

Cervical Spine Intervertebral Disc Herniation on board the International Space Station: Diagnosis, **Treatment and Operational Mission Impact**

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UTMB Aerospace Medicine Grand Rounds

11 July 2023 UTMB Aerospace Medicine GR 2023



Disclosure Information

Richard A. Scheuring, DO, MS Danielle N. Anderson, DPT, DSc

- We have no financial relationships to disclose.
- We will not discuss off-label use and/or investigational use in our presentation
- Views presented are our own and do not reflect the views of NASA, the US Government, DoD, or UTMB...



93rd Anniual Aerospace Medicine Scientific Meeting, New Orleans, LA 24-May-2023



Overview

- A healthy RHD 55-year-old astronaut has developed an acute right-sided neck pain extending into the right arm with paresthesia and weakness four months into his long duration space flight on the International Space Station (ISS)...
 - You're 24 hours from going out the hatch for a planned PET 7:00 Extravehicular Activity (EVA)
 - How do you make the diagnosis?
 - What are your treatment options?
 - What do you tell the NASA chief medical officer (CMO), mission planners, flight directors, crew member's family, and ISS Program managers?



Start of USOS EVA 45 during ISS Exp 53 10-Oct-2017. Source: iss053e095650.jpg @ nasa.gov.



Overview

- There was no prior h/o cervical spine issues in this individual
- At the time of mission assignment, there was no requirement for spinal imaging for screening purposes
- Prior to the gradual onset of symptoms, crew member had been performing all required onboard activities and exercise
- There was no apparent mechanism of injury (MOI) on the ISS



Overview

- Human space flight poses unique challenges to the diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of medical conditions
 - Discuss Diagnosis & Treatment
 - Operational Mission Impacts
 - On-orbit Musculoskeletal (MSK) Rehabilitation
 - Spinal Pathophysiology
 - Disposition



64S...

9 April 2021- Launch







Primer on On-Orbit Exercise Countermeasures



ISS Exp 53 CDR Randy Bresnik demonstrating **ARED** Exercises on ISS, November 2017

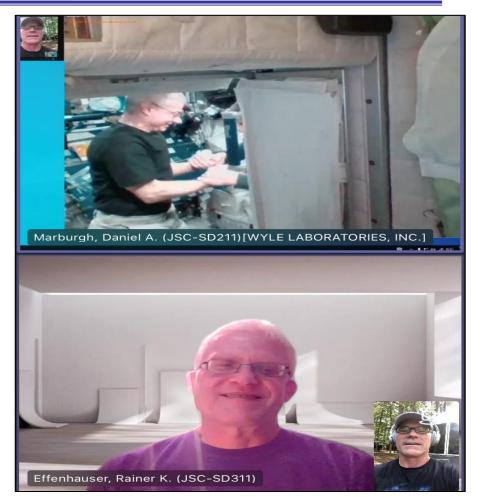


ISS Exp 53 CDR Randy Bresnik demonstrating running on the "**T2**" treadmill in Node 3, ISS, November 2017.



Diagnosis & Treatment

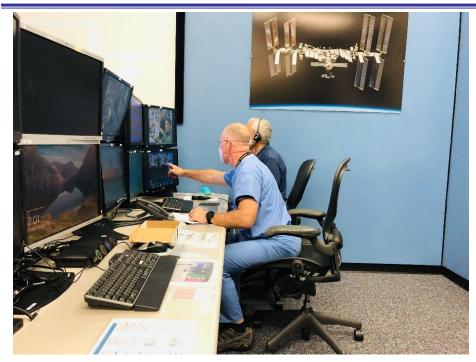
- June 2021- Onset mild right medial elbow pain with grabbing hand holds during translation
 - Differential diagnosis
 - Medial epicondylitis
 - Common flexor tendon strain
 - Ulnar collateral ligament sprain
 - Ulnar nerve subluxation
 - · Cubital tunnel syndrome



Remote Audio-Visual Private Medical Conference (PMC) via Teams



Diagnosis & Treatment



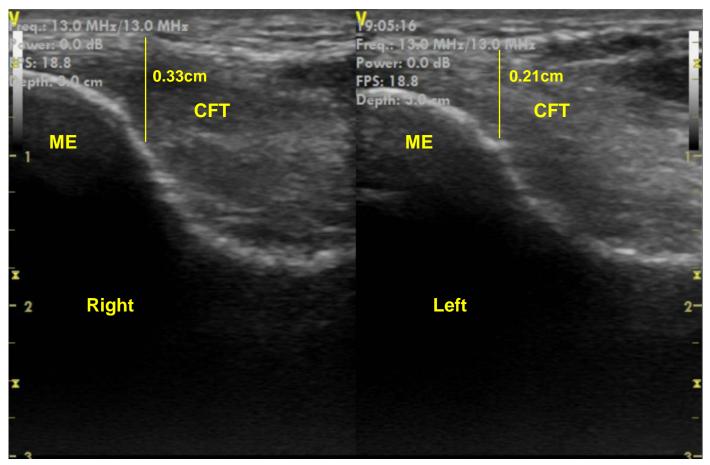
NASA-JSC Telemedicine operations center, Mission Control Center, Houston, TX



Remotely guided MSK Ultrasound of the right medial elbow



MSK Ultrasound from ISS



Comparison long axis view (LAX) US medial epicondyle (ME) with common flexor tendon (CFT) swelling and hypoechoic changes in CFT near the enthesis consistent with moderate medial epicondylitis



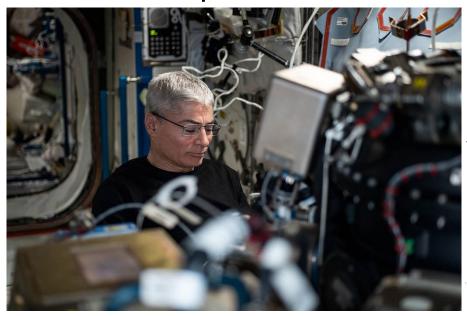
Initial Treatment for Medial Epicondylitis

- Rx w/ topical diclofenac gel 1%, relative rest/exercise and activity modification; Frequent comms/status via email, PMCs, Private Exercise Conferences (PECs).
- Approximately 3-4 weeks after initial diagnosis symptoms were 70-75% improved



Diagnosis & Treatment

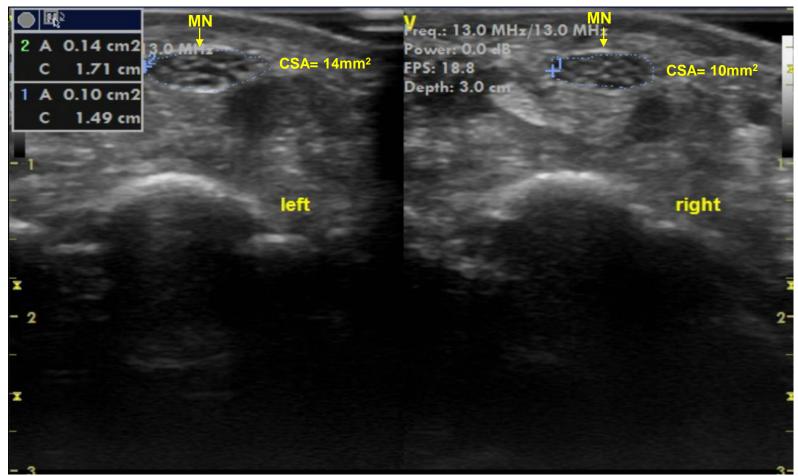
 Approximately 4 months into ISS Expedition 64...







Median Nerve Evaluation



Comparison short axis view (SAX) US of the median nerve (MN) at the proximal carpal tunnel with cross sectional area (CSA) measurements of both left and right nerves.



Initial Treatment for CTS

- Rx w/ oral steroids, Rest/Exercise
 Modification; Frequent comms/status via
 email, PMCs, Private Exercise
 Conferences (PECs)
- Feedback on 14-Aug was that paresthesia improved, scapular pain lessened, overall improving



Case Progression

 20 August 2021- Onset Right Triceps weakness, worsened hand paresthesia; (Notified Surgeon late 22 August):

"I think that on Friday (whatever day involved recording of my ARED session), I noticed while doing Cable Triceps Extensions that my right arm didn't seem to be getting recruited as much as I'd like. Without changing the weight, I used my left arm to see if I could do a rep. I could move the bar a couple of inches. I then tried with my right arm and couldn't budge it."

DATE	Triceps Extension	Notes
20 August 2022	L: Normal, R: unable	20 lbs.
21 Aug 2022	13 reps L, <mark>2 reps R</mark>	20 lbs.
22 Aug 2022	Notified Surgeons of Weakness by email	



Unscheduled Private Medical Conference (PMC)

• 23-Aug-2021 PMC:

- Realtime neurological exam with our neurosurgical/ortho spine surgical consultants
- Clinical hx, PEX c/w acute
 C6/7 HNP with C7
 radiculopathy including motor
 weakness of the triceps

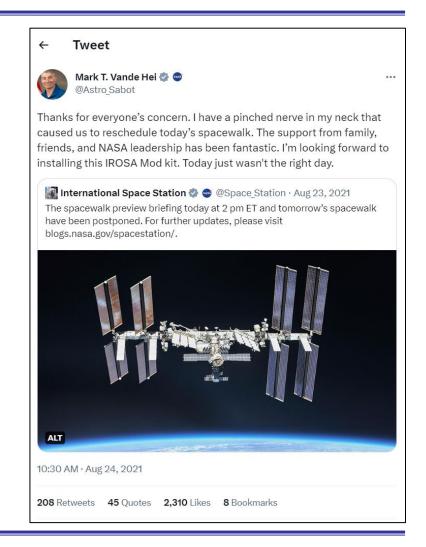






Forward Plan

- Decision to defer participation on 24-Aug EVA
- Begin relative rest, repeat Medrol dose pack, shortacting BZP for muscle spasm, modified exercise program
- Develop on-orbit cervical spine and triceps muscle US procedure

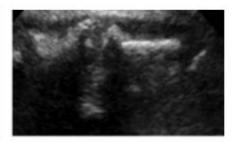




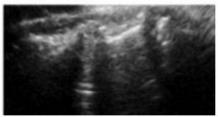
Pioneering Spine Ultrasound in Space

Figure 10. Osteophytes shown before (top) and after (bottom) flight on MRI and US images of the cervical spine in C4-5 and C5-6. The US images look slightly more retracted, but the irregularity remains.









Real-time Ultrasound Assessment of Astronaut Spinal Anatomy and Disorders on the International Space Station

Kathleen M. Garcia, BSc, Michael F. Harrison, MD, PhD 🖲, Ashot E. Sargsyan, MD, Douglas Ebert, PhD, Scott A. Dulchavsky, MD, PhD

> Objectives-Back pain is one of the most common conditions of astronauts during spaceflight and is hypothesized to be attributed to pathologic anatomic changes Ultrasound (US) represents the only available imaging modality on the International Space Station, but a formal US protocol for imaging the structures of the spinal column does not exist. This investigation developed a method of acquiring diagnosticquality images of the anterior lumbar and cervical regions of the spine during longduration spaceflight.

> Methods-Comprehensive spinal US examinations were conducted on 7 long duration spaceflight astronauts before flight, in flight, and after flight and compared to preflight and postflight magnetic resonance imaging data. In-flight scans were conducted after just-in-time training assisted by remote expert tele-US guidance.

> Results-Novice users were able to obtain diagnostic-quality spinal images with a 92.5% success rate. Thirty-three anomalous or pathologic findings were identified during the preflight US analysis, and at least 14 new findings or progressions were identified during the postflight US analysis. Common findings included disk desiccation, osteophytes, and qualitative changes in the intervertebral disk height and angle.

> Conclusions-Ultrasound has proven efficacy as a portable and versatile diagnostic imaging modality under austere conditions. We demonstrated a potential role for US to evaluate spinal integrity and alterations in the extreme environment of space on the International Space Station. Further investigations should be performed to corroborate this imaging technique and to create a larger database related to inflight spinal conditions during long-duration spaceflight.

Key Words-astronaut; cervical spine; lumbar spine; microgravity;

We thank the astronauts and the International Space Station Medical Project implemusculoskeletal; point of care; spine; sonographer issuer; sports medicine/ mentation team members who participated in and supported this project. This research was orthopedics; ultrasound techniques/physics supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) through NASA grant NNX10AM34G.

atting with the Apollo program and continuing with the International Space Station (ISS), moderate-to-severe back pain has been a consistent and common medical condition among astronauts during the first 10 days of spaceflight.1-5 Retrospective studies from short-duration Shuttle missions have reported up to a 68% incidence of back pain, which peaked within the first 72 hours of microgravity exposure and tended to resolve almost entirely by the 10th day. 36 This condition, referred to as space adaptation back pain, has not been reported to adversely affect a space mission and is predominantly described as benign and not associated with long-term morbidity. ^{1–3} The exact mechanisms of space adaptation back pain are not well understood, largely because of the lack of in-flight

ISS, International Space Station; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; NASA, National Aeronautics and Space Administration; US,

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Received March 24, 2017, from KBRwyl

Houston, Texas USA (K.M.G., A.E.S., D.E.);

and Departments of Emergency Medicine (MF.H.), Internal Medicine (M.F.H.), Critical Care Medicine (M.F.H.), and Surgery (S.A.D.),

Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, Michigan USA. Manuscript accepted for publication July 18,

doi:10.1002/jum.14438

© 2017 by the American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine | LUltrasound Med 2018: 37-987-999 | 0278-4297 | www.aium.org

J of Ultrasound Medicine, Volume: 37, Issue: 4, Pages: 987-999, First published: 29 September 2017, DOI: (10.1002/jum.14438)



Procedure development

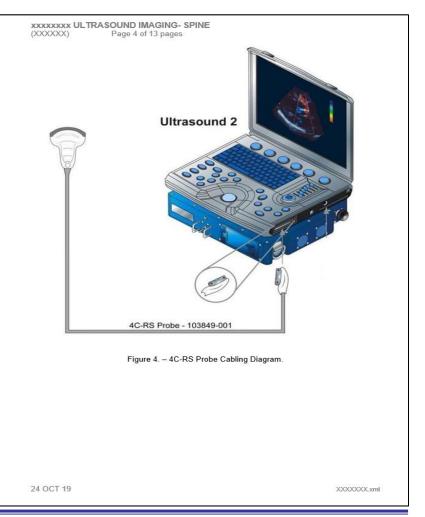
XXXXXXX ULTRASOUND IMAGING- SPINE (XXXXXX) Page 3 of 13 pages



Figure 3.- Alternate CMRS/Subject/Operator position for CMRS attached to seat tracks on forward wall (not shown).

Position CMRS against forward wall and attach to seat tracks (Figure 3)

- 1.3 Configure restraint device(s) of choice if desired (i.e., foot loops, bungees, CMRS, etc.) in preparation for maintaining stability of subject and operator during scan. Restraint configuration should prevent any spinal movement of the subject to avoid inadvertent contraction of the back musculature during the scan unless directed by remote guider.
- 2. INSTALLING ULTRASOUND 2 PROBE



24 OCT 19 XXXXXXXxml



Cervical Spine US on ISS



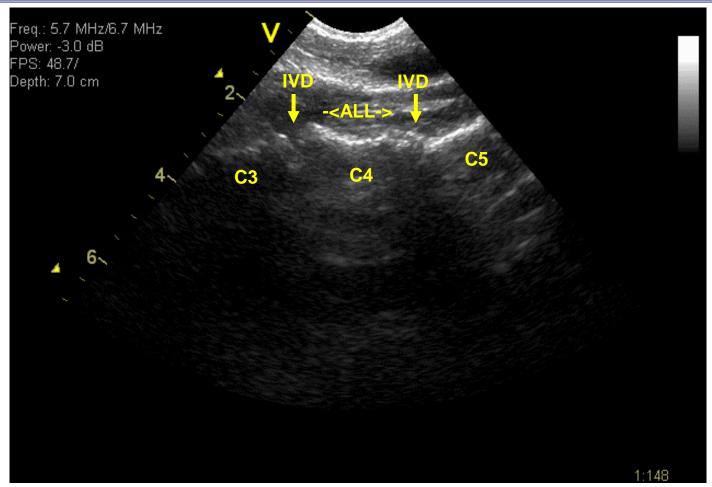
Cervical spine US procedure development and verification at NASA-JSC, 26-Aug-2021



Cervical spine US procedure execution on ISS, 27-Aug-2021 in Columbus module. Image of C4/5 in LAX.



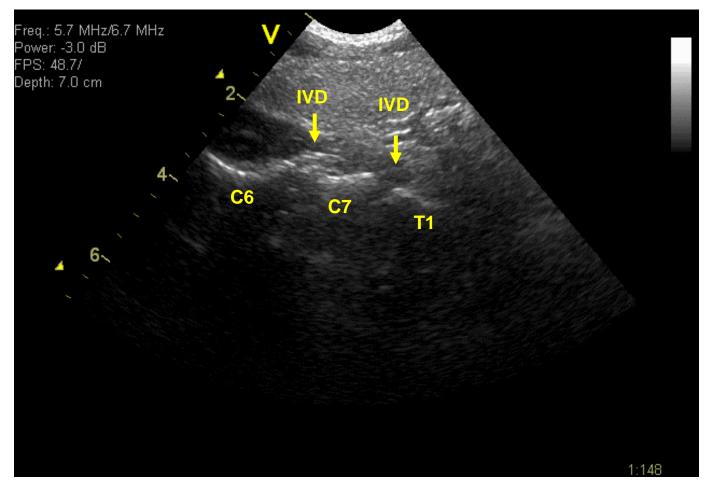
Cervical Spine US on ISS



US scan of C4/5 and C5/6 in LAX, 27-Aug-2021.



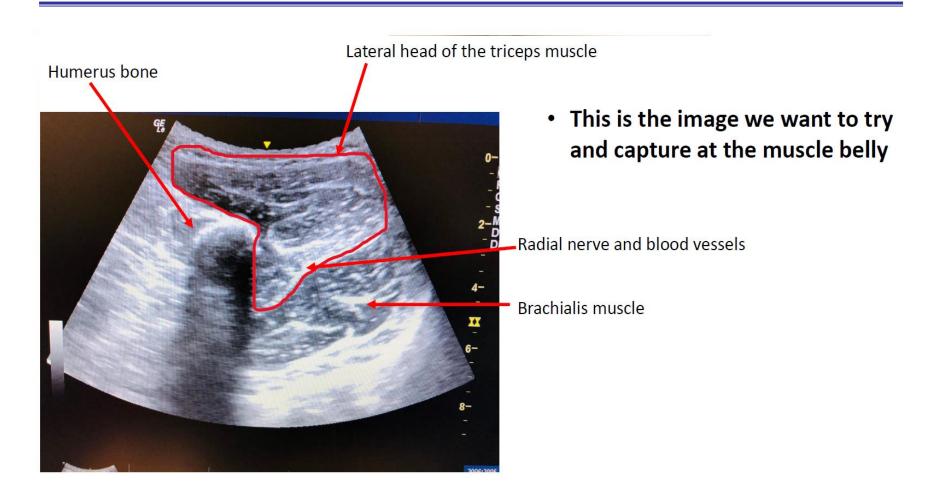
Cervical Spine US on ISS cont'd...



US scan of C6/7 and 7/T1 in LAX, 27-Aug-2021.



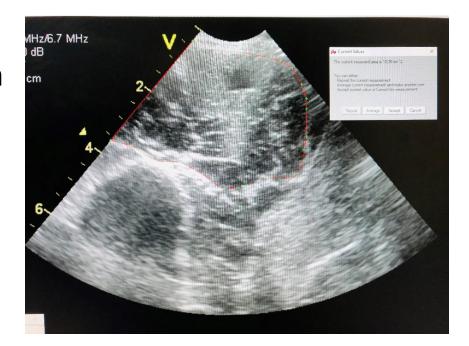
Procedure development





Triceps Evaluation

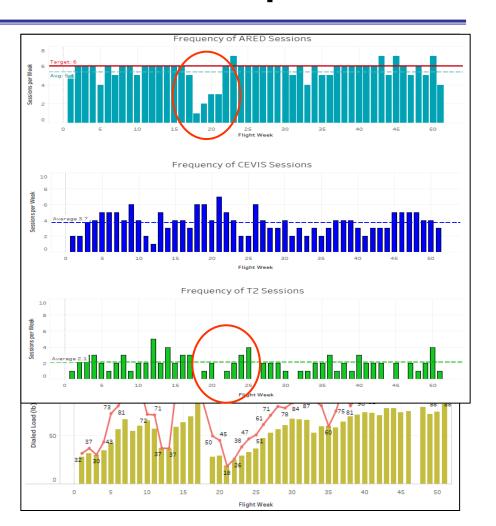
 Baseline triceps muscle measurements taken with left side comparison views





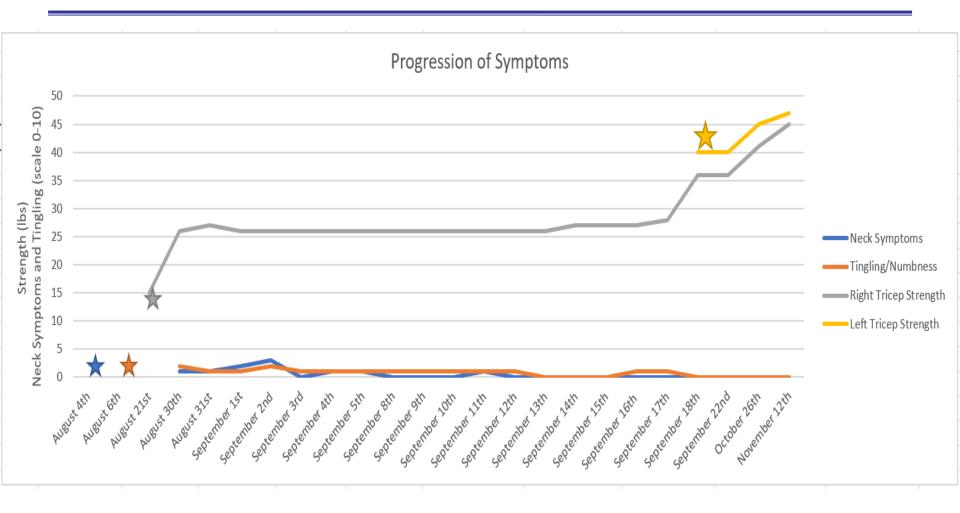
Objective Exercise Impacts

 Trends in resistive (ARED) and T2 treadmill exercises before, during the acute injury and rehabilitation phase





Diagnosis & Treatment





Exercise alternatives





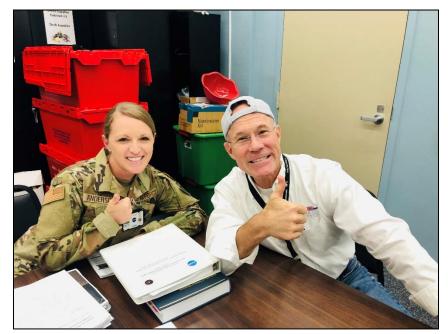






Forgot to mention...

 Maj Danielle Anderson, DPT, joined the NASA MSK Medicine and Rehab team on 25-Aug-2021...



Maj Danielle Anderson, welcome to NASA! 25-Aug-2023



Transition to On-Orbit Rehab...



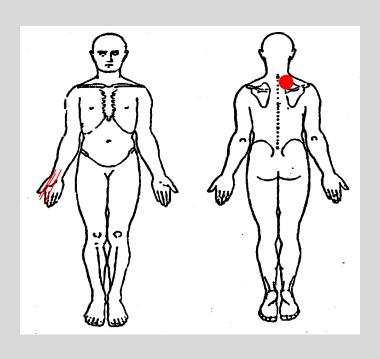


Outline

- Case Description
- Evidenced Based Decision making for Cervical Radiculopathy
- On-orbit rehab program and outcomes
- Post-fight considerations



55 y/o male w/sharp scapular pain and numbness/tingling in to the 1-3rd digits

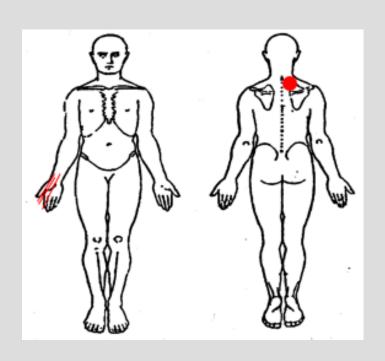


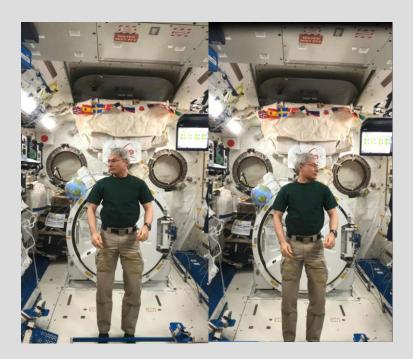
Key Subjective Findings:

- P1 (scapular pain) present with shaving
- P2 (N/T in 1-3rd digits) increases with axial loading
- Notable weakness in the right triceps muscle when performing ARED
- Reported Right external Jugular vein swelling
- Previously pain in medial elbow and intermittent N/T in the 4th and 5th



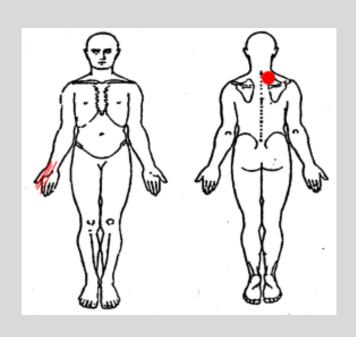
55 y/o male w/sharp scapular pain and numbness/tingling in to the 1-3rd digits

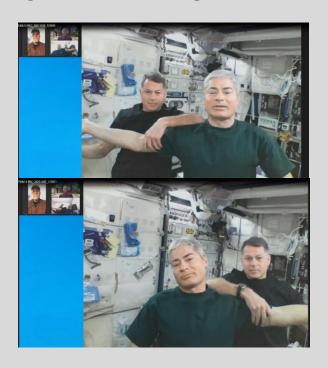






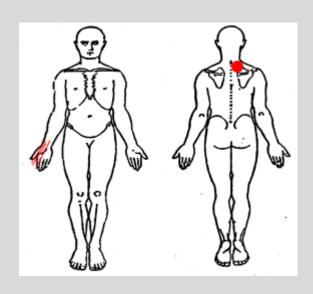
55 y/o male w/sharp scapular pain and numbness/tingling in to the 1-3rd digits







55 y/o male w/sharp scapular pain and numbness/tingling in to the 1-3rd digits







Evidence Based Strategies

Diagnostic Confidence:

- Positive for all 4 test on Wainner Clinical Prediction Rule for Cervical Radiculopathy (Wainner, et al. 2003)
- Key Treatment factors: resolution of symptoms with left cervical rotation, cervical distraction, and cervical retractions against resistance

Number of Positive Criteria	<u>Sensitivity</u>	<u>Specificity</u>	Pos LR	Neg LR
Two	0.39 (0.16-0.61)	0.56 (0.43-0.68)	0.88 (1.5-2.5)	1.09
Three	0.39 (0.16-0.61)	0.94 (0.88-1.0)	6.1 (2.0-18.6)	0.65
Four	0.24 (0.05-0.43)	0.99 (0.97-1.0)	30.3 (1.7-538.2)	0.77

Treatment Approach:

- Initial Goals: Resolution of symptoms utilizing exercise in the direction of easing positions
 - AAROM in to left rotation, scalene stretching, cervical retractions progressing resistance
- Longer term goals: Normalize mobility, sensation and strength
 - Progressive mobility and loading through ARED of the upper extremity



Daily, Impairment Based, Rehab Program

55 y/o male w/sharp scapular pain and numbness/tingling in to the 1-3rd digits



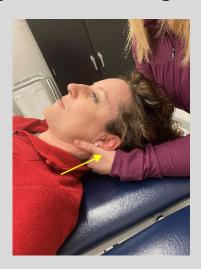


Biweekly, Impairment Based, Rehab Program

55 y/o male w/sharp scapular pain and numbness/tingling in to the 1-3rd digits







<u>Performed biweekly:</u> 15 second holds on/off repeated for 5 min for both, repeated 10-15 times or until resolution of symptoms completed this approximately 6 weeks

Young IA, Phys Ther, 2010



Biweekly, Impairment Based, Rehab Program

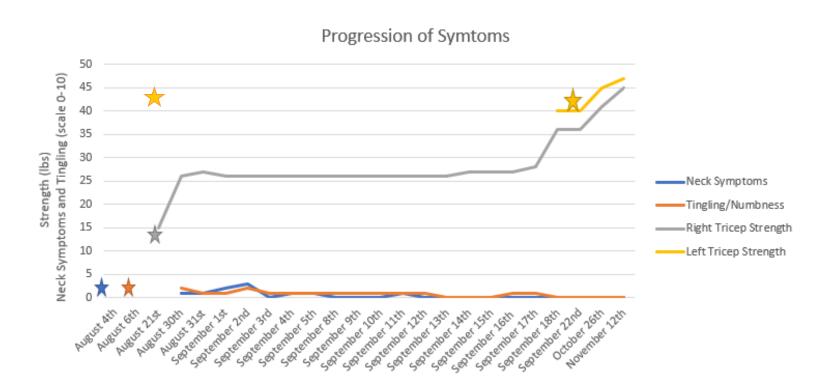


- * Restraint was performed utilizing the Crew Medical Restraint System (CMRS)
- * Astronaut physician made variations to place him at a mechanical advantage and resulted in a large upper extremity load to induce desirable forces to the cervical spine

Young IA, Phys Ther, 2010



Outcomes







SCHEDULE IMPACTS

- Any major changes to crew activity can cause significant changes to the pre-planned events and a create a large replanning effort across the Program
- Medical Impacts to Timeline, such as Mission Impact PMCs for medical issues can lead to cancellation or delay of critical activities such as Extra-Vehicular Activity (EVA)/Spacewalks
- Crew Scheduled vs. Actual Work time is carefully tracked and monitored



Clinical Case Status Aug. 2021



Subscribe ▼

Astronaut medical issue forces NASA to call off spacewalk at space station

By Tariq Malik 5 days ago

The "minor medical issue" is not an emergency, NASA says.



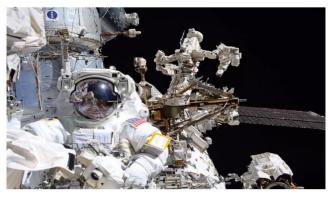






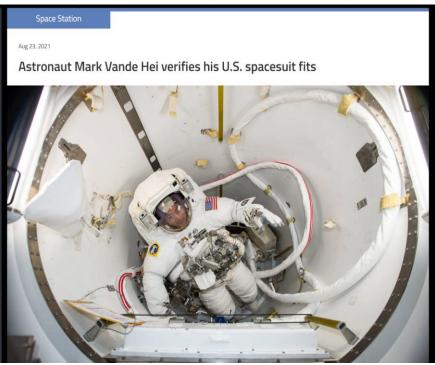






NASA astronaut Mark Vande Hei on a spacewalk outside the International Space Station in 2017. (Image credit: Randy Bresnik/NASA/Twitter)

NASA has called off plans for a spacewalk outside.

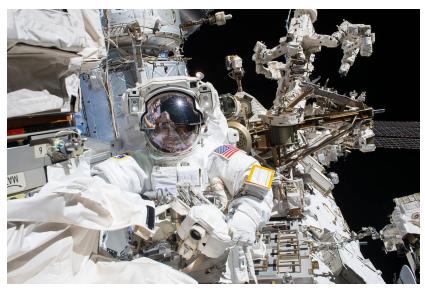


The ISS Program was fully prepped for USOS EVA to install the iROSA Mod Kit with assigned EVA Crew Vande Hei / Hoshide.



Failure->Impact->Workaround

- ISS Program Leads
- Increment Lead FD
- Astronaut Corps Chief
- Chief Medical Officer
 - HQ (Dr. Polk)
 - JSC (Dr. Taddeo)
- OPS PLAN
- Space Medicine Mgt
- Crew's family



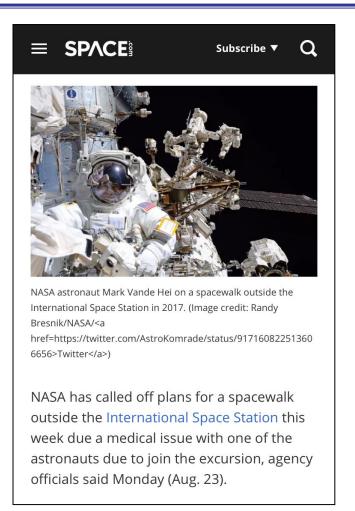
ISS053e079156 (Oct. 5, 2017) --- NASA astronaut and Expedition 53 Flight Engineer Mark Vande Hei is pictured during a spacewalk to service components on the Canadarm2 robotic arm during a spacewalk with NASA astronaut Randy Bresnik. Source: nasa.gov

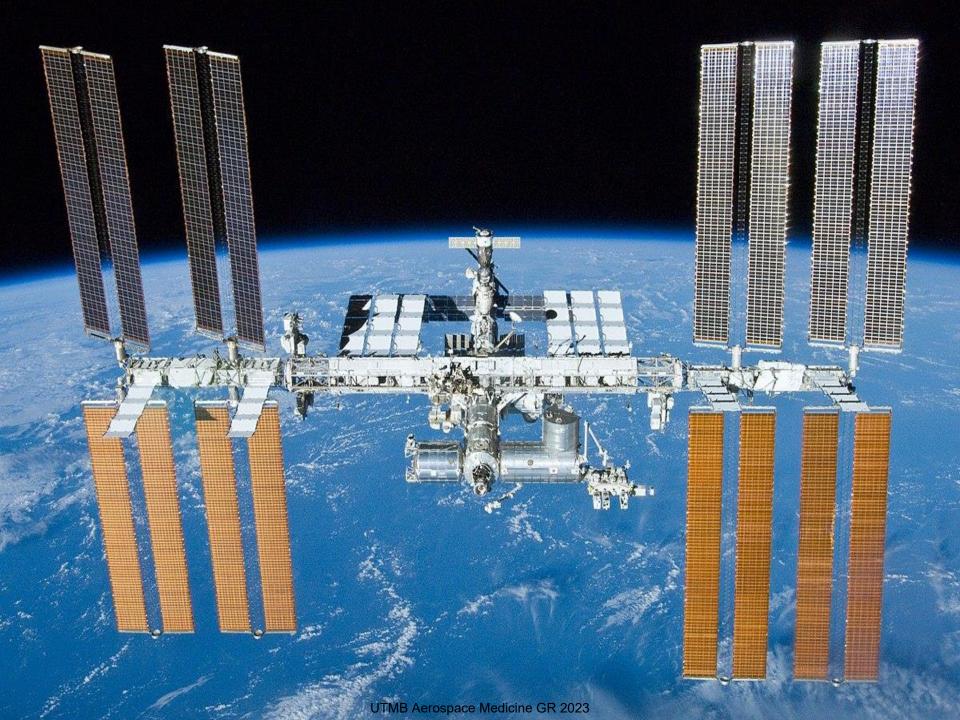


Mission Impact Medical Event



Exp 64 crew surgeon meeting with ISS Increment Mangement Team, Flight Director, CMO







Case Progression

- Triceps weakness & Paresthesia resolved by ~October 2021
- Soyuz Landing 30 Mar 2022 (asymptomatic)
- Postflight Imaging (MRI x 2, CT) see upcoming slides; Neurosurg Consult/Eval;
- Postflight rehab to Present (asymptomatic)



Landing Preparation





Soyuz seat and Sokul suit evaluation with Russian surgeon and trainer, building 9, NASA-JSC 10-March-2022.



Cologne, enroute to Karaganda





G5 crew enroute to Karaganda, Kazakhstan via Cologne, GE 25-Mar-2022.



65S Landing 30-Mar-2022





Landing 30 March 2022



Dr. Rainer Effenhauser and astronaut Mark Vande Hei, 65S landing, steppes of Kazakhstan, 30-Mar-2022



30 March 2022



"Green Bay, Green Bay, Green Bay" reported from the 65S LZ, Kazakhstan 30-Mar-2022.



Cspine MRI 31-Mar-2022

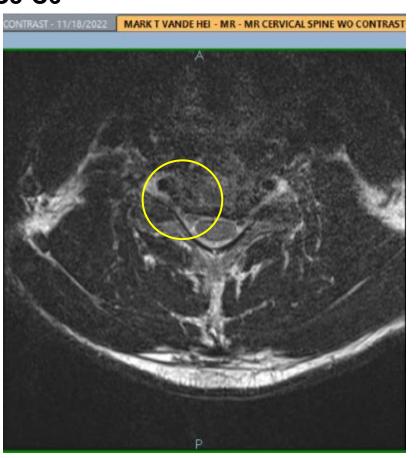






Cervical Spine MRI 30-Mar-2021

C5-C6



C6-C7





Post-Flight Reconditioning Considerations

Strength, Endurance, Coordination, Mobility, Speed

Neurovestibular Re-Integration

Motion

Motor Control

Orthostatic Intolerance Considerations Proprioception

Strength

Endurance

Coordination

Power

Skilled Activity

Full Activity

- 1.) Physiologic Effects of Space Flight
 - 2.) Functional Abilities
 - 3.) Crew Members Goals and Training Desires
 - 4.) Other demands (operational, research, etc)



Post-Flight Considerations

- Post Flight Cervical Related Impairments:

- Limited cervical range of motion (difficulty looking full over the right shoulder)
- Complete resolution of numbness/tingling
- Decreased cervical proprioception
- Decreased deep neck flexor and extensor endurance (craniocervical flexion teststage 1)



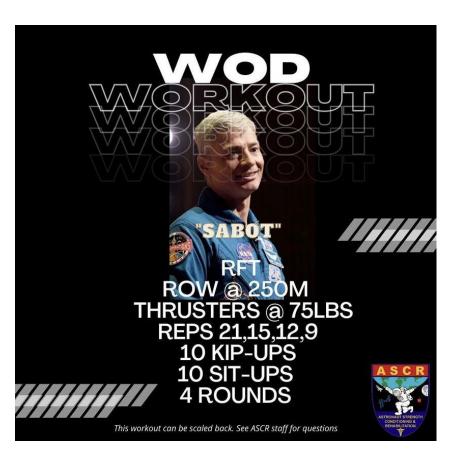


Rehab Summary

- Utilizing an evidenced based approach for diagnosis/treatment, combined with Crew Member ingenuity, lead to successful management of a complex cervical radiculopathy
- Consistent and frequent communication and monitoring of symptoms was vital to successful management
- A multimodal, conservative approach, can be accomplished on the Space Station to manage common MSK complaints and should be considered for future long-duration missions
- Symptoms were not provoked on return, however impairments lingered several weeks in to reconditioning
- At the completion of reconditioning, 45 days after return, there was full functional cervical mobility, improved DNF endurance with ability to complete full staged craniocervical flexion protocol, and no subjective complaints of pain or paresthesia



Post-Flight Completion!!





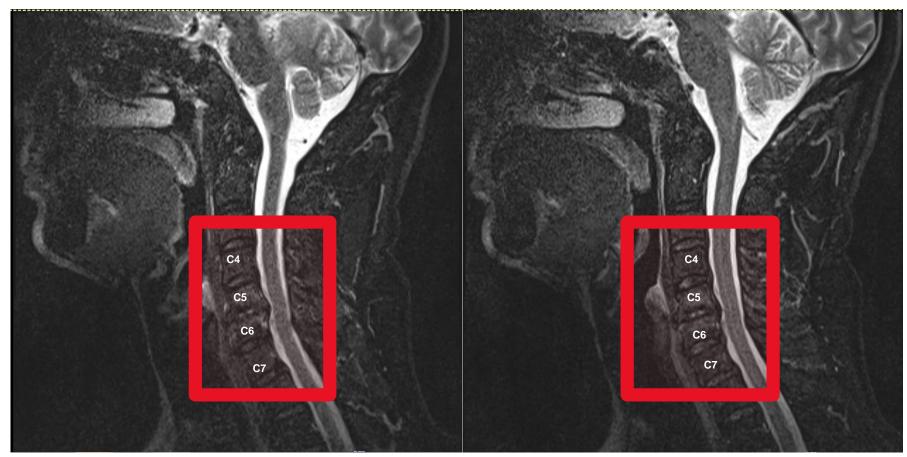


Moving on to Spine Pathology





F/U Cervical Spine MRI



Sagittal MRI Cspine 18-Nov-2022

Sagittal MRI Cspine 29-Mar--2023



Cervical Spine CT 29 Mar 2023







Known Risks

 Increased Risk of Disk Herniation in Astronauts Risk of Herniated Nucleus Pulposus Am

Risk of Herniated Nucleus Pulposus Among U.S. Astronauts

SMITH L. JOHNSTON, MARK R. CAMPBELL, RICK SCHEURING, AND ALAN H. FEIVESON

Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine • Vol. 81, No. 6 • June 2010

- Astronauts 4.3X more likely to have HNP
- Cervical Spine HNP was 41% of all HNPs



Unknowns

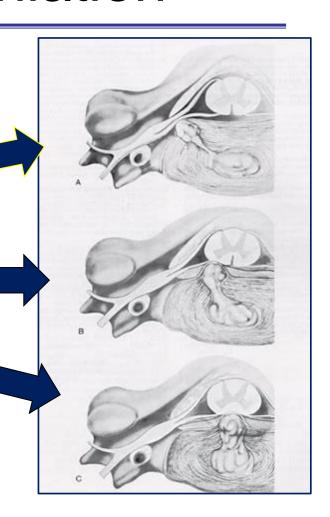
- What biochemical changes occur within the disk?
- What does traction do to the disk long term?
- Unknown Unknowns...



Cervical Disk Herniation

Cause majority of acute radiculopathies

- Intraforaminal: most common, radicular sx in dermatomal distribution
- Posterolateral: mostly motor symptoms (weakness and atrophy)
- Midline: may cause myelopathy and the next nerve root





Natural History

- 70-80% of radiculopathy resolves
 - First 3 months critical
- Concern for permanent weakness after 6 months
 - Monitoring remotely difficult
- Ideal surgical window between 3 and 6 months for weakness
 - Less if profound weakness or progression



Precedent

- Surgical Intervention
 - ACDF
 - Foraminotomy



HISTORICAL VIGNETTE

J Neurosurg Spine 31:87-92, 2019

Astronaut Michael Collins, Apollo 8, and the anterior cervical fusion that changed the history of human spaceflight

Richard Menger, MD, MPA,¹ Michael Wolf, MD, MS,^{2,3} Jai Deep Thakur, MD,¹ Anil Nanda, MD, MPH,¹ and Anthony Martino, MD⁴





Disposition

 Recertify or Not for Long Duration Spaceflight?



Conclusion

- Cervical Spine architecture appears to be vulnerable to anatomic changes that occur in microgravity
 - Cervical versus Lumbar risk
- Expanded long duration flights
 - NASA Mars
 - Outside organizations
- Flights longer than 3-6 months and symptoms don't improve
 - Patient Risk/Mission Risk



Discussion: Risks & Mitigation

- Here's the aeromedical experts and consults case for recommending recertification for long-duration spaceflight:
 - Lessons Learned during 64S/65S Proven ability for on-orbit diagnosis, medical treatment, rehab, exercise modification, inflight PT, eg cervical traction, manual therapy
 - Asymptomatic last 5 months of 1-year mission
 - Asymptomatic during/after 30-Mar-22 Soyuz Landing
 - Asymptomatic during postflight rehab to Present
 - Very Low likelihood of serious future symptoms (myelitis/cord compression) per consultants
 - Known distribution of affected cervical foramen / EVA?
 - On-orbit Meds/Imaging: Steroids, Ultrasound, Pain meds, Gabapentin?
 - If becomes symptomatic pre-flight, treatment could be single-level cervical fusion with high rate of success
 - Precedent Case(s): Several lumbar HNP and one known cervical HNP on ISS



Closing Comments

 In the future, All Astronauts now receive preflight Cervical and Lumbar MRI per new MedB Standard



Case Presentation-Summary

- A healthy 55-year-old with known cervical degenerative disk disease developed an acute left sided C7 cervical radiculopathy four months into his long duration space flight...
 - What factors would you consider in whether to allow him to return to space considering his orthopedic history?
 - He experienced symptoms in a state of permanent traction
 - He has known multilevel DDD, ie cervical neural foramen narrowing increases risk over unaffected individual
 - There is limited capability for emergent return
 - Limited on-orbit imaging capability vs. ground, limited on-orbit medical treatment capability
 - Confounding DCS symptoms w/neurological symptoms related to radiculopathy
 - Does radiculopathy recurrence risk increase or decrease with time?
 - Does he have increased risk for stenosis or myelopathy?



Acknowledgements

- Dr. Ashot Sargsyan, Aaron Everett
- BME's
- LSAH
- ASCRs
- CB office



Thank you





Specific Strength Assessments

129-Sapt-2021

Exercise	Weight	Unaffected Arm # Reps to failure	Affected Arm # Reps to failure	Hand N/T (Y/N?)	Pain (location and severity- 0-10)	Unaffected *Tester Opinion of 1-5 Strength*	Affected *Tester Opinion of 1-5 Strength*
C7- Triceps Extension	22	16	9	N	0		
C7- Triceps Extension	20	16	12	N	0		
C7- Triceps Extension	20	16	10	N	0		
C7- Triceps Extension	17	16	13	N	0		
T1- Finger Abduction*							

05-Sept-2021

Exercise	Weight (remains unchanged)	Unaffected Arm # Reps to failure	Affected Arm # Reps to failure	Hand N/T (Y/N?)	Pain (location and severity- 0-10)	Unaffected *Tester Opinion of 1-5 Strength*	Affected *Tester Opinion of 1-5 Strength*
C5- Biceps Curl	27	21	22	not noticed	none		
C6- Wrist Extension	20	17	16	not noticed	none		
C7- Triceps Extension	25	23	0	not noticed	none		
C8- Thumb Extension*						3	3
T1- Finger Abduction*						3	3

12-Sept-2021

Exercise	Weight (remains unchanged)	Unaffected Arm # Reps to failure	Affected Arm # Reps to failure	Hand N/T (Y/N?)	Pain (location and severity- 0-10)	Unaffected *Tester Opinion of 1-5 Strength*	Affected *Tester Opinion of 1-5 Strength*
C5- Biceps Curl	22	11	6	not noticed	none		
C6- Wrist Extension	22	11	4	not noticed	none		
C7- Triceps Extension	25	11	10	not noticed	none		
C8- Thumb Extension*	10	11	11			3	3
T1- Finger Abduction*						3	3

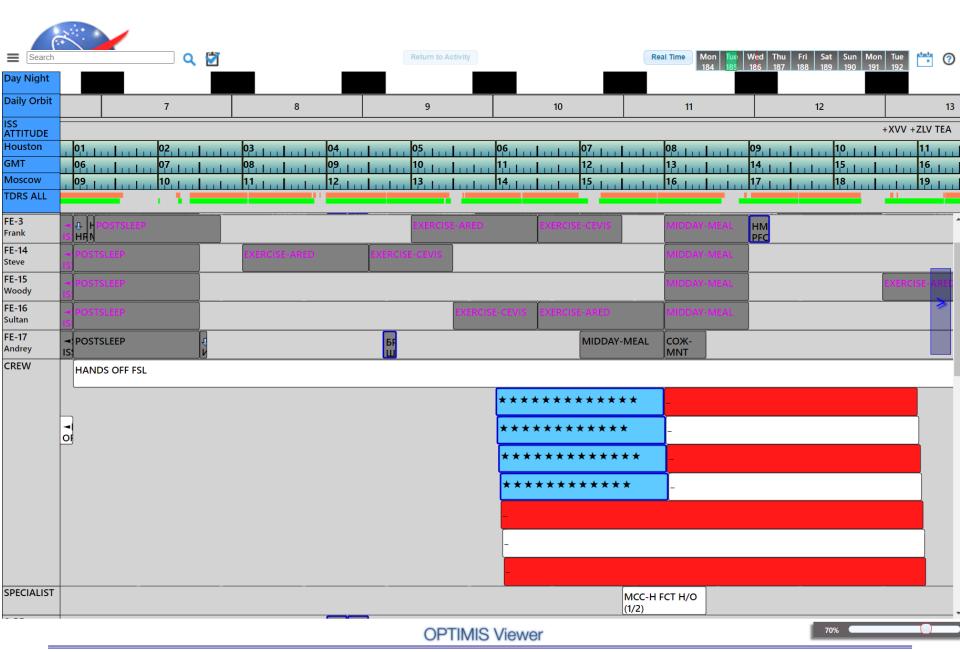


Dynamic Cervical Spine Exercises

120-Sept-2021

Session Date:	Session Date: Before:		During:		After:	
	Pain Location and Severity (0-10)	Numbness/Tingling Location and Severity (0-10)	Pain Location and Severity (0-10)	Numbness/Tingling Location and Severity (0-10)	Pain Location and Severity (0-10)	Numbness/Tingling Location and Severity (0-10)
			2, at limits of rotation,			1 same locations, slightly
Exercise 1 (Seated cervical retraction			in neck. Felt no worse			reduced if any change at
with rotation- 3x10)	0	2, rght 1st and 2nd digits	than normal stretching	Same as before	1 neck felt a bit sore	all
			1, sesnation of		1 warm sensation	
Exercise 2 (Seated cervical retraction w/			tightness across right		on neck,	
no resistance- 3x10)	0	1 same	scapula	1 same	nompainful	1 same
Exercise 3 (Angel Wings w/resistance			1 right back of head			
3x10)	0	1 same	felt warm	1 same	1 neck felt a bit stiff	1 same

"I feel about 80% improved overall, in terms of symptom discomfort, provocative movement, and strength. The arm weakness and fingertip tingling is there, but minimal. I'm almost forgetting about it during the workday."





USAF Waiver Guide

A history of HNP or surgery for it is disqualifying for FC I/IA/II/III and requires a waiver under MSD K6. All flying classes and OSD personnel require a waiver when they fall under MSD K5: "Herniation of nucleus pulposus, when symptoms and associated objective findings are of such a degree as to require repeated hospitalization, significant duty limitations, or frequent absences from duty." MSD K5 is disqualifying for retention standards, so would also require an MEB or RILO. If surgical intervention is contemplated, note that cervical disc arthroplasties (artificial disc replacements) are not routinely aeromedically-approved for highperformance aircraft operation waiver, and may also be duty-limiting for personnel on jump status. Aviation personnel must fulfill all of the following applicable qualifying criteria for the initial waiver request: - Need to be asymptomatic or with non functionally-limiting symptoms or signs - Need to have adequate waiting period after treatment - see Table notes - Please note difference in waiting times for different categories.

Table 1: Waiver potential for HNP treated conservatively, or surgically without fusion or disc replacement

Flying Class (FC)	Waiver Potential	Waiver Authority	ACS Review or Evaluation
FC I/IA	No	AETC	No
FC II	Yes ^{1,2}	MAJCOM	Yes ³
FC III	Yes ^{1,2}	MAJCOM	No
ATC, GBO, SWA	Yes ¹	MAJCOM	No

- 1. Minimum observation period post-treatment: 6 months if on jump status, otherwise 3 months
- 2. Multi-level cervical spine surgery waivers restricted to non high-performance aircraft
- 3. For cases with over 4 years stability, ACS review is not required, and is at the discretion of the waiver authority



USAF Waiver Guide

AIMWTS search in Mar 2019 revealed 838 members with a diagnosis of HNP and/or spinal fusion since Jan 2014. There were 97 cases resulting in disqualification.

Breakdown of the cases demonstrated:

```
13 FC I/IA cases (8 disqualified),
442 FC II cases (30 disqualified),
18 RPA pilot cases (1 disqualified),
344 FC III cases (50 disqualified),
19 ATC/GBC cases (8 disqualified),
and 2 MOD cases (0 disqualified).
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US Navy Waiver Guide

Designated Personnel:

In designated personnel who are currently asymptomatic, the condition is CD but is usually considered for a waiver. Students already under instruction may also be considered for a waiver. All Dispositions and waiver requests must be based upon the following criteria, defined by region: Cervical: 1. Without radicular symptoms: Clinical presentation is neck pain, occasional spasms, and/or occasional crepitus. Radiographs show narrowing, osteophytes, or are normal. Treatment is symptomatic with NSAIDs, analgesics and cervical traction. OMT/Manual medicine by an experienced physician may also be helpful. Condition is typically seen in the 4th decade of life. Aeromedical disposition is Considered Disqualifying, Waiver Recommended (CD, WR).

Notes: An MRI diagnosis of herniated disc or bulging disc at any level of the spine, in the absence of clinical findings, is meaningless. Twenty to thirty percent of ASYMPTOMATIC people have herniated disks by MRI.



US Navy Waiver Guide, cont'd...

13.4 INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISEASE

Last Revised: April 16 Last Reviewed: April 16

	Applicant	Class I		Class II	Class III	Class IV		
		SG 1	SG 2	SG 3				
CD	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
NCD	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-		
WR	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-		
WNR	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-		
LBFS	N/A	No	No	No	No	No		
EXCEPTIONS	In those who have not undergone discectomy and do not have radicular symptoms, the condition is NCD. Waivers for multi-level discectomy are not likely, but may be considered on a case-by-case basis.							
LIMDU/PEB	If LIMDU/PEB has been held, Grounding PE and AMS should be submitted when board written. Results of this board must be included in waiver package. Member not eligible for waiver until returned to Full Duty by Board.							

Key	
+/-	Depends upon whether listed requirements met, waiver may or may not be recommended
	("Case-by-Case" basis)



US Army Waiver Guide

MERCHAS/DECRIS/DQNCERNS: Intervertebral Disc Disease (herniated nucleus PHIPAPETA STYP A PHATE THE PHATE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O tadisunetential impret animoission gerallability dunisting a Elicetation toas licy, distribution of notification to a solicy of the distribution o ingsparad rightim both shootstoom readte status en dith leagulterm recovery. progression extent from G-Forces nejections hard-landings, walvers deitting, Rated and Non-Rated Aircrew, including all Applicants: favorably considered for cases, whether treated conservatively or surgically, with resolution of symptoms, return to normal duties, no residual motorsensory-reflex deficits, no instability of posterior elements, no Permanent 3 profiles and no requirement for limiting treatments or Class IV medications. With or without corrective surgery and with histories of cervical HIVE and or history of spinal fusion is disqualifying for all classes, both Initial and Rated will normally be restricted from aircraft requiring ejection seat capacity (which involves no current Army aircraft).



FAA: Aerospace Medical Dispositions Item 43. Spine and other Musculoskeletal - Spine, other musculoskeletal

C	Common Conditions and Course of Action								
Disease/Condition	Class	Evaluation Data	Disposition						
Active disease of bones and joints If due to a specific condition - see that page If due to arthritis – see arthritis page		Submit a current status report to include functional status (degree of impairment as measured by strength, range of motion, pain), medications with side effects and all pertinent medical reports	Requires FAA Decision						
Ankylosis, curvature, or other marked deformity of the spinal column sufficient to interfere with the performance of airman duties		Submit a current status report to include functional status (degree of impairment as measured by strength, range of motion, pain), medications with side effects and all pertinent medical reports	Requires FAA Decision						
Intervertebral Disc Surgery	All	See Footnote 14	See Footnote 14						
Musculoskeletal effects of: Muscular Dystrophy or Myopathies		Submit a current status report to include functional status (degree of impairment as measured by strength, range of motion, pain), medications with side effects and all pertinent medical reports	Requires FAA Decision						
Musculoskeletal effects of Cerebral Palsy or Myasthenia Gravis		See: <u>Cerebral Palsy Disposition Table</u> See: <u>Myasthenia Gravis Disposition Table</u>	Requires FAA Decision						
Other disturbances of musculoskeletal function, acquired or congenital, sufficient to interfere with the performance of airman duties or likely to progress to that degree		Submit a current status report to include functional status (degree of impairment as measured by strength, range of motion, pain), medications with side effects and all pertinent medical reports	Requires FAA Decision						
Symptomatic herniation of intervertebral disc	All	Submit a current status report to include functional status (degree of impairment as measured by strength, range of motion, pain), medications with side effects and all pertinent medical reports	Requires FAA Decision						



FAA: Aerospace Medical Dispositions

• A history of intervertebral disc surgery is **not disqualifying**. If the applicant is asymptomatic, has completely recovered from surgery, is taking no medication, and has suffered no neurological deficit, the Examiner should confirm these facts in a brief statement in Item 60. The Examiner may then issue any class of medical certificate, providing that the individual meets all the medical standards for that class.

Source: https://www.faa.gov/ame_guide/app_process/exam_tech/item43/amd/spine



Background

- Spinal Elongation up to 6 cm
 - Initial period before day 6
 - Loss of lordosis/kyphosis
 - Day 6 to 9 up to 6 cm
 - Disk Expansion
- Decreased muscle mass

NASA SP-4II

The Apollo-Soyuz Test Project

> Medical Report

J Musculoskel Neuron Interact 2000; 1(2):157-160

Original Article



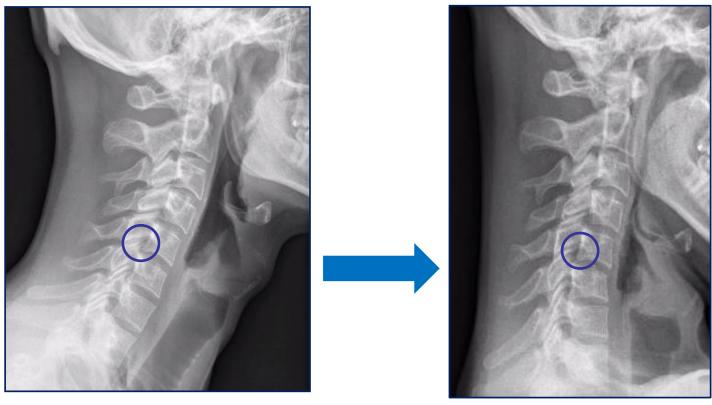
Bone mineral and lean tissue loss after long duration space flight

A. LeBlanc¹, V. Schneider², L. Shackelford², S. West¹, V. Oganov³, A. Bakulin³, L. Voronin³

¹Baylor College of Medicine, ²Johnson Space Center, Houston, Texas, USA, ³Institute of Biomedical Problems, Moscow, Russia



Loss of Lordosis



 Decreased Lordosis Increased Foraminal Height



Expansion

- Disk Expansion
 - 10% increased volume
 - Hyperhydration
 - ? Increased risk for herniation



Lumbar Disc Volume Measured by MRI: Effects of Bed Rest, Horizontal Exercise, and Vertical Loading

WILLIAM C. HUTTON, JOHN A. MALKO, AND WILLIAM A. FAJMAN

Aviation, Space, and Environmental Medicine • Vol. 74, No. 1 • January 2003



Biomechanical Changes

- MRI pre and post flight
- Decreased water content
- % muscle loss in L4-S1 multifidus correlated with HNP

The Spine Journal 22 (2022) 197-206

Clinical Study

Biomechanical changes in the lumbar spine following spaceflight and factors associated with postspaceflight disc herniation

Jeannie F. Bailey, PhD^a,*, Priya Nyayapati, BS^a, Gabriel T.A. Johnson^a, Lucas Dziesinski, BS^a, Aaron W. Scheffler, PhD^b, Rebecca Crawford, PhD^c, Richard Scheuring, DO^d, Conor W. O'Neill, MD^a, Douglas Chang, MD^e, Alan R. Hargens, PhD^e, Jeffrey C. Lotz, PhD^a



Background - Known Changes

- Changes in Disk Height
 - Initial Increase
 - Followed by Decrease
 - Overall cervical height decreased
 - Limited by inexperienced Ultrasound capture on ISS

Preflight, In-Flight, and Postflight Imaging of the Cervical and Lumbar Spine in Astronauts

Michael F. Harrison; Kathleen M. Garcia; Ashot E. Sargsyan; Douglas Ebert; Roy F. Riascos-Castaneda; Scott A. Dulchavsky

AEROSPACE MEDICINE AND HUMAN PERFORMANCE Vol. 89, No. 1 January 2018



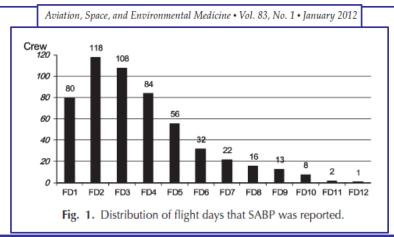
Known Risks

- Space Adaptation Back Pain
 - 52% Back Pain
 - Fetal Positioning, exercise, spinal loading

treatment

Space Adaptation Back Pain: A Retrospective Study

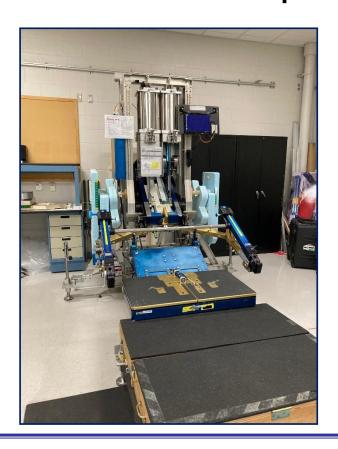
Eric L. Kerstman, Richard A. Scheuring, Matt G. Barnes, Tyson B. DeKorse, and Lynn G. Saile





ARED/Treadmill

Load Lumbar Spine but not Cervical

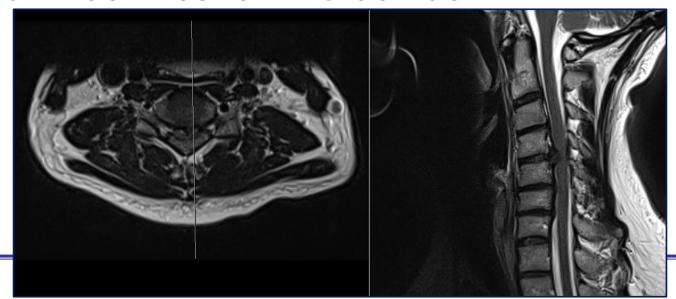






Myelopathy

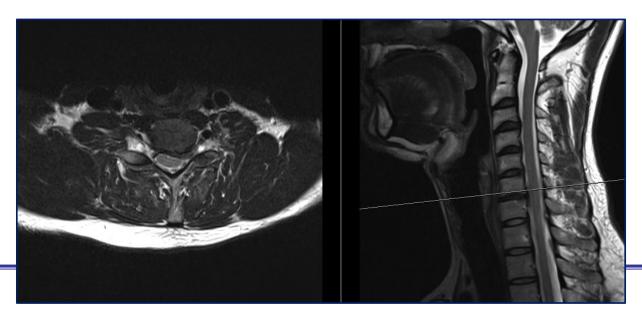
- Gait Disturbances...
- Changes in Fine motor skills
- Numbness
- Pilot Healthcare Avoidance





Radiculopathy

- How can we monitor for progress?
 - ARED/strength testing
 - Ultrasound appearance of muscle
 - Telemedicine





Natural History

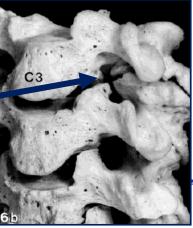
- Recurrence of radiculopathy up to 30%
 - Clearance for long duration flight
- How can we limit problems
 - Strengthening programs





Unique Concerns

- Foraminal Height increased?
 - Disk Herniation more common
- Where is the disk more likely to herniate?
- How do we assess for myelopathy?
- How can we assess neurologic function?
- What happens at landing?





UTMB Aerospace Medicine GR 2023