The Space Medicine Exploration Medical Condition List

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ABSTRACT

Exploration Medical Capability (ExMC) is an element of NASA’s Human Research Program (HRP). ExMC’s goal is to address the risk of the “Inability to Adequately Recognize or Treat an Ill or Injured Crewmember.” This poster highlights the approach ExMC has taken to address this risk.

The Space Medicine Exploration Medical Condition List (SMEMCL) was created to define the set of medical conditions that are most likely to occur during exploration space flight missions. The list was derived from the International Space Station Medical Checklist, the Shuttle Medical Checklist, in-flight occurrence data from the Lifetime Surveillance of Astronaut Health, and NASA subject matter experts. The list of conditions was further prioritized for eight specific design reference missions with the assistance of the ExMC Advisory Group.

The purpose of the SMEMCL is to serve as an evidence-based foundation for the conditions that could affect a crewmember during flight. This information is used to ensure that the appropriate medical capabilities are available for exploration missions.

THE HUMAN RESEARCH PROGRAM

NASA’s Human Research Program (HRP) conducts research and develops technologies that allow humans to travel safely and productively in the environment of space.

The HRP is comprised of six Elements:
• International Space Station Medical Project
• Space Radiation
• Human Health Countermeasures
• Exploration Medical Capability
• Behavioral Health and Performance
• Space Human Factors and Habitability

The National Space Biomedical Research Institute (NSBRI) is a partner with the HRP in developing a successful human research program.

EXPLORATION MEDICAL CAPABILITY (ExMC)

The Exploration Medical Capability (ExMC) Element is tasked with reducing the risk of the “Inability to Adequately Recognize or Treat an Ill or Injured Crewmember” during an exploration mission.

To address this risk, the Element must:
• Define requirements for crew health maintenance
• Develop treatment scenarios
• Extrapolate from the scenarios to health management modalities
• Evaluate the feasibility of these modalities
• Develop technology and informatics that will enable the availability of medical care and decision systems

DEFINITIONS

The SMEMCL uses the following clinical priority scale describing which medical conditions will be given resources for diagnosis and treatment:

**Shall** – Diagnostic and treatment capability must be provided

**Should** – Diagnostic and treatment capability should be provided if resources are available. If resources are not available, the condition shall be noted as "Not Addressed" or "Not Addressed - Not Addressed" for surgical procedures.

**Not Addressed** – No specific diagnostic and/or treatment capability will be manifested, but diagnostic and treatment resources manifested for other medical conditions may be used if needed. A condition was listed as being of no medical concern if it is highly unlikely to occur, is expected to be engineered out, or the limitations in the medical training, hardware, or consumables precludes its treatment.

THE NEAR-EARTH ASTEROID (NEA) DESIGN REFERENCE MISSION

Mission duration – 13 months
(6 months on the outbound journey, 1 month of surface or proximity operations, and 6 months on the return journey)

Crew size – 3 crewmembers (2 male, 1 female)

EXTRAVEHICULAR ACTIVITIES (EVA)

No planned EVAs during the transit phase

Tethered EVAs during the surface/proximity operations

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additional information

Human Research Program: http://humanresearch.jsc.nasa.gov
HRP Roadmap: http://humanresearchroadmap.nasa.gov
For a copy of the SMEMCL, please contact us.