Detection and Prevention of Arrhythmias during Space Flight

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Introduction

- Effects of prolonged microgravity on the electrical stability of the heart are unknown.
- Documented ventricular arrhythmias in Russian and US space programs.
- Structural remodeling of the heart in microgravity may predispose to arrhythmia.
- Fatal arrhythmias could be the first presentation of underlying cardiac disease.
An Episode of Ventricular Tachycardia during Long-duration Spaceflight

Cardiac atrophy after space-flight

Effect of short and long duration spaceflight on QTc intervals in Healthy Astronauts

Indices of electrical instability in the heart

- Microvolt T wave alternans
- QT restitution curve
- Heart rate variability
- Heart rate recovery after exercise
Natural History Electrical Alternans?

Electrode Enhancement

Reduction of noise through adaptive cancellation of artifact

LL (Center)

LL (Segment)

LL Impedance

Respiration

Noise Reduction

LL Enhanced
T Wave Alternans Measurement

Electrocardiogram

T Wave Spectrum

Frequency (cycles/beat)

Arrhythmia-Free Survival

TIME (Months)

PERCENT

- Alternans
+ Alternans

Heart Rate Dependence of T Wave Alternans

QT INTERVAL RESTITUTION

 QT INTERVAL

 CYCLE LENGTH

slope
HEART RATE VARIABILITY
POWER SPECTRAL ANALYSIS OF HRV

- LF vagal & symp.
- HF vagal eff with resp
HEART RATE RECOVERY AFTER EXERCISE
relative risk of death within 6 years according to heart rate recovery

• decline of HR after exercise is a sign of vagal activation.

• a low recovery value has a negative predictive value of 95

Bicycle ergometer in space station
Study Aims

- Determine if orthogonal lead sets can correct artifactual ECG changes caused by microgravity-induced alterations in cardiac position.
- Determine if markers of susceptibility to SCD (TWA and QT restitution) can be reliably measured during space flight.
- Determine the effects of continuous microgravity on markers of susceptibility to SCD.
Methods: Exercise testing protocol

- Skin preparation
- ECG lead placement
- Activate CH2000 data acquisition system
- Exercise protocol (10 to 15 min)
  - 2.5 min recording during seated rest
  - 5 to 10 min exercise with progressive and gradual elevation of heart rate to 140 bpm
  - 2.5 min seated recovery
Study Protocol

- Sequential testing at baseline, then once monthly.
- Each test comprised of 32 channels of data, approximately 10 - 15 min duration (30 MB).
- Analysis off-line
  - Measure standard ECG intervals
  - Measure TWA as function of heart rate to determine heart-rate threshold for TWA.
  - Measure QT interval restitution during various stages of exercise
  - Calculate QT restitution slope
Anticipated Results

- Microvolt-level TWA and QT interval restitution can be reproducibly measured during space flight.
- Determine effects of continuous exposure to microgravity on TWA and QT interval restitution.
- Determine effects of autonomic dysregulation on these markers.
Conclusions

- Prolonged microgravity alters cardiac stability and may predispose to serious cardiac arrhythmias.
- Effect of microgravity on non-invasive markers of susceptibility to sudden cardiac death can be studied.
- Effective countermeasures and re-adaptive techniques can be deployed for prolonged space exploration.
THANK YOU.