DELIVERY OF CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION IN THE MICROGRAVITY ENVIRONMENT. M. R. Barratt* and R. D. Billica*. KRUG Life Sciences and Medical Operations, NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX 77058.

INTRODUCTION. Current space station and free-flying microgravity hardware have been designed for delivery of CPR in a supine position. Delivery of effective CPR in microgravity will be dependent on adequate restraint and patient size and preference. Free-floating CPR may be employed as a stop-gap method until patient restraint is available. Delivery of an adequate CCAD would be desirable to compensate for the effects of deconditioning.

RESULTS. Delivery of effective CPR was achievable. Reliance on muscular force for CPR was problematic. CONCLUSIONS. Delivery of effective CPR in microgravity will be dependent on adequate restraint and patient size and preference. Free-floating CPR may be employed as a stop-gap method until patient restraint is available. Delivery of an adequate CCAD would be desirable to compensate for the effects of deconditioning.