



1  
00:00:03,590 --> 00:00:02,070  
hi everybody josh byerly here in mission

2  
00:00:05,670 --> 00:00:03,600  
control houston i'm joined by my friend

3  
00:00:08,070 --> 00:00:05,680  
ed powers who is a flight surgeon here

4  
00:00:09,589 --> 00:00:08,080  
at nasa and you know we talk a lot about

5  
00:00:11,270 --> 00:00:09,599  
uh experiment work and what the crew is

6  
00:00:12,789 --> 00:00:11,280  
doing they do quite a bit of human

7  
00:00:14,310 --> 00:00:12,799  
research and things like that on their

8  
00:00:15,669 --> 00:00:14,320  
own bodies while they're up there but

9  
00:00:17,189 --> 00:00:15,679  
figured you know a good chance to get a

10  
00:00:19,269 --> 00:00:17,199  
flight surgeon in here and actually

11  
00:00:20,390 --> 00:00:19,279  
talk about you know what you do first of

12  
00:00:21,590 --> 00:00:20,400  
all as a flight surgeon because it's a

13  
00:00:23,590 --> 00:00:21,600

whole lot more than i think what people

14

00:00:25,109 --> 00:00:23,600

realize and also you know what are some

15

00:00:27,109 --> 00:00:25,119

of the difficulties of dealing with a

16

00:00:28,230 --> 00:00:27,119

crew member who's not here on earth so

17

00:00:30,790 --> 00:00:28,240

first of all welcome thank you for

18

00:00:33,430 --> 00:00:30,800

joining us talk just a minute about what

19

00:00:35,270 --> 00:00:33,440

you do on a just a daily basis okay well

20

00:00:36,709 --> 00:00:35,280

uh flight surgeons are

21

00:00:38,790 --> 00:00:36,719

kind of critical to

22

00:00:40,229 --> 00:00:38,800

maintaining the you know the status

23

00:00:42,549 --> 00:00:40,239

health status of the crew members by

24

00:00:45,270 --> 00:00:42,559

monitoring them basically

25

00:00:47,110 --> 00:00:45,280

every day we um

26

00:00:48,389 --> 00:00:47,120

the folks who are assigned to crew

27

00:00:50,470 --> 00:00:48,399

members to

28

00:00:52,470 --> 00:00:50,480

look out for them and um on a weekly

29

00:00:53,910 --> 00:00:52,480

basis we interview them and make sure

30

00:00:55,990 --> 00:00:53,920

for about 15 minutes at a time make sure

31

00:00:57,670 --> 00:00:56,000

they're doing well in orbit but really

32

00:00:58,709 --> 00:00:57,680

begins about two years before they

33

00:01:00,549 --> 00:00:58,719

launch

34

00:01:02,389 --> 00:01:00,559

the flight surgeons who are assigned to

35

00:01:04,149 --> 00:01:02,399

an astronaut basically get to know them

36

00:01:05,509 --> 00:01:04,159

very well and help in their training so

37

00:01:07,670 --> 00:01:05,519

that they know what to do in a medical

38

00:01:09,270 --> 00:01:07,680

emergency on board the space station i

39

00:01:12,230 --> 00:01:09,280

think with various training sessions

40

00:01:13,590 --> 00:01:12,240

including running cardiac resuscitation

41

00:01:15,030 --> 00:01:13,600

and uh and go through various

42

00:01:16,710 --> 00:01:15,040

simulations

43

00:01:18,149 --> 00:01:16,720

and uh so this allows us to get to know

44

00:01:19,830 --> 00:01:18,159

the crew members very well and we

45

00:01:21,429 --> 00:01:19,840

develop a relationship a very good

46

00:01:23,510 --> 00:01:21,439

working relationship with them an amount

47

00:01:24,310 --> 00:01:23,520

of trust you know that goes along with

48

00:01:25,510 --> 00:01:24,320

that

49

00:01:27,190 --> 00:01:25,520

what do they what do they have up on

50

00:01:28,469 --> 00:01:27,200

orbit i mean they got you know the crew

51  
00:01:30,230 --> 00:01:28,479  
healthcare basically what amounts to a

52  
00:01:31,670 --> 00:01:30,240  
mini hospital on board but talk about i

53  
00:01:33,590 --> 00:01:31,680  
mean because you can't just run down to

54  
00:01:35,109 --> 00:01:33,600  
the drugstore and get you know

55  
00:01:36,710 --> 00:01:35,119  
get some ibuprofen or something if you

56  
00:01:38,390 --> 00:01:36,720  
need it so how well are they stocked

57  
00:01:40,069 --> 00:01:38,400  
what do they have up there well they

58  
00:01:41,910 --> 00:01:40,079  
have a variety of commonly used

59  
00:01:45,109 --> 00:01:41,920  
medicines you know tylenol and various

60  
00:01:46,630 --> 00:01:45,119  
other things are there but we also have

61  
00:01:48,870 --> 00:01:46,640  
medicines that we think

62  
00:01:50,389 --> 00:01:48,880  
could be useful in case some potential

63  
00:01:51,030 --> 00:01:50,399

emergencies could occur you know we have

64

00:01:52,149 --> 00:01:51,040

the

65

00:01:53,910 --> 00:01:52,159

advanced cardiac life support

66

00:01:55,190 --> 00:01:53,920

medications on board they're trained

67

00:01:57,030 --> 00:01:55,200

with and

68

00:01:59,190 --> 00:01:57,040

in various antibiotics and things that

69

00:02:01,030 --> 00:01:59,200

we think might be necessary if something

70

00:02:02,950 --> 00:02:01,040

were to happen up there

71

00:02:05,429 --> 00:02:02,960

so talk as a doctor how you know doctors

72

00:02:06,870 --> 00:02:05,439

use a lot of their their senses their

73

00:02:09,190 --> 00:02:06,880

sight their hearing they listen you know

74

00:02:10,550 --> 00:02:09,200

the dutch you don't have any of that

75

00:02:13,030 --> 00:02:10,560

really you know one of your crew members

76  
00:02:14,070 --> 00:02:13,040  
250 miles up in space going around the

77  
00:02:15,750 --> 00:02:14,080  
earth so

78  
00:02:17,110 --> 00:02:15,760  
how difficult is that what what kind of

79  
00:02:18,869 --> 00:02:17,120  
challenges do you have well there's a

80  
00:02:20,070 --> 00:02:18,879  
bit of a challenge and that's part of

81  
00:02:21,510 --> 00:02:20,080  
part of the reason why we developed such

82  
00:02:23,910 --> 00:02:21,520  
a close relationship with them in this

83  
00:02:26,630 --> 00:02:23,920  
pre-launch time frame in the training is

84  
00:02:29,110 --> 00:02:26,640  
because uh we get to know sort of

85  
00:02:30,869 --> 00:02:29,120  
what they're capable of of doing and how

86  
00:02:33,030 --> 00:02:30,879  
and what their experience level is and

87  
00:02:35,670 --> 00:02:33,040  
how they approach a problem when it

88  
00:02:37,110 --> 00:02:35,680

comes to medical issues and so so it is

89

00:02:39,030 --> 00:02:37,120

a little bit of a challenge but at the

90

00:02:41,830 --> 00:02:39,040

same time as we get to know them very

91

00:02:43,030 --> 00:02:41,840

closely we're able to to trust their

92

00:02:44,949 --> 00:02:43,040

eyes and ears

93

00:02:46,630 --> 00:02:44,959

and uh work with them to try to diagnose

94

00:02:48,309 --> 00:02:46,640

any issues that go unfortunately they

95

00:02:50,630 --> 00:02:48,319

tend to be extremely healthy when we

96

00:02:52,229 --> 00:02:50,640

launch them which is very helpful

97

00:02:54,070 --> 00:02:52,239

but occasionally something will come

98

00:02:55,190 --> 00:02:54,080

come about and of course we have the

99

00:02:57,190 --> 00:02:55,200

luxury once in a while having a

100

00:02:59,110 --> 00:02:57,200

physician astronaut on board right and

101  
00:03:00,070 --> 00:02:59,120  
uh that makes our jobs quite a bit

102  
00:03:02,309 --> 00:03:00,080  
easier

103  
00:03:04,070 --> 00:03:02,319  
so let's talk about we were out i guess

104  
00:03:05,430 --> 00:03:04,080  
it was a couple weeks ago out at the

105  
00:03:06,470 --> 00:03:05,440  
national space biomedical research

106  
00:03:08,070 --> 00:03:06,480  
institute here in houston they just

107  
00:03:09,509 --> 00:03:08,080  
opened up a brand new facility here and

108  
00:03:12,149 --> 00:03:09,519  
there's a lot of scientists there and

109  
00:03:14,149 --> 00:03:12,159  
and doctors and these phds talking about

110  
00:03:15,830 --> 00:03:14,159  
miniaturization and

111  
00:03:17,350 --> 00:03:15,840  
you know from what i understand that we

112  
00:03:18,790 --> 00:03:17,360  
used to have a very large ultrasound

113  
00:03:20,869 --> 00:03:18,800

cart onboard the station that took up an

114

00:03:22,630 --> 00:03:20,879

entire rack and now we've got things

115

00:03:23,670 --> 00:03:22,640

down to basically the size of a laptop

116

00:03:25,190 --> 00:03:23,680

so

117

00:03:27,270 --> 00:03:25,200

talk a little bit about how the space

118

00:03:28,789 --> 00:03:27,280

station and you know you know we sort of

119

00:03:30,390 --> 00:03:28,799

force ourselves to go small and go

120

00:03:31,910 --> 00:03:30,400

efficient how does that lead to better

121

00:03:34,550 --> 00:03:31,920

stuff here on earth for for hospitals

122

00:03:36,229 --> 00:03:34,560

and things like that well uh of course

123

00:03:37,750 --> 00:03:36,239

smaller is better when it comes as long

124

00:03:41,270 --> 00:03:37,760

as you can keep the same fidelity

125

00:03:42,949 --> 00:03:41,280

smaller is better and uh and as far as

126  
00:03:44,789 --> 00:03:42,959  
keeping track of inventory and launching

127  
00:03:46,630 --> 00:03:44,799  
into orbit that sort of thing from our

128  
00:03:48,149 --> 00:03:46,640  
standpoint is very helpful

129  
00:03:49,509 --> 00:03:48,159  
but there are remote applications as

130  
00:03:51,030 --> 00:03:49,519  
well you know there are places in the

131  
00:03:52,070 --> 00:03:51,040  
world where you just can't get medical

132  
00:03:53,589 --> 00:03:52,080  
care

133  
00:03:55,589 --> 00:03:53,599  
at the level that you would see say in

134  
00:03:57,110 --> 00:03:55,599  
houston right so to have a remote

135  
00:03:59,429 --> 00:03:57,120  
capability of something small and

136  
00:04:01,270 --> 00:03:59,439  
transportable is very helpful when you

137  
00:04:03,509 --> 00:04:01,280  
get out away from civilization a bit

138  
00:04:04,869 --> 00:04:03,519

yeah how much do the crew members do uh

139

00:04:06,470 --> 00:04:04,879

you know basically finding out about how

140

00:04:07,910 --> 00:04:06,480

their own bodies react to being in space

141

00:04:10,149 --> 00:04:07,920

and and what is that going to teach us

142

00:04:11,509 --> 00:04:10,159

going on i mean you know is it the more

143

00:04:12,869 --> 00:04:11,519

that we investigate it the more we learn

144

00:04:14,390 --> 00:04:12,879

i mean is there more mysteries because

145

00:04:15,509 --> 00:04:14,400

you know we've talked about how we've

146

00:04:17,110 --> 00:04:15,519

even learned that the immune system

147

00:04:18,949 --> 00:04:17,120

reacts differently being up there with

148

00:04:20,629 --> 00:04:18,959

no gravity so what what do we learn

149

00:04:21,909 --> 00:04:20,639

that's true there's a number of

150

00:04:23,670 --> 00:04:21,919

research

151

00:04:25,189 --> 00:04:23,680

studies going on associated with

152

00:04:26,390 --> 00:04:25,199

universities that are looking at the

153

00:04:27,909 --> 00:04:26,400

immune system and there's a little bit

154

00:04:30,150 --> 00:04:27,919

of a decreased immune response when you

155

00:04:31,909 --> 00:04:30,160

get on orbit you know tendency to to

156

00:04:33,350 --> 00:04:31,919

maybe be a little bit more susceptible

157

00:04:35,830 --> 00:04:33,360

to getting a cold or something along

158

00:04:36,710 --> 00:04:35,840

those lines there are also bone density

159

00:04:38,390 --> 00:04:36,720

issues you know as you go in

160

00:04:39,909 --> 00:04:38,400

microgravity

161

00:04:41,430 --> 00:04:39,919

gravity is not pulling down on the bones

162

00:04:44,310 --> 00:04:41,440

it's not the stimulation there to keep

163

00:04:47,030 --> 00:04:44,320

bones healthy so we have learned how to

164

00:04:50,150 --> 00:04:47,040

supplement that by doing daily exercise

165

00:04:52,469 --> 00:04:50,160

both aerobic and resistive exercise that

166

00:04:54,310 --> 00:04:52,479

seems to be helping to mediate that

167

00:04:56,310 --> 00:04:54,320

problem with bone density and muscle

168

00:04:58,310 --> 00:04:56,320

weakness

169

00:05:00,550 --> 00:04:58,320

and then of course we recently have come

170

00:05:02,390 --> 00:05:00,560

across an issue with eyes and vision

171

00:05:03,990 --> 00:05:02,400

changes in space that

172

00:05:05,909 --> 00:05:04,000

we have gotten a little bit more detail

173

00:05:07,670 --> 00:05:05,919

understanding what's going on there as

174

00:05:09,749 --> 00:05:07,680

far as fluid shifting towards the

175

00:05:11,510 --> 00:05:09,759

towards the head when gravity is not

176

00:05:13,830 --> 00:05:11,520

pulling it down anymore it

177

00:05:14,790 --> 00:05:13,840

seems to affect the fine structures of

178

00:05:17,350 --> 00:05:14,800

the eye

179

00:05:19,270 --> 00:05:17,360

and produce potentially

180

00:05:20,790 --> 00:05:19,280

permanent changes in the vision and so

181

00:05:22,150 --> 00:05:20,800

we've been using some instrumentation up

182

00:05:23,189 --> 00:05:22,160

there now that hasn't been up there

183

00:05:25,189 --> 00:05:23,199

before

184

00:05:28,469 --> 00:05:25,199

small size ultrasonography look at the

185

00:05:29,670 --> 00:05:28,479

eye there's also a very high level

186

00:05:31,430 --> 00:05:29,680

optical camera that we're going to be

187

00:05:33,029 --> 00:05:31,440

flying soon that will be able to take a

188

00:05:35,270 --> 00:05:33,039

really good look at the back of the eye

189

00:05:37,510 --> 00:05:35,280

and try to assess the issues there we

190

00:05:39,590 --> 00:05:37,520

think it could be

191

00:05:41,590 --> 00:05:39,600

could be related to fluid shifting along

192

00:05:43,029 --> 00:05:41,600

with high salt diet that happens to be

193

00:05:44,790 --> 00:05:43,039

on the space station due to the fact

194

00:05:46,790 --> 00:05:44,800

that the food has to be

195

00:05:49,029 --> 00:05:46,800

preserved for a long time up there and

196

00:05:50,230 --> 00:05:49,039

uh maybe carbon dioxide levels may have

197

00:05:51,510 --> 00:05:50,240

something to do with this we try to keep

198

00:05:52,870 --> 00:05:51,520

the carbon dioxide levels down there are

199

00:05:54,950 --> 00:05:52,880

a number of factors that we're looking

200

00:05:56,629 --> 00:05:54,960

at up there that may affect

201  
00:05:58,710 --> 00:05:56,639  
certain situations here on earth you

202  
00:05:59,830 --> 00:05:58,720  
mentioned exercise uh have you guys seen

203  
00:06:01,430 --> 00:05:59,840  
a difference in you know the crew

204  
00:06:03,029 --> 00:06:01,440  
members coming back i mean it's one of

205  
00:06:05,350 --> 00:06:03,039  
the people that goes over to russian

206  
00:06:07,749 --> 00:06:05,360  
kazakhstan we spent many an hour on uh

207  
00:06:09,189 --> 00:06:07,759  
helicopters helicopters and airplanes

208  
00:06:10,870 --> 00:06:09,199  
going over there but have you guys seen

209  
00:06:12,230 --> 00:06:10,880  
a difference in

210  
00:06:13,430 --> 00:06:12,240  
now that you've got sort of a variety of

211  
00:06:15,510 --> 00:06:13,440  
different exercise equipment up there

212  
00:06:16,790 --> 00:06:15,520  
the crew members exercise quite a bit

213  
00:06:18,550 --> 00:06:16,800

during the day do you see a difference

214

00:06:20,390 --> 00:06:18,560

now whenever they're coming back and how

215

00:06:22,309 --> 00:06:20,400

their body's reacting yes definitely

216

00:06:23,590 --> 00:06:22,319

they're many of them are coming back and

217

00:06:25,110 --> 00:06:23,600

even a little bit better shape than when

218

00:06:27,430 --> 00:06:25,120

they launched because they get a little

219

00:06:28,790 --> 00:06:27,440

distracted the first i mean the last

220

00:06:30,390 --> 00:06:28,800

month or so before they launch and

221

00:06:31,590 --> 00:06:30,400

sometimes exercise falls off so when

222

00:06:33,350 --> 00:06:31,600

they get up there

223

00:06:36,070 --> 00:06:33,360

and they have a concentrated exercise

224

00:06:37,909 --> 00:06:36,080

program daily exercise program you know

225

00:06:39,749 --> 00:06:37,919

at least an hour of resistive exercise

226

00:06:42,790 --> 00:06:39,759

at least an hour of cardiovascular

227

00:06:44,070 --> 00:06:42,800

workout every day then sometimes uh they

228

00:06:46,469 --> 00:06:44,080

they actually come back in a little bit

229

00:06:48,390 --> 00:06:46,479

better shape now i think we finally over

230

00:06:50,390 --> 00:06:48,400

the years and many crews i think we

231

00:06:52,230 --> 00:06:50,400

finally have got the right approach to

232

00:06:53,510 --> 00:06:52,240

this and uh we've got the right exercise

233

00:06:55,589 --> 00:06:53,520

equipment on board and they're actually

234

00:06:56,950 --> 00:06:55,599

doing very well that's good so talk a

235

00:06:57,909 --> 00:06:56,960

bit about your background i mean we get

236

00:06:59,830 --> 00:06:57,919

this question all the time how did you

237

00:07:02,230 --> 00:06:59,840

get the job at nasa so how do you go

238

00:07:04,150 --> 00:07:02,240

from medical school into being being a

239

00:07:06,550 --> 00:07:04,160

flight surgeon well i grew up in the

240

00:07:08,710 --> 00:07:06,560

chicago area and so i went to medical

241

00:07:10,469 --> 00:07:08,720

school at rush university in chicago and

242

00:07:12,790 --> 00:07:10,479

i was very interested in surgery and

243

00:07:14,870 --> 00:07:12,800

emergency medicine and so i did a

244

00:07:16,790 --> 00:07:14,880

post-graduate training program first

245

00:07:18,230 --> 00:07:16,800

general surgery internship

246

00:07:19,510 --> 00:07:18,240

and then two additional years of

247

00:07:21,670 --> 00:07:19,520

emergency medicine and became an

248

00:07:23,909 --> 00:07:21,680

emergency medicine specialist and it

249

00:07:25,589 --> 00:07:23,919

just so happens i've always had the

250

00:07:27,990 --> 00:07:25,599

fondness of flying i started flying when

251

00:07:30,629 --> 00:07:28,000

i was 15 year with a friend's airplane

252

00:07:32,550 --> 00:07:30,639

and so i was trying to combine those

253

00:07:34,950 --> 00:07:32,560

different interests emergency medicine

254

00:07:37,510 --> 00:07:34,960

and flying and space program and i

255

00:07:39,589 --> 00:07:37,520

wound up doing another residency program

256

00:07:41,110 --> 00:07:39,599

in aerospace medicine two-year program

257

00:07:43,990 --> 00:07:41,120

in dayton ohio

258

00:07:45,589 --> 00:07:44,000

and uh eventually wound up in nasa so

259

00:07:47,189 --> 00:07:45,599

i've been working as an emergency

260

00:07:49,350 --> 00:07:47,199

physician and an aerospace medicine

261

00:07:51,510 --> 00:07:49,360

physician for uh much of the last 10 or

262

00:07:54,390 --> 00:07:51,520

15 years it's still fascinating to you

263

00:07:55,909 --> 00:07:54,400

oh yes very much so lots to learn yeah

264

00:07:57,749 --> 00:07:55,919

well thanks for joining us it's dr ed

265

00:07:58,950 --> 00:07:57,759

powers one of the flight surges here at

266

00:08:00,390 --> 00:07:58,960

nasa if you would like to learn more

267

00:08:01,670 --> 00:08:00,400

about all these different types of

268

00:08:03,430 --> 00:08:01,680

experiments that the the crew is

269

00:08:04,469 --> 00:08:03,440

actually doing on a daily basis about

270

00:08:06,070 --> 00:08:04,479

you know with their own bodies and how

271

00:08:07,350 --> 00:08:06,080

the human body reacts to being in space

272

00:08:11,749 --> 00:08:07,360

you can always log on to the nasa

273

00:08:15,110 --> 00:08:13,589

station just click on research and take