Fiscal Year:	FY 2017	Task Last Updated:	FY 12/29/2016
PI Name:	Holden, Kritina Ph.D.	Tubit Lubit opunitur	1112202010
Project Title:	Effects of Long-duration Microgravity on Fine Motor Control Skills		
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Division Name:	Human Research		
Program/Discipline:	HUMAN RESEARCH		
Program/Discipline Element/Subdiscipline:			
Joint Agency Name:		TechPort:	No
Human Research Program Elements:	(1) HFBP:Human Factors & Behavioral Per	formance (IRP Rev H)	
Human Research Program Risks:	<ol> <li>(1) BMed:Risk of Adverse Cognitive or Behavioral Conditions and Psychiatric Disorders</li> <li>(2) HSIA:Risk of Adverse Outcomes Due to Inadequate Human Systems Integration Architecture</li> <li>(3) Sensorimotor:Risk of Altered Sensorimotor/Vestibular Function Impacting Critical Mission Tasks</li> </ol>		
Space Biology Element:	None		
Space Biology Cross-Element Discipline:	None		
Space Biology Special Category:	None		
PI Email:	kritina.l.holden@nasa.gov	Fax:	FY
PI Organization Type:	NASA CENTER	Phone:	281-483-8829
Organization Name:	Leidos Corporation at NASA Johnson Space	Center	
PI Address 1:	2101 NASA Pkwy/SF3		
PI Address 2:	Mail Code: C46		
PI Web Page:			
City:	Houston	State:	TX
Zip Code:	77058-3607	Congressional District:	22
Comments:			
Project Type:	FLIGHT	Solicitation / Funding Source:	Directed Research
Start Date:	10/01/2013	End Date:	09/30/2018
No. of Post Docs:	0	No. of PhD Degrees:	: 1
No. of PhD Candidates:	0	No. of Master' Degrees:	0
No. of Master's Candidates:	0	No. of Bachelor's Degrees:	: 0
No. of Bachelor's Candidates:	0	Monitoring Center:	NASA JSC
Contact Monitor:	Williams, Thomas	Contact Phone:	281-483-8773
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Flight Program:	ISS		
Flight Assignment:	ISS NOTE: End date changed to 9/30/2018 per E. Connell (JSC HRP)Ed., 6/25/18		
	NOTE: Element change to Human Factors & Behavioral Performance; previously Space Human Factors & Habitability (Ed., 1/19/17)		
	NOTE: End date changed to 6/29/2018 per E. Connell/M. Whitmore (JSC HRP)Ed., 1/21/16		
	NOTE: Change in title to "Effects of Long-duration Microgravity on Fine Motor Control Skills" from "Effects of Long-duration Microgravity on Fine Motor Skills: 1-year ISS Investigation" per E. Connell/SHFH HRP (Ed., 8/19/15)		
	NOTE: Risk/Gaps per E. Connell/HRP (Ed., 3/20/14)		
	NOTE: Start date changed to 10/1/13 (from 6/25/13) per M. Whitmore/JSC (Ed., 2/24/14)		
Key Personnel Changes/Previous PI:	December 2016: Aniko Sandor, PhD, is no le Ph.D. removed from the project. Ernest Vinc		
COI Name (Institution):	Cross, Ernest Ph.D. (Leidos Corporation/N Greene, Maya Ph.D. (Wyle Laboratories/N		

	Directed Research
Performance Goal No.:	
Performance Goal Text:	
Task Description:	<ul> <li>Fine motor skills will be critical during long-duration space missions, particularly those skills needed to interact with new technologies required for autonomous operations in next-generation space vehicles, spacesuits, and habitats. Few, arguably no, studies have been completed to investigate this type of functional fine motor performance in microgravity. There has also not been a complete, systematic study of fine motor performance to include different phases of microgravity adaptation, long-term microgravity, and the sensorimotor recovery period after transition to Earth gravity (post landing). In addition, the studies conducted to date have not been conclusive regarding the effects of microgravity on fine motor control.</li> <li>The opportunity to systematically collect fine motor performance data throughout a long-duration mission is of great value. It will add to our knowledge base and provide a vastly improved capability to judge the risk of performance decrements due to long-duration microgravity. The proposed investigation will also supplement two other sensorimotor functional test in-flight. These data will contribute to closure of several research gaps and may drive in-flight mitigations and/or design decisions for future vehicles/habitats.</li> <li>Specific Aims:</li> <li>Aim 1: Determine the effects of long-duration microgravity trend/vary over the duration of a six-month, and year-long space mission?</li> <li>How does fine motor performance in microgravity trend/vary over the duration of a six-month, and year-long space mission?</li> </ul>
	Aim 2: Determine the effects of different gravitational transitions on fine motor performance.
	<ul> <li>How does performance trend/vary before and after gravitational transitions, including the periods of early flight</li> </ul>
	adaptation, and very early/near immediate post-flight periods?
Rationale for HRP Directed Researc	This research is directed due to a time constraint. This proposal focuses on the research opportunity afforded by the ch: 2015 year-long mission of two crewmembers aboard the International Space Station (ISS).
Research Impact/Earth Benefits:	The Fine Motor Skills computer-based tasks could be used to measure fine motor decrements in elderly or diseased populations. The tasks may also prove beneficial in rehabilitation of fine motor skills in elderly patients, people with motor disorders, and patients with brain injuries. The handhold developed to keep the iPad stable during task performance could be commercialized for general use with iPads.
Task Progress:	In the Effects of Long-duration Microgravity on Fine Motor Control Skills study, subjects complete a 15 minute set of fine motor tasks on an iPad computer, with a stylus and finger. The tasks include: Pointing, Dragging, Shape Tracing, and Pinch-Rotate. Response times and errors for each task are captured and sent to the International Space Station (ISS) server for downlink once a week. Subjects perform the task approximately once a week for the first 3 months of the flight, and every two weeks for the remainder of the flight. Due to postflight crew time constraints, a short version of the Fine Motor Skills test battery (7 minutes) is used for some of the postflight data sessions. The short sessions are completed on R+0, R+1, and R+3, and regular-length sessions are completed on R+5, R+15, and R+30. The study includes two 1-year subjects (U.S. astronaut and Russian cosmonaut), and six standard duration (6-month) astronauts. A ground subject matched to the 1-year U.S. astronaut has also completed the study with the same schedule, lagged by a few weeks. Six ground subjects matched to the standard-duration subjects have also started their participation, on schedule with their flight counterparts.
	The study is progressing very well. We have completed data collection for 2 1-year subjects and 4 standard duration subjects, and all data have been successfully downlinked for analysis. Two standard duration crew subjects have recently begun their flight sessions on ISS. Due to some challenges with missing data over the course of the flight study thus far, an additional standard duration flight subject and ground-match are planned to begin the study this fiscal year. These subjects will complete the current planned dataset for the study.
	As data are received via downlink, the team is assessing the trends in performance for response time and errors for each of the four fine motor tasks.