



1
00:00:06,720 --> 00:00:05,490
the upcoming mission that we've been

2
00:00:08,520 --> 00:00:06,730
talking a lot about the year-long

3
00:00:10,620 --> 00:00:08,530
mission by Scott Kelly and Mikhail

4
00:00:12,360 --> 00:00:10,630
Kornienko is going to focus a lot of

5
00:00:15,000 --> 00:00:12,370
energy on gathering information about

6
00:00:17,579 --> 00:00:15,010
how living in space for one year affects

7
00:00:19,919 --> 00:00:17,589
them but the work won't end when they

8
00:00:21,900 --> 00:00:19,929
come back from space in fact for dr.

9
00:00:24,029 --> 00:00:21,910
Miller droshky who's joining us today it

10
00:00:27,450 --> 00:00:24,039
will just be beginning he is at the

11
00:00:28,859 --> 00:00:27,460
co-principal investigator of a of a

12
00:00:30,899 --> 00:00:28,869
joint experiment with the Russians

13
00:00:34,200 --> 00:00:30,909

called filled tests and that's short for

14

00:00:36,750 --> 00:00:34,210

recovery of functional since so since

15

00:00:38,610 --> 00:00:36,760

the sensorimotor Wright performance

16

00:00:41,160 --> 00:00:38,620

following long-duration spaceflight he's

17

00:00:42,300 --> 00:00:41,170

also the chief of Neuroscience at NASA

18

00:00:43,770 --> 00:00:42,310

and he's going to tell us a little bit

19

00:00:47,160 --> 00:00:43,780

about that experiment thanks so much for

20

00:00:51,270 --> 00:00:47,170

joining us meal good morning all right

21

00:00:53,970 --> 00:00:51,280

well I know that we know a lot about how

22

00:00:55,440 --> 00:00:53,980

spaceflight affects astronauts when they

23

00:00:56,520 --> 00:00:55,450

get back to ground back to the ground

24

00:00:59,220 --> 00:00:56,530

but can you tell us a little bit about

25

00:01:01,440 --> 00:00:59,230

what some of those effects are well it's

26

00:01:05,760 --> 00:01:01,450

a it's really a pretty complicated

27

00:01:08,249 --> 00:01:05,770

question you're asking it's the simple

28

00:01:10,020 --> 00:01:08,259

answer is that most of the changes we

29

00:01:12,239 --> 00:01:10,030

see are due to a number of different

30

00:01:15,389 --> 00:01:12,249

factors one is that the time that's

31

00:01:17,370 --> 00:01:15,399

spent on orbit as well as the

32

00:01:20,249 --> 00:01:17,380

transitions from the Earth's

33

00:01:23,130 --> 00:01:20,259

gravitational field to the the

34

00:01:24,690 --> 00:01:23,140

weightlessness of flight and then from

35

00:01:27,539 --> 00:01:24,700

weightless back to the Earth's

36

00:01:29,789 --> 00:01:27,549

gravitational field again that's where

37

00:01:32,779 --> 00:01:29,799

we see the biggest changes primarily

38

00:01:35,520 --> 00:01:32,789

because the the organs that are

39

00:01:39,260 --> 00:01:35,530

responsible for our spatial orientation

40

00:01:42,020 --> 00:01:39,270

and balance located in the inner ear are

41

00:01:46,859 --> 00:01:42,030

affected by these kinds of changes as

42

00:01:49,529 --> 00:01:46,869

are the pressure sensors for example in

43

00:01:52,289 --> 00:01:49,539

the bottom of the feet the astronauts

44

00:01:55,859 --> 00:01:52,299

have been unloaded now in in this case

45

00:01:57,989 --> 00:01:55,869

for six months or more okay and this is

46

00:01:59,370 --> 00:01:57,999

something we studied a good bit during

47

00:02:02,190 --> 00:01:59,380

the shuttle days right but not so much

48

00:02:06,719 --> 00:02:02,200

during Space Station time yes that's

49

00:02:09,429 --> 00:02:06,729

right we had a really nice ongoing

50

00:02:13,960 --> 00:02:09,439

program with

51
00:02:16,509 --> 00:02:13,970
the shuttle flights but we looked at

52
00:02:20,679 --> 00:02:16,519
various components associated with

53
00:02:23,369 --> 00:02:20,689
balance and returned from space light as

54
00:02:28,380 --> 00:02:23,379
well as other systems in the body and

55
00:02:31,210 --> 00:02:28,390
then we had a very nice program that was

56
00:02:34,569 --> 00:02:31,220
done with the Russians that we're

57
00:02:37,569 --> 00:02:34,579
looking both at the shuttle and the MIR

58
00:02:39,190 --> 00:02:37,579
flight okay so this is work that's been

59
00:02:41,530 --> 00:02:39,200
ongoing for a while but we're gonna I

60
00:02:43,539 --> 00:02:41,540
guess amp it up a little bit with Kelly

61
00:02:46,720 --> 00:02:43,549
and Kornienko staying a whole year in

62
00:02:49,809 --> 00:02:46,730
space yes the importance of that is

63
00:02:52,300 --> 00:02:49,819

really looking at how people are going

64

00:02:55,690 --> 00:02:52,310

to be able to perform after very long

65

00:02:58,030 --> 00:02:55,700

duration flights say for example a trip

66

00:02:59,770 --> 00:02:58,040

to Mars right because we want them not

67

00:03:01,089 --> 00:02:59,780

only to be ok when they get back to

68

00:03:05,319 --> 00:03:01,099

earth but also be able to function when

69

00:03:07,059 --> 00:03:05,329

they're on Mars right correct ok well so

70

00:03:08,830 --> 00:03:07,069

what what did the crew members actually

71

00:03:12,250 --> 00:03:08,840

have to do when they get back from space

72

00:03:15,189 --> 00:03:12,260

to take part in this study well we began

73

00:03:19,030 --> 00:03:15,199

this study with what's called a pilot

74

00:03:21,640 --> 00:03:19,040

field test simply because I think there

75

00:03:24,879 --> 00:03:21,650

was some concern whether or not we could

76

00:03:26,770 --> 00:03:24,889

actually get the crews to perform in the

77

00:03:30,809 --> 00:03:26,780

various testing that we were going to be

78

00:03:34,720 --> 00:03:30,819

asking them to do okay and the pilot

79

00:03:37,089 --> 00:03:34,730

field test essentially did some very

80

00:03:41,349 --> 00:03:37,099

simple measurements to start with that

81

00:03:43,140 --> 00:03:41,359

were titrated from easy to some very

82

00:03:46,449 --> 00:03:43,150

complex and difficult ones for example

83

00:03:49,599 --> 00:03:46,459

the simplest is simply rising from a

84

00:03:51,129 --> 00:03:49,609

chair unaided okay and this is right

85

00:03:53,770 --> 00:03:51,139

after they returned right before they

86

00:03:56,770 --> 00:03:53,780

even left the landing field that's

87

00:03:59,890 --> 00:03:56,780

correct is immediately after they we

88

00:04:01,990 --> 00:03:59,900

take them from the Soyuz capsule where

89

00:04:08,050 --> 00:04:02,000

they're put in the recovery chair were

90

00:04:11,319 --> 00:04:08,060

you know TV ceremonies and then into a

91

00:04:13,869 --> 00:04:11,329

medical tent and begin testing there

92

00:04:15,219 --> 00:04:13,879

okay and then does it continue for

93

00:04:17,649 --> 00:04:15,229

longer after that or is that pretty much

94

00:04:18,910 --> 00:04:17,659

the end of that part of the test what

95

00:04:21,580 --> 00:04:18,920

we're interested in

96

00:04:22,420 --> 00:04:21,590

is developing a time constant of

97

00:04:25,780 --> 00:04:22,430

recovery

98

00:04:27,820 --> 00:04:25,790

okay the various functions so we test in

99

00:04:30,130 --> 00:04:27,830

the field or if it's impossible as it

100

00:04:31,470 --> 00:04:30,140

was this last flight same with the

101
00:04:36,250 --> 00:04:31,480
weather in Tarragona

102
00:04:40,270 --> 00:04:36,260
or in caucus 10 being what it was kind

103
00:04:43,270 --> 00:04:40,280
of often right March is very bad time so

104
00:04:46,060 --> 00:04:43,280
we test at the airport that's

105
00:04:48,730 --> 00:04:46,070
transferred to either in a carry ganda

106
00:04:50,620 --> 00:04:48,740
or digestives con so you've done several

107
00:04:52,450 --> 00:04:50,630
of these pilot tests and they've gone

108
00:04:54,850 --> 00:04:52,460
okay you're confident that you'll be

109
00:04:59,410 --> 00:04:54,860
able to do the same with with Scott and

110
00:05:01,390 --> 00:04:59,420
McGill yes we are we the Russians

111
00:05:04,990 --> 00:05:01,400
actually our Russian counterparts have

112
00:05:08,680 --> 00:05:05,000
been doing part of the advanced field

113
00:05:11,020 --> 00:05:08,690

test that we don't do so we feel pretty

114

00:05:13,300 --> 00:05:11,030

confident that we'll be able to carry

115

00:05:15,070 --> 00:05:13,310

out these measurements but to finish

116

00:05:19,600 --> 00:05:15,080

what I was what I was saying just

117

00:05:22,240 --> 00:05:19,610

briefly we test again at the at the

118

00:05:24,880 --> 00:05:22,250

refueling station in Scotland on their

119

00:05:25,480 --> 00:05:24,890

way home and then when they arrive in

120

00:05:28,690 --> 00:05:25,490

Houston

121

00:05:32,470 --> 00:05:28,700

okay all right so we're waiting on a

122

00:05:35,370 --> 00:05:32,480

long time to get just a few not even a

123

00:05:37,540 --> 00:05:35,380

whole day's worth of tests done yes

124

00:05:39,370 --> 00:05:37,550

hopefully that'll get you some good

125

00:05:40,780 --> 00:05:39,380

results I know that part of this is that

126

00:05:42,970 --> 00:05:40,790

you're working pretty closely with the

127

00:05:45,520 --> 00:05:42,980

Russian researchers on the test why is

128

00:05:47,860 --> 00:05:45,530

that important to the to the study well

129

00:05:50,410 --> 00:05:47,870

it's important because the Russians

130

00:05:54,270 --> 00:05:50,420

bring a number of tests that we

131

00:05:56,770 --> 00:05:54,280

typically don't do and in looking at

132

00:05:59,920 --> 00:05:56,780

returning crew members and their ability

133

00:06:03,310 --> 00:05:59,930

to recover what kind of tests can you

134

00:06:06,400 --> 00:06:03,320

say for example they do some things that

135

00:06:08,680 --> 00:06:06,410

are ask the crew members to perform some

136

00:06:10,870 --> 00:06:08,690

relatively difficult maneuvers like

137

00:06:11,920 --> 00:06:10,880

getting up from a chair and walking as

138

00:06:14,530 --> 00:06:11,930

quickly as they can

139

00:06:16,420 --> 00:06:14,540

turning around the corner and then

140

00:06:18,700 --> 00:06:16,430

stepping over obstacles in their way

141

00:06:21,100 --> 00:06:18,710

okay interesting

142

00:06:22,510 --> 00:06:21,110

all right well are there any benefits to

143

00:06:27,090 --> 00:06:22,520

the research for those of us Beck your

144

00:06:30,330 --> 00:06:27,100

honor yes there hopefully there will be

145

00:06:33,330 --> 00:06:30,340

when you look at our population

146

00:06:36,930 --> 00:06:33,340

in the world I mean we are somewhat of

147

00:06:40,350 --> 00:06:36,940

an aging society and we have people

148

00:06:42,629 --> 00:06:40,360

coming back from battlefields that have

149

00:06:44,790 --> 00:06:42,639

difficulty because of injuries and so

150

00:06:47,010 --> 00:06:44,800

forth take for example the simple

151

00:06:49,890 --> 00:06:47,020

sit-to-stand test that I was talking

152

00:06:52,520 --> 00:06:49,900

about it's a very common thing that

153

00:06:57,350 --> 00:06:52,530

everybody does every day multiple times

154

00:07:01,140 --> 00:06:57,360

but for a returning astronaut for a

155

00:07:04,170 --> 00:07:01,150

person 55 years or older for example or

156

00:07:08,159 --> 00:07:04,180

people with disabilities it's not an

157

00:07:11,330 --> 00:07:08,169

easy exercise many times and failure to

158

00:07:15,140 --> 00:07:11,340

be able to do this results in

159

00:07:18,870 --> 00:07:15,150

dysfunction in the sensory motor system

160

00:07:20,490 --> 00:07:18,880

perhaps institutionalization and in the

161

00:07:22,710 --> 00:07:20,500

worst cases even death

162

00:07:24,420 --> 00:07:22,720

okay all right well it sounds like very

163

00:07:25,650 --> 00:07:24,430

interesting and important research we

164

00:07:26,540 --> 00:07:25,660

appreciate you coming in and tell us a