



**DR. DAVID DINGES**  
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR,  
REACTION SELF TEST  
UNIV. OF PENNSYLVANIA  
PERELMAN SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

1  
00:00:08,870 --> 00:00:06,789  
so the international space station a

2  
00:00:10,950 --> 00:00:08,880  
very unique environment for men and

3  
00:00:13,110 --> 00:00:10,960  
women to work very unique laboratory up

4  
00:00:14,709 --> 00:00:13,120  
uh operating in microgravity around the

5  
00:00:16,950 --> 00:00:14,719  
clock and can be a little stressful

6  
00:00:18,310 --> 00:00:16,960  
sometimes and uh we always have to be

7  
00:00:19,670 --> 00:00:18,320  
mindful of the crew's health to make

8  
00:00:22,150 --> 00:00:19,680  
sure they're operating at peak

9  
00:00:23,750 --> 00:00:22,160  
efficiency and there's one study that's

10  
00:00:25,189 --> 00:00:23,760  
been taking place over the past couple

11  
00:00:27,109 --> 00:00:25,199  
of years and is getting some special

12  
00:00:29,029 --> 00:00:27,119  
focus during the one-year mission with

13  
00:00:31,669 --> 00:00:29,039

scott kelly mikhail kornenko called the

14

00:00:33,750 --> 00:00:31,679

reaction self-test and to learn a little

15

00:00:36,229 --> 00:00:33,760

bit more about it today i'm joined by dr

16

00:00:38,709 --> 00:00:36,239

david dinges who's the chief of the unit

17

00:00:40,549 --> 00:00:38,719

for the experimental psychiatry at the

18

00:00:42,389 --> 00:00:40,559

perlman school of medicine at the

19

00:00:43,990 --> 00:00:42,399

university of pennsylvania so first off

20

00:00:46,389 --> 00:00:44,000

doctor thank you so much for joining me

21

00:00:48,630 --> 00:00:46,399

today and if you could start us off what

22

00:00:51,670 --> 00:00:48,640

is it about living on the international

23

00:00:53,350 --> 00:00:51,680

space station uh that makes crews

24

00:00:56,549 --> 00:00:53,360

susceptible to things like you know

25

00:00:58,549 --> 00:00:56,559

fatigue or other stress indicators

26

00:01:00,470 --> 00:00:58,559

so thanks for having me first of all we

27

00:01:02,150 --> 00:01:00,480

wanted to document are they fatigued and

28

00:01:03,990 --> 00:01:02,160

the reaction stealth test contains a

29

00:01:06,469 --> 00:01:04,000

series of questions and a very brief

30

00:01:09,670 --> 00:01:06,479

vigilance test uh and we gathered about

31

00:01:11,750 --> 00:01:09,680

2500 responses from astronauts 24

32

00:01:13,109 --> 00:01:11,760

astronauts over six-month missions and

33

00:01:15,590 --> 00:01:13,119

there's no question they're reporting

34

00:01:17,030 --> 00:01:15,600

more fatigue and more physical fatigue

35

00:01:18,390 --> 00:01:17,040

and mental feed

36

00:01:21,030 --> 00:01:18,400

they're also the reporting higher

37

00:01:23,190 --> 00:01:21,040

workload than we see people uh rating in

38

00:01:25,510 --> 00:01:23,200

the analogs on earth so one possible

39

00:01:27,429 --> 00:01:25,520

factor could be increased workload but

40

00:01:29,990 --> 00:01:27,439

they're also showing signs of reduced

41

00:01:31,030 --> 00:01:30,000

sleep time and some of them poor sleep

42

00:01:32,630 --> 00:01:31,040

quality

43

00:01:34,310 --> 00:01:32,640

and as a result we think there's a

44

00:01:36,310 --> 00:01:34,320

combination of factors including

45

00:01:38,950 --> 00:01:36,320

potentially physical factors because

46

00:01:40,469 --> 00:01:38,960

they show increased uh responses of

47

00:01:42,230 --> 00:01:40,479

physical exhaustion

48

00:01:43,990 --> 00:01:42,240

and that's unusual given that they're in

49

00:01:45,510 --> 00:01:44,000

microgravity

50

00:01:47,030 --> 00:01:45,520

so you've gotten a lot of data they're

51  
00:01:48,630 --> 00:01:47,040  
showing signs of fatigue what are some

52  
00:01:50,469 --> 00:01:48,640  
of the effects that this increase of

53  
00:01:52,630 --> 00:01:50,479  
fatigue can have on these crew members

54  
00:01:54,310 --> 00:01:52,640  
while they're up in space

55  
00:01:56,709 --> 00:01:54,320  
well this is really the reason for doing

56  
00:01:58,630 --> 00:01:56,719  
getting this data set to understand uh

57  
00:02:00,310 --> 00:01:58,640  
what we sometimes refer to as behavioral

58  
00:02:02,870 --> 00:02:00,320  
health or neural behavioral health sort

59  
00:02:05,190 --> 00:02:02,880  
of brain and behavior are there changes

60  
00:02:06,709 --> 00:02:05,200  
uh ongoing in the space environment and

61  
00:02:09,270 --> 00:02:06,719  
are some of those could some of those be

62  
00:02:11,830 --> 00:02:09,280  
mitigated by operational interventions

63  
00:02:14,869 --> 00:02:11,840

versus health interventions and uh it

64

00:02:17,510 --> 00:02:14,879

looks very much now like um one big

65

00:02:19,350 --> 00:02:17,520

finding is there's a large differential

66

00:02:21,910 --> 00:02:19,360

vulnerability meaning some astronauts

67

00:02:24,869 --> 00:02:21,920

cope much more effectively with these

68

00:02:28,070 --> 00:02:24,879

factors than others others report being

69

00:02:29,990 --> 00:02:28,080

more impacted by them more exhausted uh

70

00:02:31,910 --> 00:02:30,000

struggling more to function

71

00:02:34,070 --> 00:02:31,920

most of them can hold their performance

72

00:02:36,309 --> 00:02:34,080

up very high and this test is annoying

73

00:02:38,309 --> 00:02:36,319

to do and we had to do it at least twice

74

00:02:39,830 --> 00:02:38,319

a day so they were really challenged to

75

00:02:41,670 --> 00:02:39,840

keep doing it only takes five minutes

76  
00:02:44,470 --> 00:02:41,680  
but it's not terribly interesting you

77  
00:02:47,430 --> 00:02:44,480  
have to focus your attention it's may be

78  
00:02:49,110 --> 00:02:47,440  
to be hard to do uh with the demand on

79  
00:02:51,030 --> 00:02:49,120  
attention and in

80  
00:02:53,030 --> 00:02:51,040  
doing that we find that some of them can

81  
00:02:54,869 --> 00:02:53,040  
do that rock solid and stay right with

82  
00:02:56,470 --> 00:02:54,879  
it and others have much more difficulty

83  
00:02:58,710 --> 00:02:56,480  
and they also are the ones reporting

84  
00:03:01,030 --> 00:02:58,720  
more difficulty with exhaustion

85  
00:03:03,030 --> 00:03:01,040  
okay so walk me through a little bit so

86  
00:03:04,309 --> 00:03:03,040  
what is the test you said it can be a

87  
00:03:05,589 --> 00:03:04,319  
little bit difficult for these crew

88  
00:03:07,509 --> 00:03:05,599

members how exactly are you guys

89

00:03:09,030 --> 00:03:07,519

gathering this data from all these crews

90

00:03:11,110 --> 00:03:09,040

on board the station

91

00:03:12,630 --> 00:03:11,120

well the test is all all of this and the

92

00:03:14,550 --> 00:03:12,640

q a on the test everything on it is in

93

00:03:16,790 --> 00:03:14,560

software on the support computers on the

94

00:03:18,710 --> 00:03:16,800

station so an astronaut can take open up

95

00:03:20,390 --> 00:03:18,720

any support computer and take the test

96

00:03:21,910 --> 00:03:20,400

the performance test is three minutes

97

00:03:24,070 --> 00:03:21,920

it's called the psychomotor vigilance

98

00:03:26,309 --> 00:03:24,080

test it's actually the brief version and

99

00:03:27,670 --> 00:03:26,319

it's it's actually astonishingly simple

100

00:03:29,350 --> 00:03:27,680

you simply watch the screen to the

101  
00:03:31,430 --> 00:03:29,360  
computer and when a light comes on you

102  
00:03:33,509 --> 00:03:31,440  
press the key just face bother your

103  
00:03:35,190 --> 00:03:33,519  
fingers on and the

104  
00:03:37,430 --> 00:03:35,200  
is actually a millisecond counter

105  
00:03:39,430 --> 00:03:37,440  
thousandths of a second going by and it

106  
00:03:41,509 --> 00:03:39,440  
stops and tells you how fast you were

107  
00:03:43,190 --> 00:03:41,519  
then it goes out and randomly comes back

108  
00:03:44,949 --> 00:03:43,200  
on again and you do that for three

109  
00:03:47,350 --> 00:03:44,959  
minutes it has it's unaffected by

110  
00:03:49,589 --> 00:03:47,360  
educational background and by learning

111  
00:03:51,830 --> 00:03:49,599  
it is well validated scientifically on

112  
00:03:54,149 --> 00:03:51,840  
earth to be extremely sensitive to

113  
00:03:56,149 --> 00:03:54,159

fatigue level and so what we're doing is

114

00:03:57,509 --> 00:03:56,159

using this objective probe to get a

115

00:03:59,670 --> 00:03:57,519

sense of how much astronauts are

116

00:04:01,830 --> 00:03:59,680

affected by these subjective fatigue

117

00:04:03,589 --> 00:04:01,840

they're reporting the space flight

118

00:04:06,149 --> 00:04:03,599

so earlier you had mentioned that you

119

00:04:07,589 --> 00:04:06,159

had compared this to actually analogs or

120

00:04:09,670 --> 00:04:07,599

kind of situations down here on the

121

00:04:11,670 --> 00:04:09,680

ground that mimic the same environment

122

00:04:13,429 --> 00:04:11,680

what are some of the other places or

123

00:04:14,949 --> 00:04:13,439

situations that you've been collecting

124

00:04:17,430 --> 00:04:14,959

data from to compare against the

125

00:04:19,189 --> 00:04:17,440

international space station

126  
00:04:20,789 --> 00:04:19,199  
well we've been particularly fortunate

127  
00:04:22,469 --> 00:04:20,799  
first of all the test was developed on

128  
00:04:25,270 --> 00:04:22,479  
astronauts since they're such high

129  
00:04:28,230 --> 00:04:25,280  
performers we tend to develop our tests

130  
00:04:30,950 --> 00:04:28,240  
on amnaps on earth so nemo for example

131  
00:04:33,350 --> 00:04:30,960  
was a location under the ocean uh then

132  
00:04:35,350 --> 00:04:33,360  
we went on uh to look at astronauts in

133  
00:04:37,430 --> 00:04:35,360  
the high desert in

134  
00:04:39,749 --> 00:04:37,440  
a number of other locations but we also

135  
00:04:42,150 --> 00:04:39,759  
did the russian 520 day simulator

136  
00:04:44,310 --> 00:04:42,160  
mission and got a thousand responses out

137  
00:04:45,749 --> 00:04:44,320  
of those crews on this test and so we

138  
00:04:47,430 --> 00:04:45,759

have a lot of data to compare we've got

139

00:04:50,150 --> 00:04:47,440

a lot of those comparisons

140

00:04:51,430 --> 00:04:50,160

okay well i mean it's it's a fascinating

141

00:04:53,030 --> 00:04:51,440

study and you're going to be getting

142

00:04:54,629 --> 00:04:53,040

some special data from these one-year

143

00:04:57,670 --> 00:04:54,639

crew members on board the international

144

00:04:59,030 --> 00:04:57,680

space station so again dr david dinges

145

00:05:00,710 --> 00:04:59,040

from the university of pennsylvania

146

00:05:02,790 --> 00:05:00,720

talking to us about the reaction

147

00:05:04,150 --> 00:05:02,800

self-test ongoing doctor thank you so

148

00:05:05,990 --> 00:05:04,160

much for joining me today really

149

00:05:07,749 --> 00:05:06,000

exciting experiment really appreciate