance requirements in the intended use environment over the planned life of the systems.
- the art and science of developing an operable system capable of meeting requirements within often opposed constraints.
- a holistic, integrative discipline, wherein the contributions of e.g.,
 - structural engineers, electrical engineers, mechanism designers, power engineers, human factors engineers, and many more disciplines (medical!)

are evaluated and balanced... to produce a coherent whole that is not dominated by the perspective of a single discipline.²

 $^1\!Rechtin,\,Systems\,Architecting\,\,of\,\,Organizations:\,Why\,Eagles\,Can't\,Swim.$

²Comments on systems engineering throughout the handbook's Chapter 2.0 are extracted from the speech "System Engineering and the Two Cultures of Engineering" by Michael D. Griffin, previous NASA Administrator.

Key SE Philosophy Points

- Team converges on same mental models
 - Of system, its context, its use, our way of working...
 - Applying aspects of Model-Based Systems
 Engineering using Systems Modeling Language
 (SysML)
- Enable technical communication with entities external to ExMC
- Tailoring is necessary

Not all SE processes fit all projects

Tools are available for our use

- We are not slaves to them

ExMC SE Mission

Define, develop, validate, and manage the technical system design needed to implement exploration medical capabilities for Mars and test the design in a progression of proving grounds.

<u>Needs</u>	<u>Approach</u>	<u>Benefit</u>	<u>Culture</u>
Develop system technical foundation	Apply structured, integrative science and engineering	Increase relevancy to exploration system maturation	Be open, unbiased, learning, and serving
 Develop ConOps Capture stakeholder expectations Define and manage requirements 	Use a structured and disciplined approach to develop a med system addressing medical, behavioral health, human	 Speak the same language as engineering and operations communities with respect to system design Provide regular and 	 Develop relationships across disciplines and Centers to build trust and enable teamwork Enhance visibility and
Identify and disciplinary Sys		in this material in Management Plan	rouns that
 Plan and execute system V&V Inform system development decisions from scientific, technical perspective 	Enable effective coordination and integration with exploration mission engineering, operational,	 development Develop and foster shared mental models within and external to crew health and 	 Poster rearning of SE principles and practices Be both responsive to and anticipatory of stakeholder needs, keeping in mind

performance community

stakeholders may be from

anywhere in an org chart

6

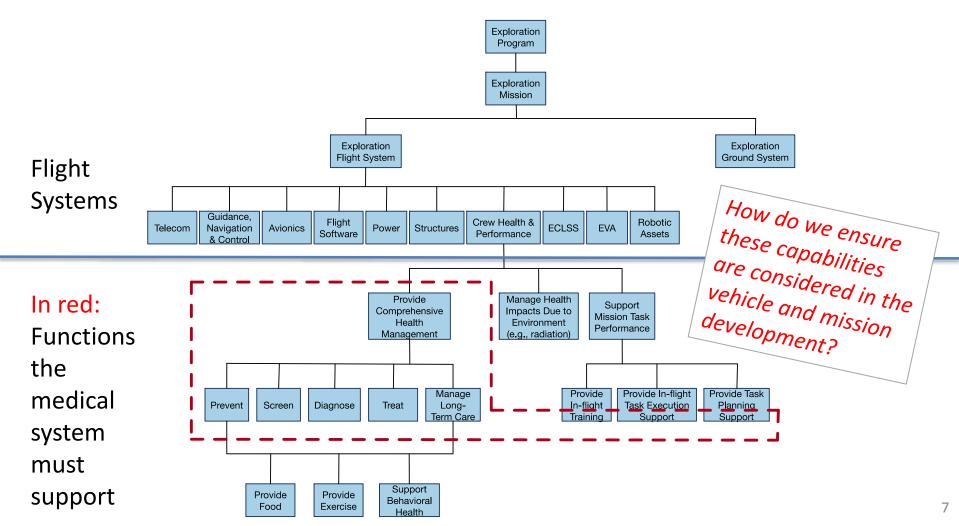
and technology development

efforts

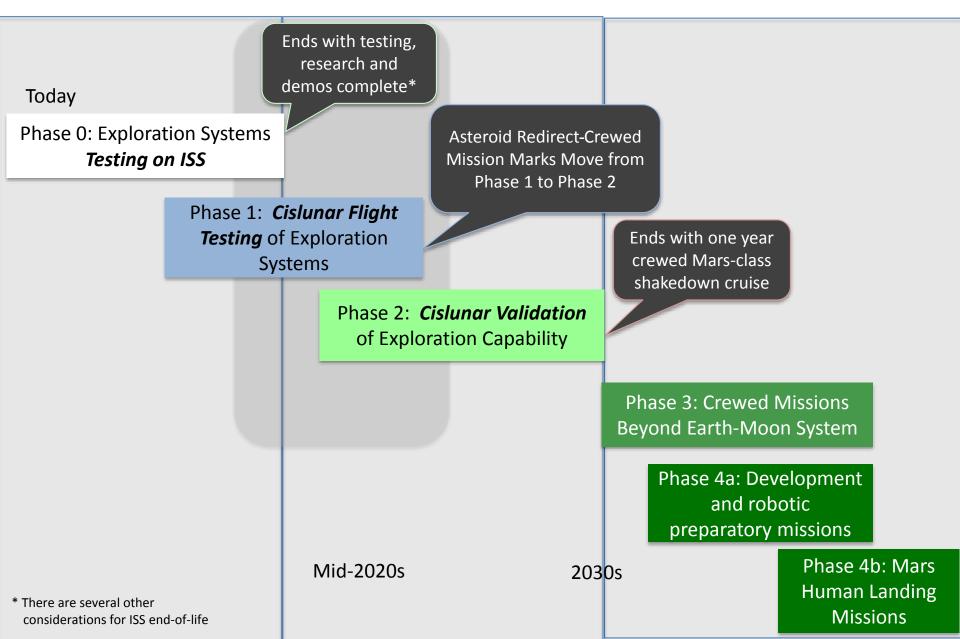
Identify tech dev and research needs

ExMC's Purpose --> Needed Functions

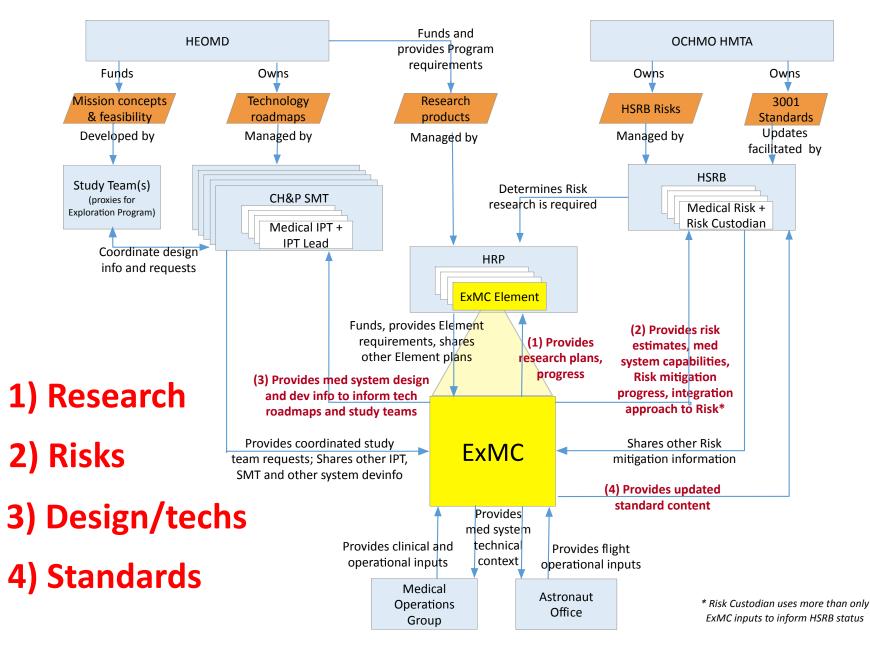
ExMC Mission: To minimize mission medical risk through medical system design and integration into the overall mission and vehicle design.



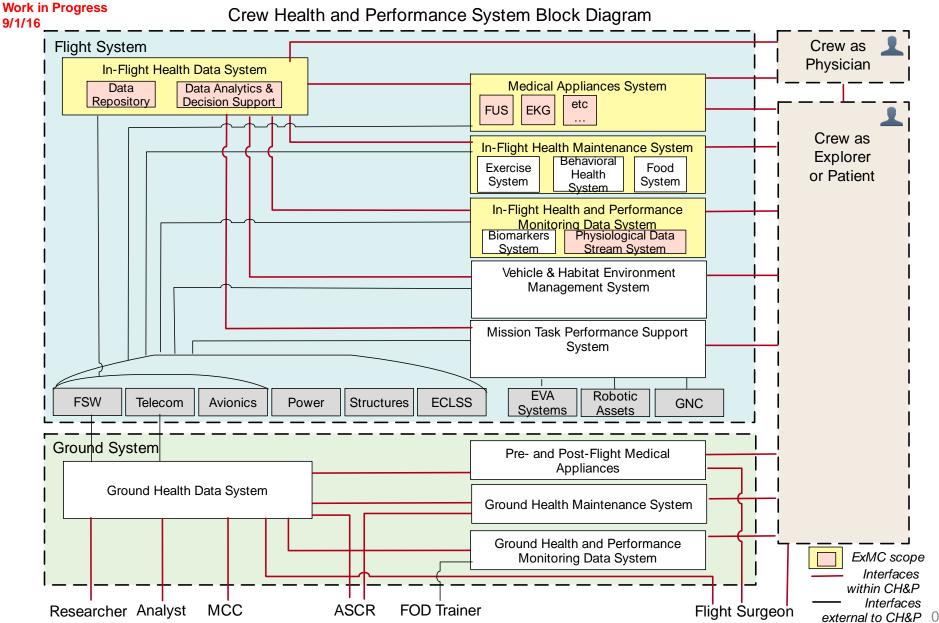
Human Exploration Phase Context



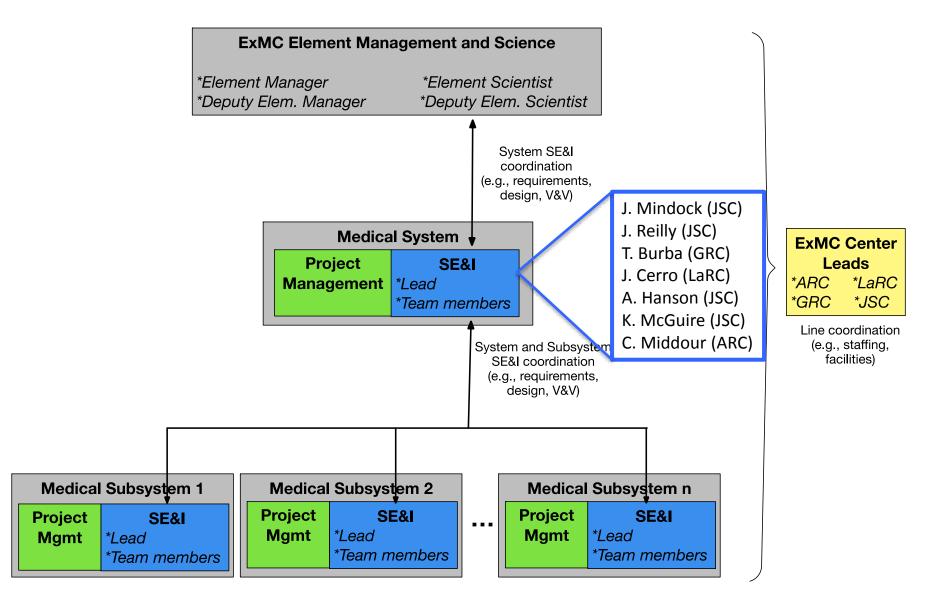
Organizational Context



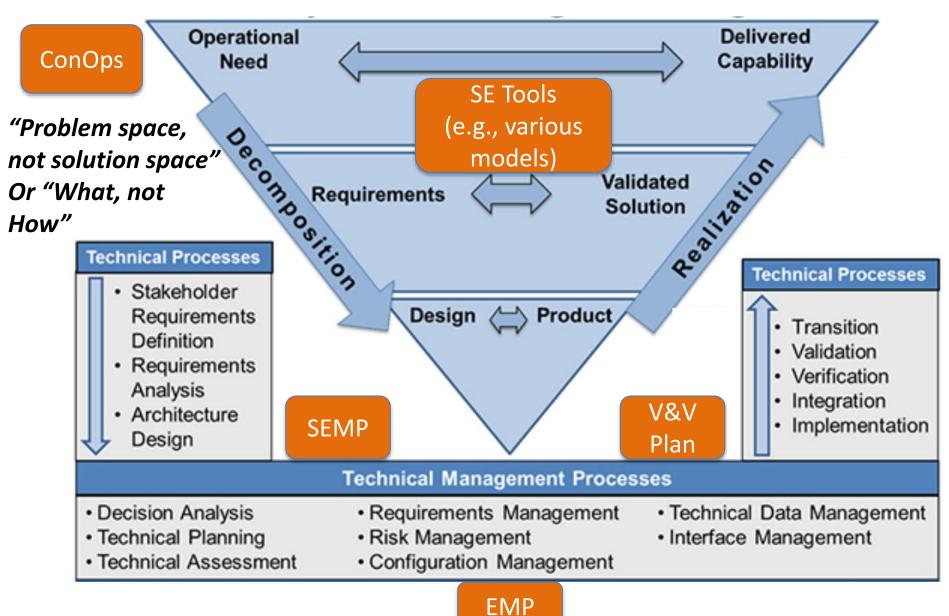
Notional System Block Diagram



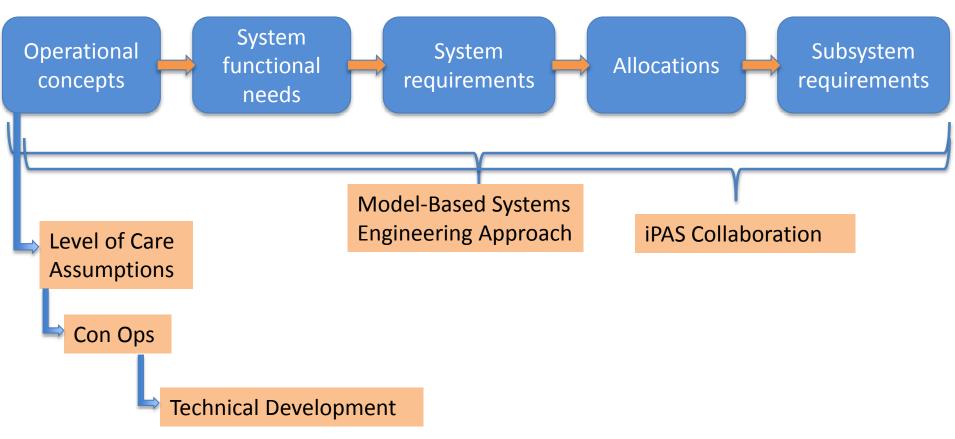
Roles and Responsibilities Context



Systems Engineering Process "V" Example



Lead-in to other talks...



The needs identified by this work will drive future ExMC research

Upcoming SE steps:

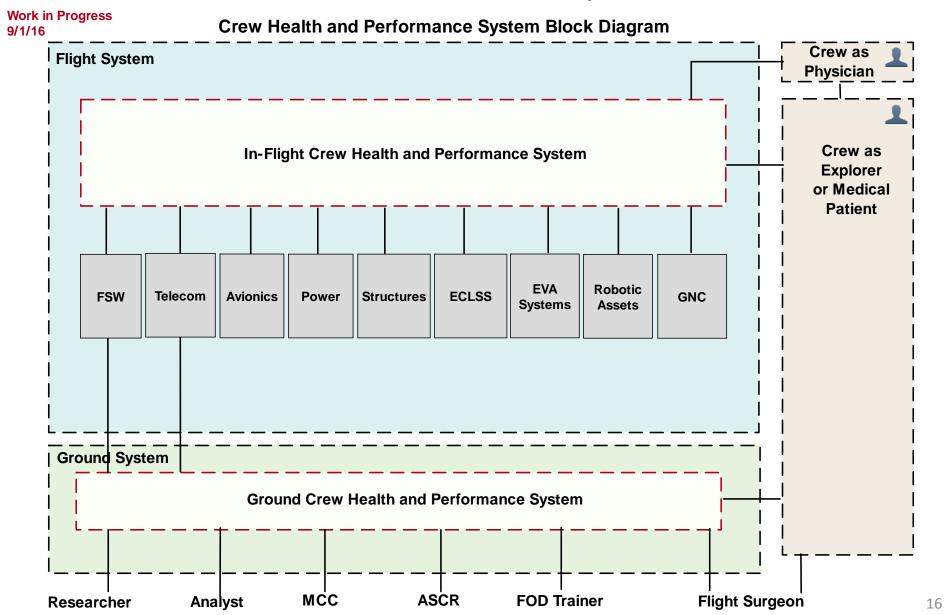
- 3/2017: Hold TIM with Driving Stakeholders
- 4/2017: OMB: Draft Concept of Operations for Medical Care for an Exploration Mission
- Goal End FY17: Draft In-Flight Medical System Requirements (Mars Transit)

Thank you



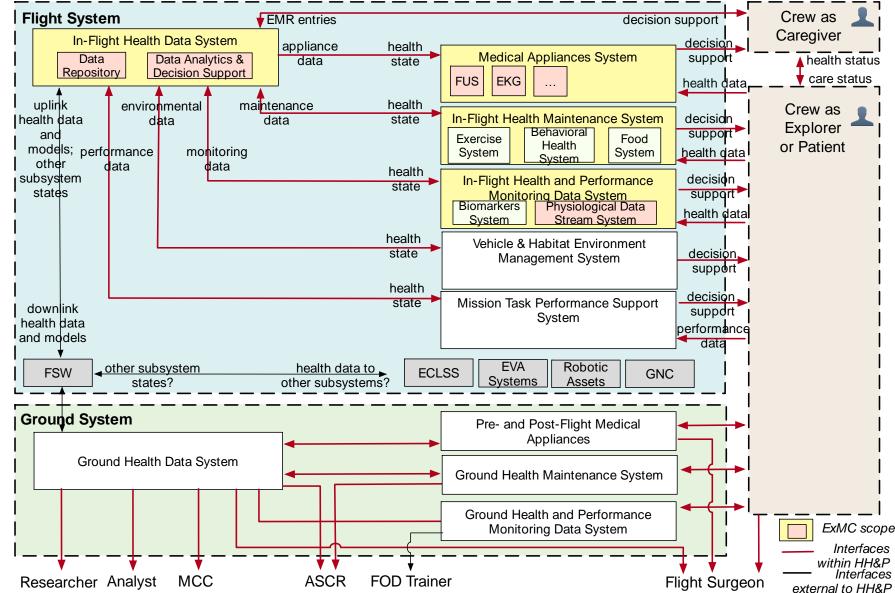
Backup

Notional System Block Diagram CHP Level Only



Notional System Block Diagram Informational Interfaces

Work in Progress 9/1/16 Crew Health and Performance System Block Diagram - Informational Interfaces



§ 17