



PRELIMINARY MEDICAL RISK ESTIMATES AND CLINICAL CAPABILITY NEEDS FOR LATE ARTEMIS MISSIONS

Exploration Medical Capability, NASA Human Research Program

D. Hilmers¹, W. Thompson², D. Goodenow², J. Fenbert³, D. Foster⁴, J.G. Steller⁵, D. Levin⁵, A. Anderson⁶, E. Stratton⁵, A. Nelson⁵, E. Kerstman⁵, L. Boley⁷, G. Vega⁷, J. Lemery⁸, K. Lehnhardt⁸, B. Easter⁸

¹Baylor College of Medicine, ²NASA Glenn Research Center, ³Analytical Mechanics Associates, ⁴Data Mining USA, Inc., ⁵University of Texas Medical Branch, ⁶University of Colorado School of Medicine, ⁷KBR, ⁸IPA – NASA Johnson Space Center.

February 15, 2024

"Expanding the Boundaries of Space Medicine and Technology"

Investigators' Workshop Galveston TX, February 2024



Agenda



Review results of a late Artemis Mission IMPACT run:

- Representative Artemis DRM
 - Preset parameters of 50 kg and 150L
- Medical condition frequency
- Conditions influencing outcomes:
 - Loss of Crew Life (LOCL)
 - Return to Definitive Care (RTDC)
 - Task Time Lost (TTL)





"Expanding the Boundaries of Space Medicine and Technology"





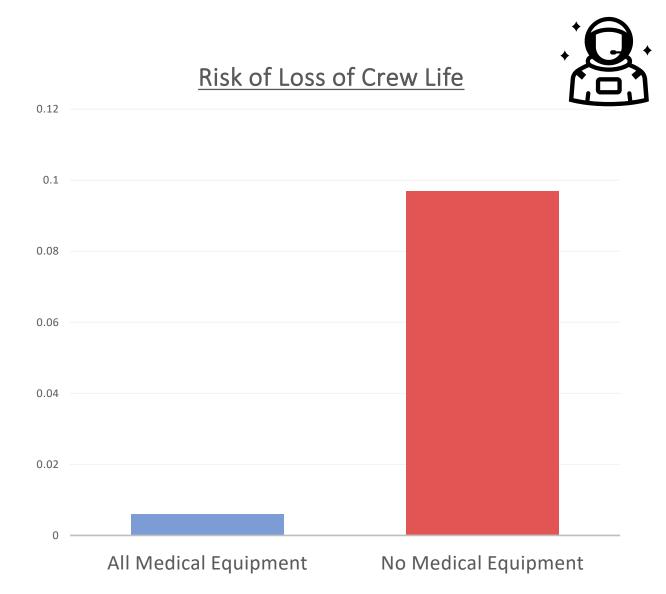
Loss of Crew Life

All Medical Equipment:

- 0.006 events/mission
- -6 deaths in 1000 missions

No Medical Equipment:

- 0.097 events/mission
- -1 death in ~10 missions









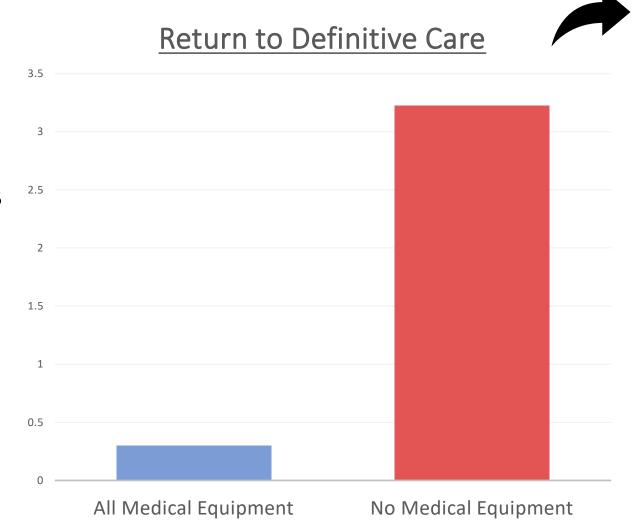
Return to Definitive Care

All Medical Equipment:

- 0.3 events/mission
- Risk of RTDC 1 every 3 missions

No Medical Equipment:

- 3.22 events/mission
- Risk of RTDC 3x per mission









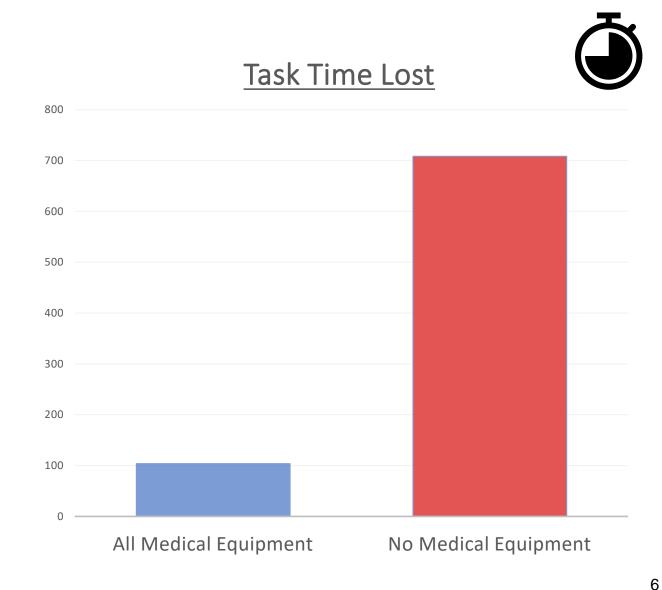
Task Time Lost

All Medical Equipment:

- 103d/mission
- 103 days of crew time will be affected by illness/injury

No Medical Equipment:

- 708d/mission
- 708 days of crew time will be affected by illness/injury



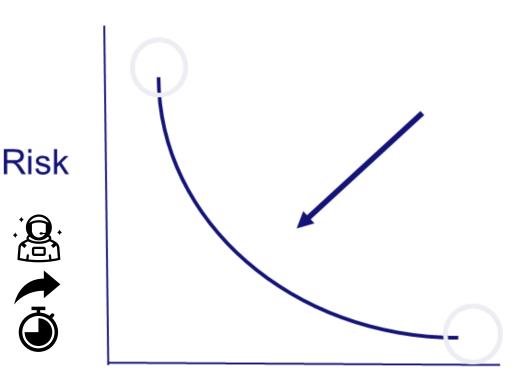


System Optimization



Optimal System Size?

- Identify inflection points in medical risk
- System size reasonable for 9 month mission
- Did not select clinical threshold
 - Acceptable risk of LOCL = 0



Medical System Size (mass and volume)

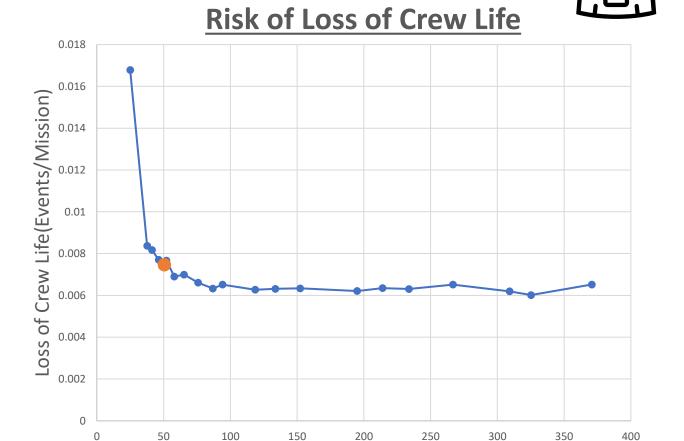


Artemis IV Mission Results





-Inflection Point:~50kg



Mass (kg)





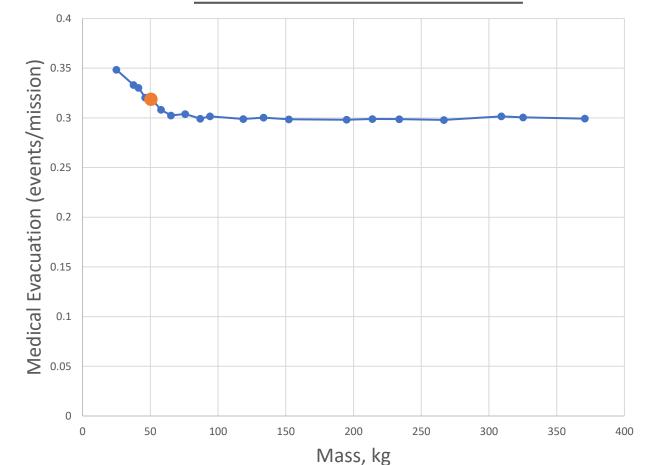
Artemis IV Mission Results



Return to Definitive Care

-Inflection point: 50kg

Return to Definitive Care







Artemis IV Mission Results



Task Time Lost

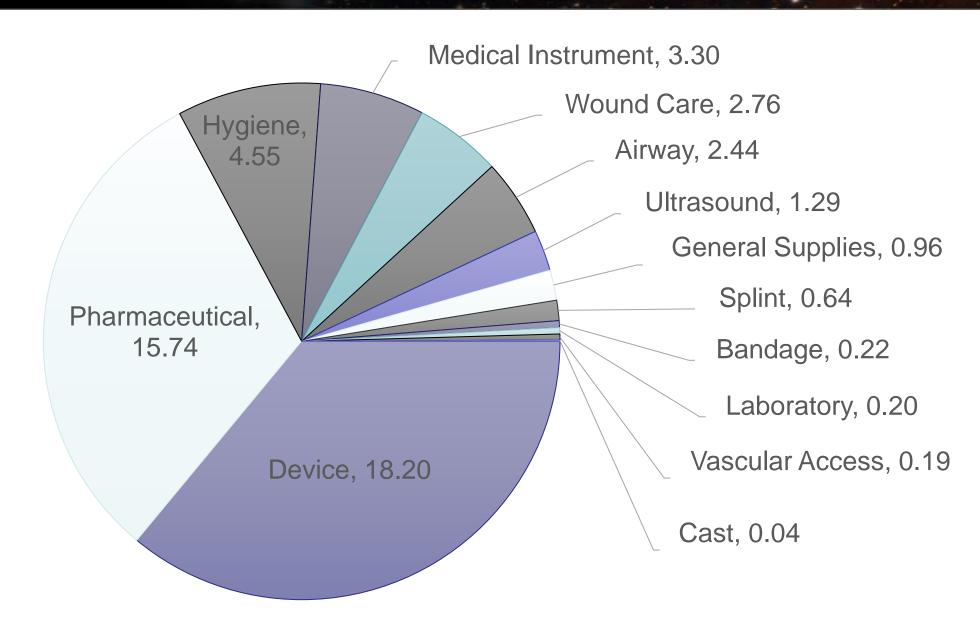
–Inflection point: 50kg





Overview of Resources by Mass in the Medical System

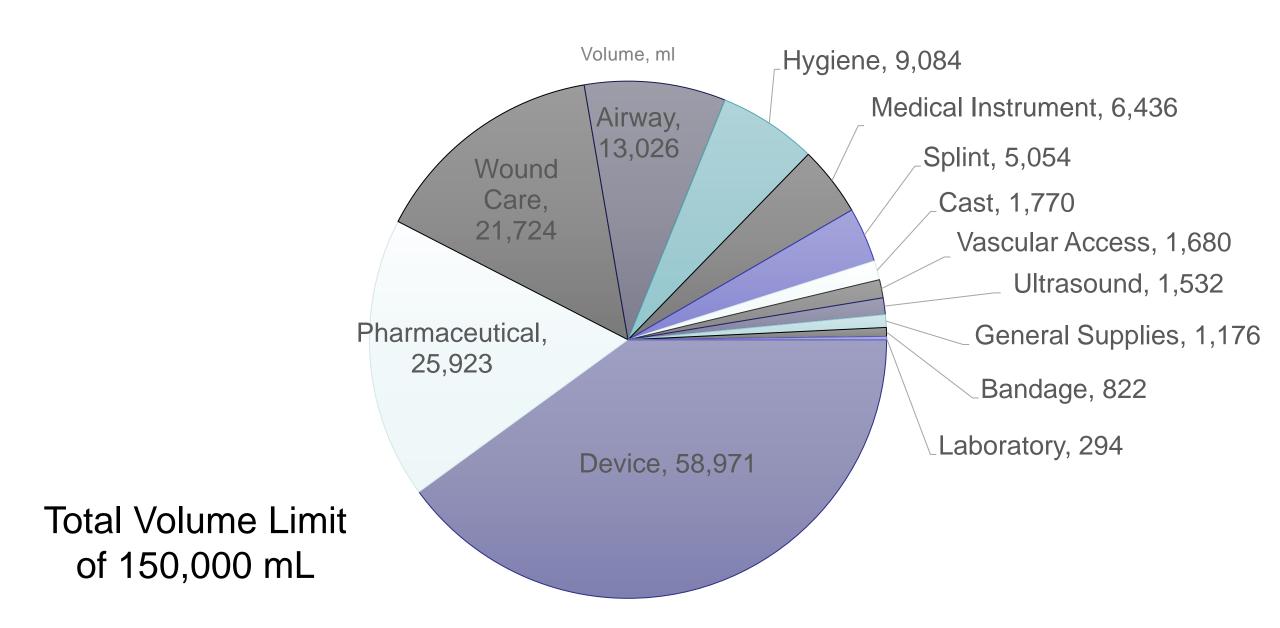




Total Mass Limit of 50 kg

Overview of Resources by Volume in the Medical System



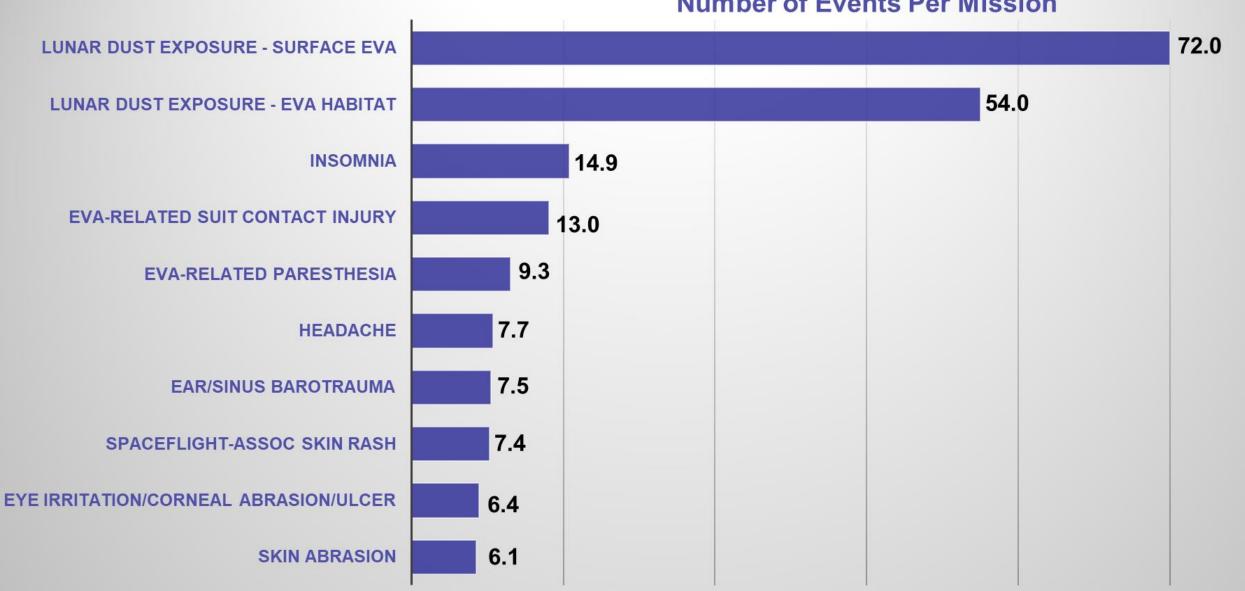




Most Likely Conditions









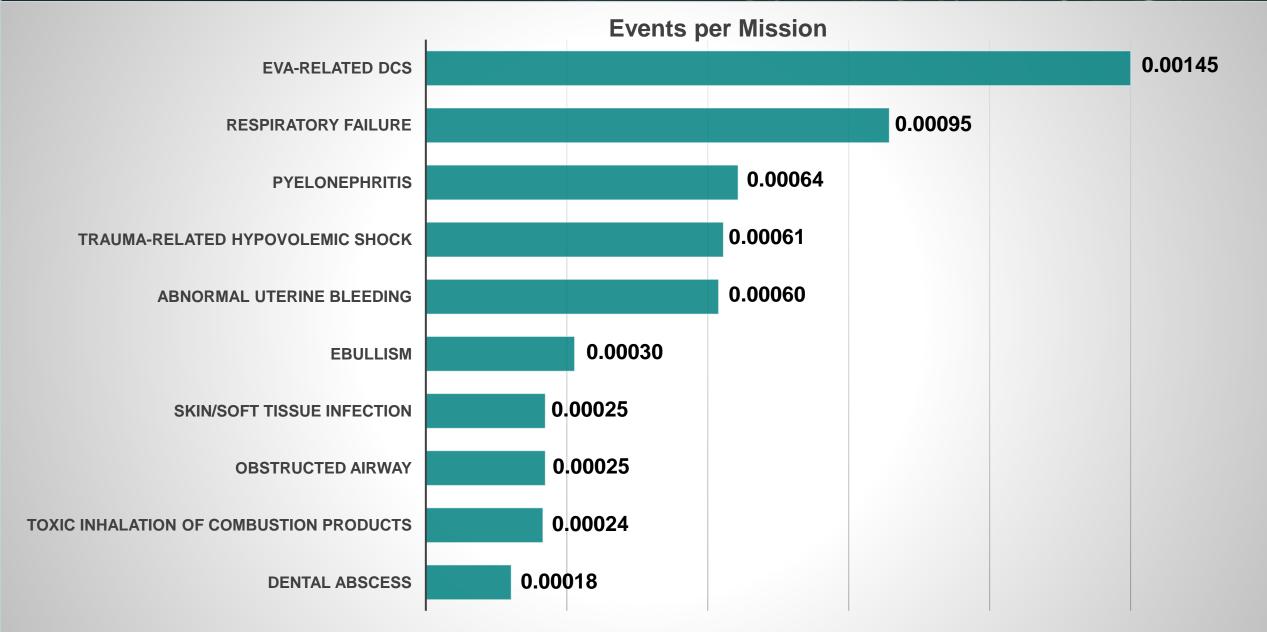


CONDITIONS INFLUENCING RISK



LOCL – Events Per Mission

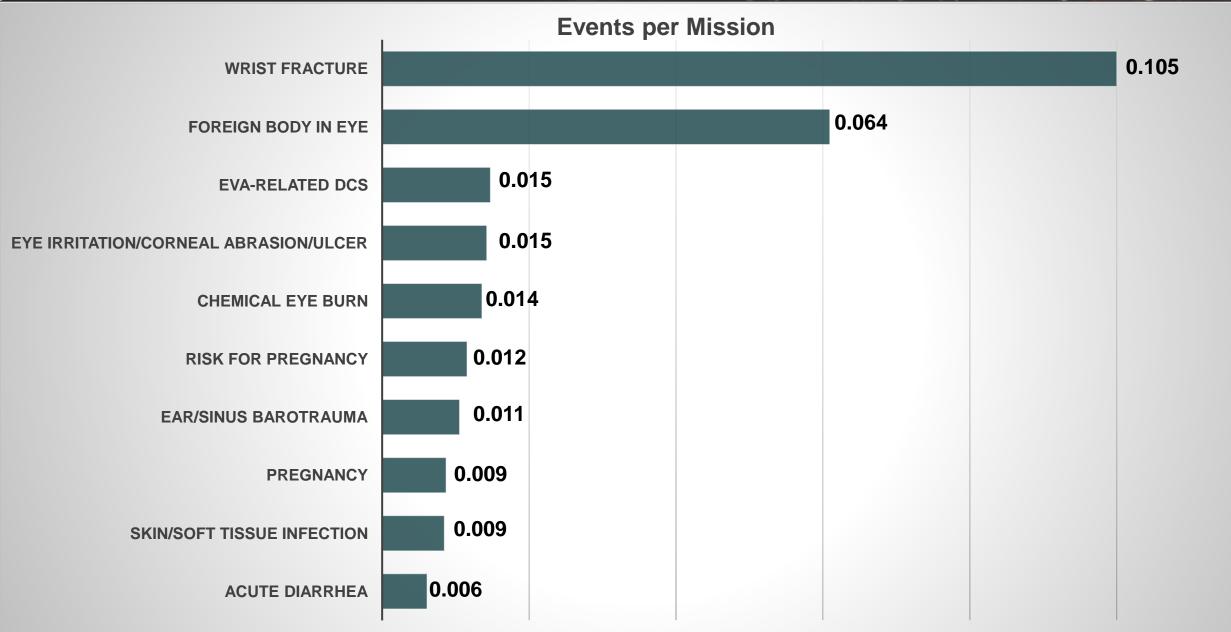






Conditions Influencing RTDC

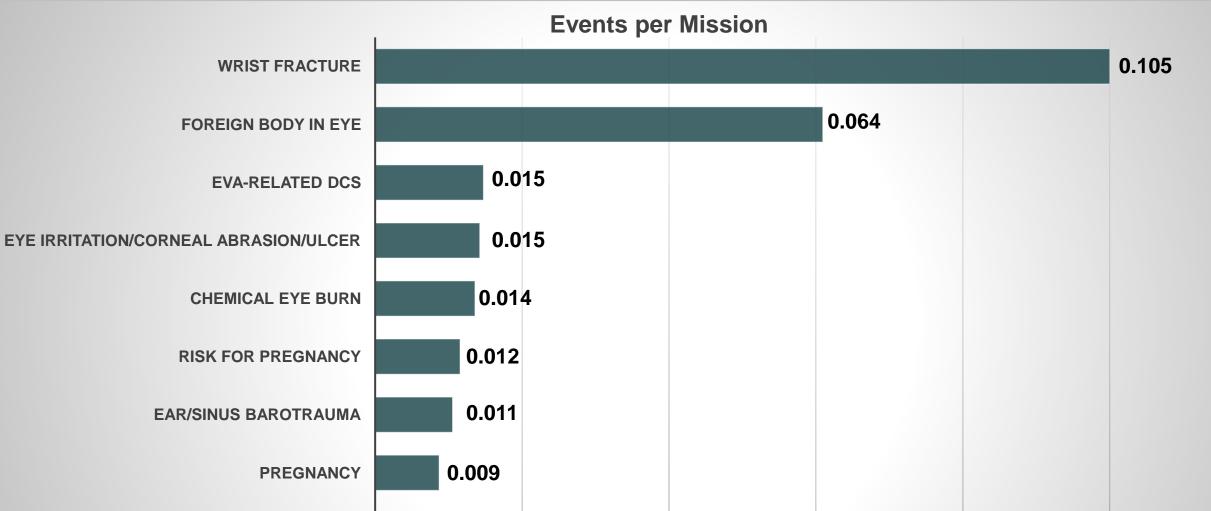






RTDC– Events Per Mission





0.009

0.006

BACTERIAL SSTI

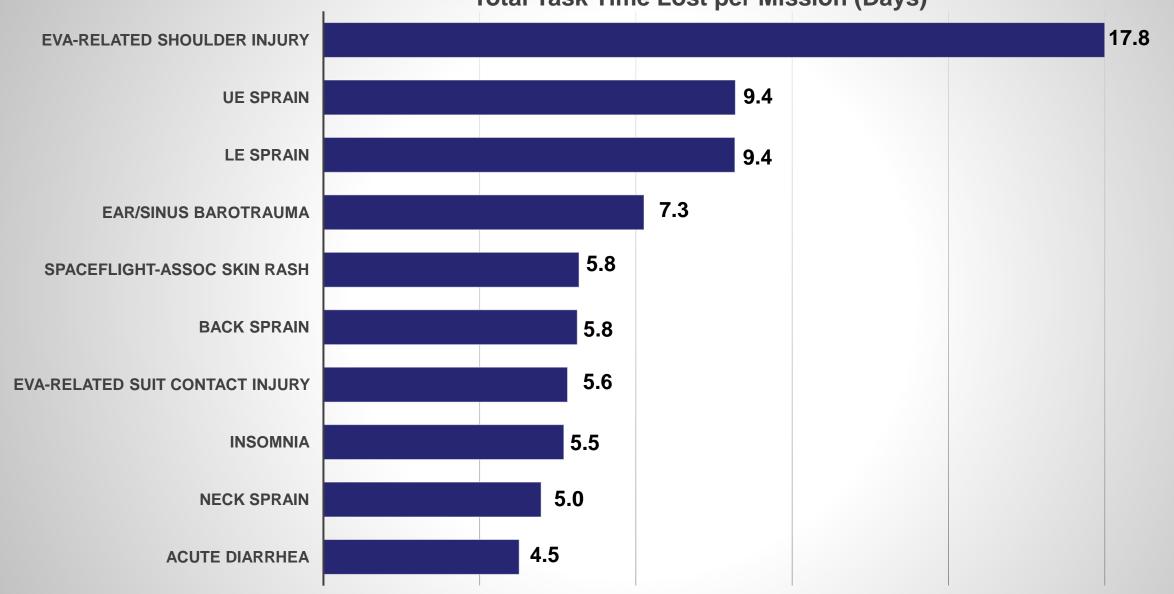
ACUTE DIARRHEA



TTL - Days per Mission









Discussion



- Future Updates
 - Modeling more complex mission profiles
 - Separate initial medical system from re-supply
 - Adapting model to specifications of mission planners



Conclusions





IMPACT provides a quantitative method to estimate medical risk for exploration missions



Sophisticated ability to define a medical system's capabilities by trading medical risk against system resources



Progressive updates to increase fidelity with increasing complexity of missions, update evidence or tailor to co-morbidities.



NASA will begin using IMPACT for medical risk modelling this year

