

Market Market

Sex and Gender in Spaceflight: How Far We Have Come in Research

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Focus on Human Health & Performance Risks





Research to Reduce Risk through Better

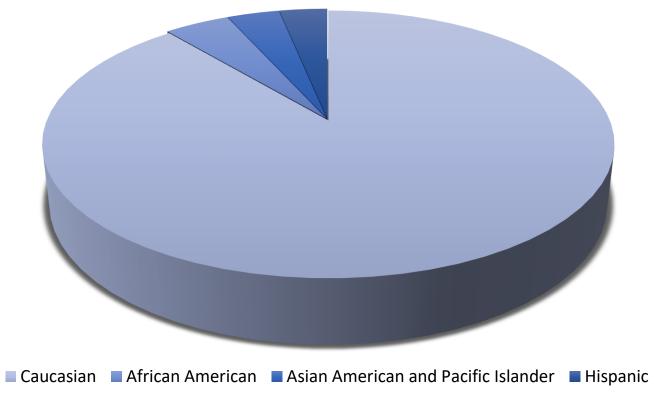
Knowledge, Standards and Technologies





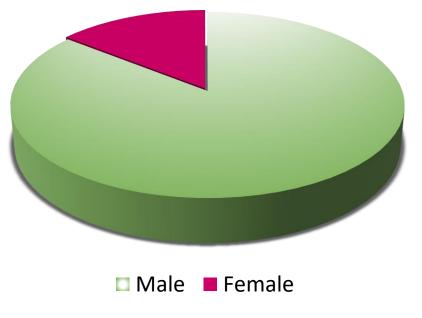
Who We're Sending to Space





Total	342
Caucasian	304
African American	15
Asian American and Pacific Islander	12
Hispanic	11

Total	342
Male	293
Female	49



The Effects of Space Flight on the Human Body



Human Space & Ground Analog Research Subjects

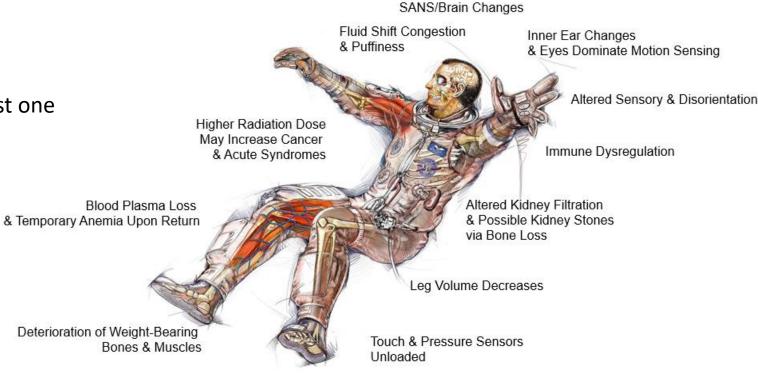
- Good Progress Towards Equal Male: Female
- Numbers Accumulate Slowly

Can Be Hard to Draw Conclusions

- Multiple Variables to Consider Sex is just one
- Evolve As More Subjects
- Goal To Focus On "Individual"

Exploring Role of Sex in Multiple Systems & Outcomes

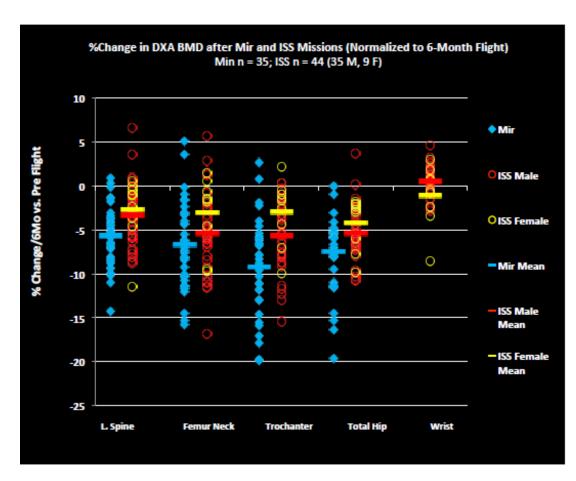
- Bone and Muscle
- Immune
- SANS
- Sensorimotor
- Cardiovascular & Orthostatic Intolerance
- Countermeasures

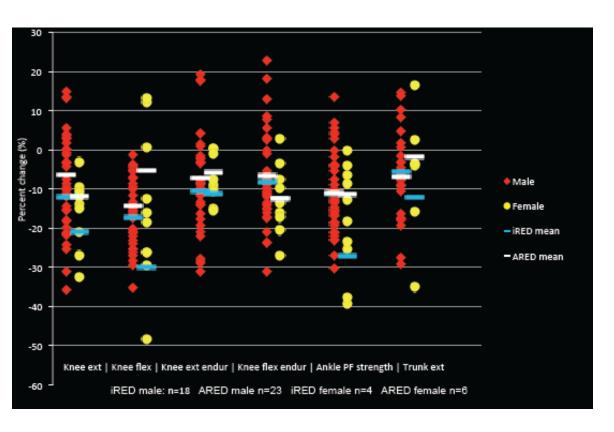


Bone and Muscle Changes in Space



HUGE Individual Variability In Bone & Muscle Change in Space No Clear "Sex" Differences





Sex Differences in Immune Responses





Biological Sex Differences on Earth

- Women more robust immune system
- Great for fighting infection
- Increased risk autoimmune disorders

Antarctic Winter Over Studies

- Isolation and Confinement Space Analog
- No profound changes

Spaceflight

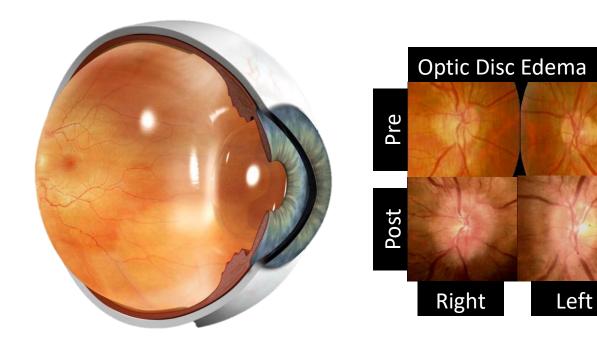
- Not enough women flown to make conclusions
- Upcoming: Data from Functional Immune space investigation

Spaceflight Associated Neuro-ocular Syndrome (SANS)

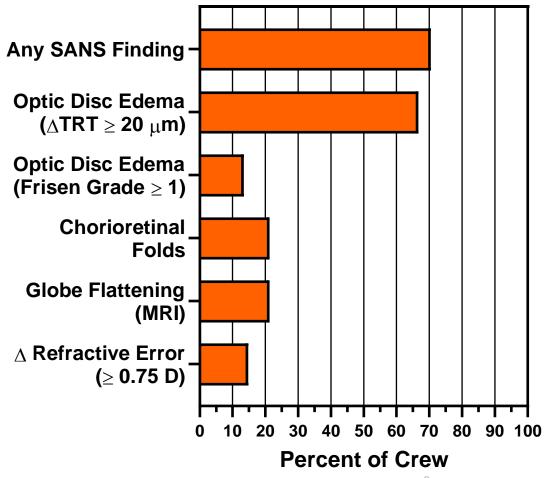


Objective Quantification of Optic Disc Edema

- Developed in both eyes and both sexes
- Women get SANS as severely as men

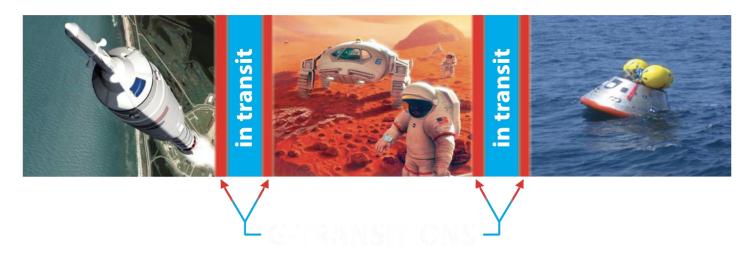


SANS Findings in USOS Long-Duration Crew



Sensorimotor Disturbances Caused by G-transitions





Human Health Issues

- Postural and gait instability
- Visual performance changes
- Manual control disruptions
- Spatial disorientation
- Motion sickness

Operational Impact

- Vehicle control
- Vehicle egress
- Planetary EVAs



Postflight R+0 – Tandem Walk

Objective measures of symptoms show no consistent sex difference in peak score

Orthostatic Intolerance



Large % astronauts have Orthostatic Intolerance upon return to Earth's gravity Women Men

Presyncopal

■ Non-Presycopal

Women more affected than men

Compression garments:

- Mitigate in male astronauts
- Fewer female astronauts studied

Artemis (Moon mission) crewmembers:

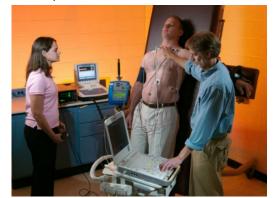
- Will also experience some G_z loads during ascent from the lunar surface
- May pose an additional risk

Research planned:

- Assess sex differences at varying G-levels expected for crews
- Determine if compression garments are effective in both sexes



Source: SpaceX



Source: NASA



Source: Stenger et al. 2013. Aviat Space Environ

Countermeasures Development



Lower Body Negative Pressure

Exercise





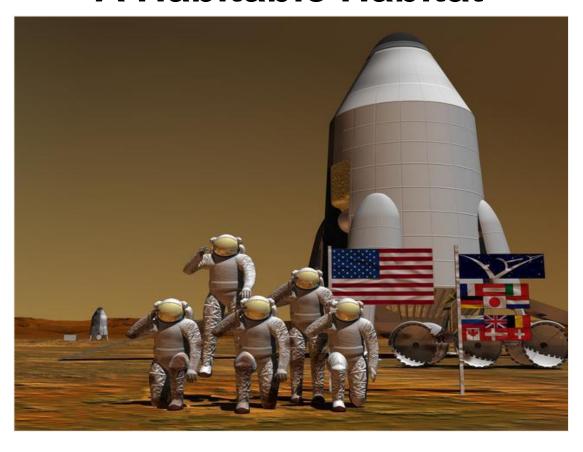
Nutrition/Behavioral Health



Informing Engineering & Operational Solutions



A Habitable Habitat

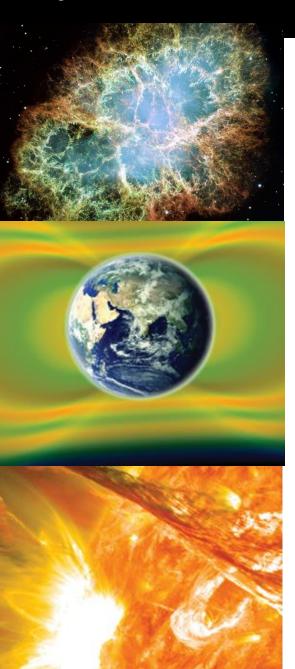


A Suitable Suit



Space Radiation





Different Levels, Energy & Type in Space

- Galactic Cosmic Radiation
- Trapped Radiation
- Solar Energetic Particles

Major HRP Risk Focus – Biological Sex Research as Current Work

- Carcinogenesis
- Cardiovascular
- CNS

Other Past & Current Topics Related to Sex

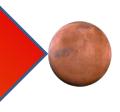
- Long term fertility Other factors currently greater issue
- Radiation Standard Change One for all
- Underlying DNA Susceptibility Individual susceptibility high priority research

Earth Independence: Autonomous Medical Systems





Increasingly more hazardous



Medical Incidences Model

- Individual Risk Factors
- Includes tracking sex-related issues
- Potentially Identify unexpected sex differences

Informs Operations

- Pharmaceuticals & Other Personal & Medical Kit Items
- Equipment & Training
- Precision health approach

- No Real Time Communications
- No Consumables Resupply
- No Evacuation Capability



rHealthOne



Autonomous Medical Officer Support (Amos)

Fertility and Pregnancy

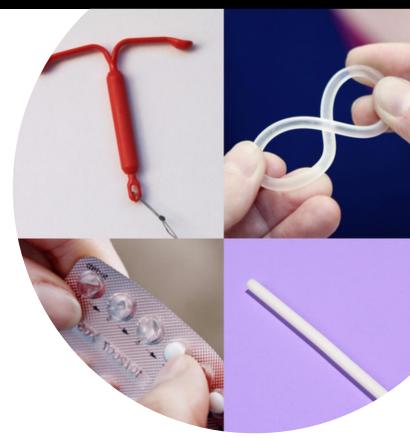


Preventing Pregnancy Inflight

- Contraceptives, but risk of pregnancy inflight > 0%
- Routine pregnancy testing; final preflight pregnancy test ~10 days pre-flight
- Scant data from animals about pregnancy in space

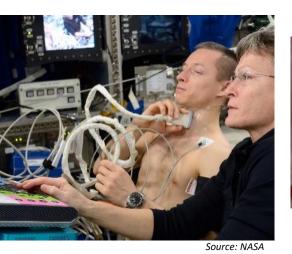
Fertility & Development Concerns

- Pre-flight reproductive counseling/egg freezing
- Discerning spaceflight fertility risks vs. advanced maternal age
- Fertility outcomes not yet robustly studied post-flight
- Scant data from animals about development in space



Venous Thrombosis



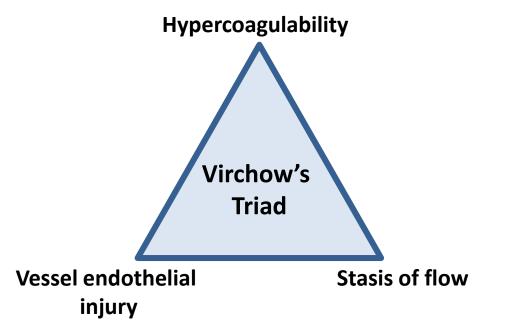


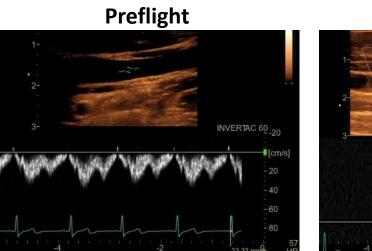


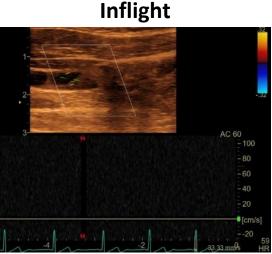
Source: NIH-NHLBI

- First venous thrombosis during spaceflight detected recently left internal jugular vein (Marshall-Goebel et al., JAMA Ntwk, 2019)
- Key risk factors for development: hypercoagulability, flow stasis, and vessel injury
- Oral contraceptives historically used by female crew for menstrual suppression known to increase hypercoagulability and thus thrombosis* risk

Ultrasound imaging to detect venous thrombosis (blood clot)







*Terrestrial risk on contraceptive hormonal therapy = 0.7-1.2% (4-6x increase from baseline)

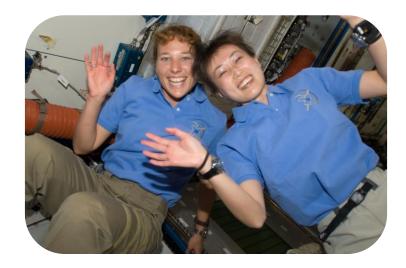
Behavioral Health & Team Dynamics



- Space, Antarctic and Ground Analogs Data
- Take Homes:
 - Lack of data on women, but improving
 - Multiple factors beyond biological sex to consider
 - If different biologically, may not be relevant to performance outcome

- Circadian Rhythms and Sleep
- Cognitive/Performance
- Stress, Anxiety, Depression
- Brain
- Team & Individual Behavior during Isolation and Confinement
- Crew Selection
- Family Issues







Consistent Measures from ALL Participating Astronauts

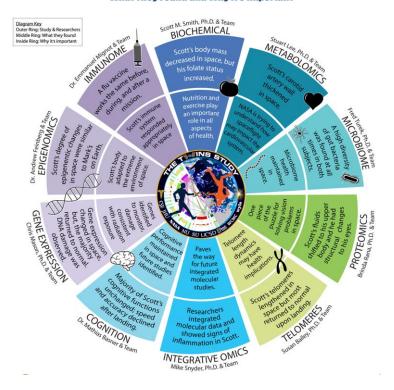


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TWINS STUDY RESULTS AT A GLANCE What They Found and Why it's Important



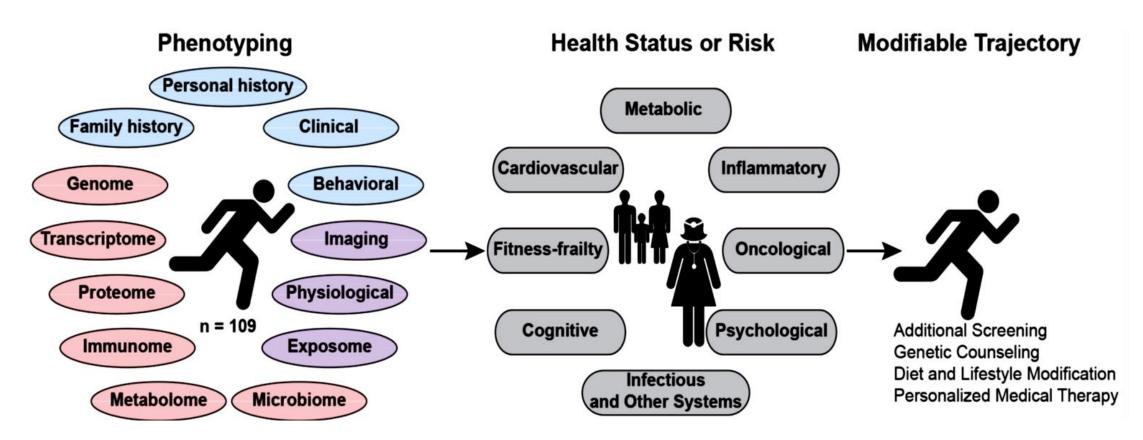
Complement of Integrated Protocols for Human Exploration Research

(CIPHER) Single Research Complement of Science Measures across disciplines for multiple times on ISS

Precision Health Initiative: Focus on Individuals



Detailed molecular, clinical and performance measures + integrated analyses ->
Draw conclusions about **individual's** response to environment, diet, medications, etc.

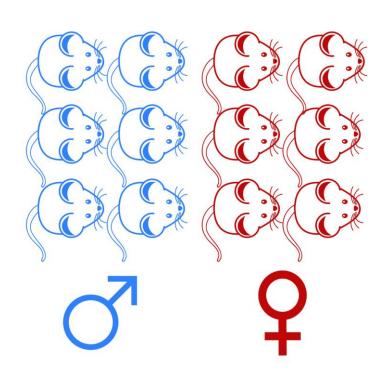


Rose, SM S-F, Contrepois, K, Moneghetti, KJ, et al. A Longitudinal Big Data Approach for Precision Health, Nat Med. 2019 May; 25(5): 792–804. doi:10.1038/s41591-019-0414-6.

Sex and Gender Balance in Research & Language



Research 50:50 male: female



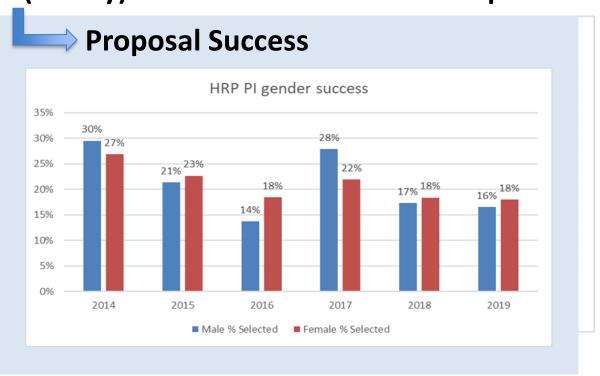


Research and document language "neutral"

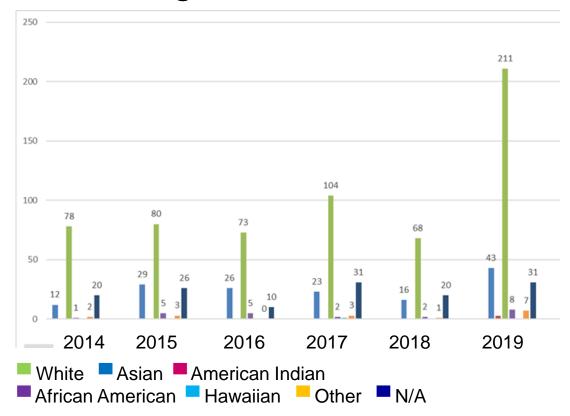
HRP Investigator Gender & Race



(Binary) PI Gender – Submitted Proposals

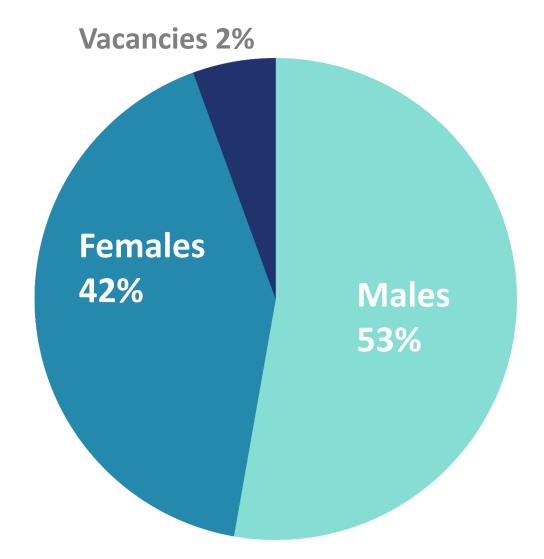


HRP Investigator Race



HRP Leadership in 2021





36 positions = 15 women + 19 men + 2 vacancies

Concluding Remarks

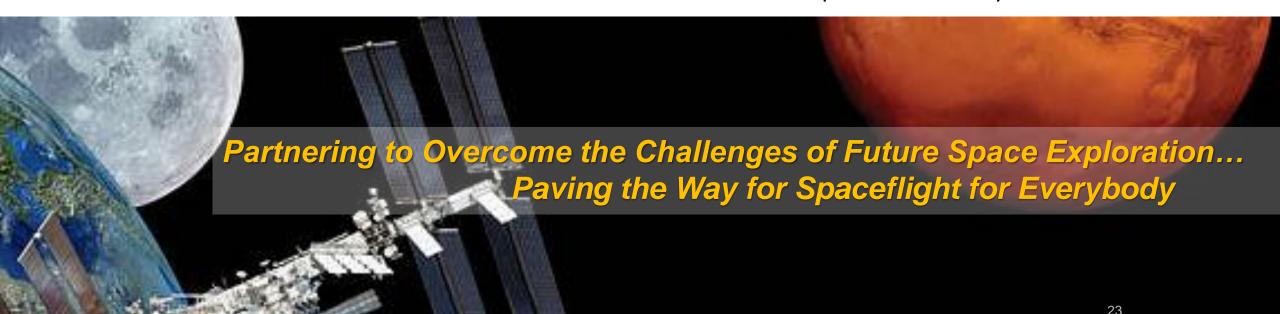


Addressed 2014 Recommendations

- Equal sex representation
- Focus on individual health/performance issues
- Attended to multiple variables and small subject number prior to drawing conclusions
- Inclusive language

Future directions

- Experiments in progress to get more data on women
- More inclusion of women's health issues
- Enhanced diversity HRP leadership, investigators, advisors, and reviewers
- Collaboration with commercial space programs, with greater diverse populations and data collection
- Treating each astronaut as an individual, which includes all aspects of diversity



HRP Acknowledgements

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Exploration Medical Capabilities Element

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