Fiscal Year:	FY 2020	Task Last Updated:	FY 09/23/2019
PI Name:	Rutkove, Seward M.D.		
Project Title:	Approaching Gravity As a Continuum: Musculosk	celetal Effects of Fractional Re	eloading
Division Name:	Space Biology		
Program/Discipline:			
Program/Discipline Element/Subdiscipline:			
Joint Agency Name:		TechPort:	No
Human Research Program Elements:	None		
Human Research Program Risks:	None		
Space Biology Element:	(1) Animal Biology: Vertebrate		
Space Biology Cross-Element Discipline:	(1) Musculoskeletal Biology		
Space Biology Special Category:	(1) Translational (Countermeasure) Potential		
PI Email:	srutkove@bidmc.harvard.edu	Fax:	FY
PI Organization Type:	UNIVERSITY	Phone:	617-667-8130
Organization Name:	Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Inc./Harvar	rd Medical School	
PI Address 1:	330 Brookline Ave TCC-810		
PI Address 2:			
PI Web Page:			
City:	Boston	State:	MA
Zip Code:	02215-5400	Congressional District:	7
Comments:			
Project Type:	GROUND	Solicitation / Funding Source:	2018 Space Biology (ROSBio) NNH18ZTT001N-FG. App B: Flight and Ground Space Biology Research
Start Date:	10/01/2019	End Date:	09/30/2022
No. of Post Docs:		No. of PhD Degrees:	
No. of PhD Candidates:		No. of Master' Degrees:	
No. of Master's Candidates:		No. of Bachelor's Degrees:	
No. of Bachelor's Candidates:		Monitoring Center:	NASA ARC
Contact Monitor:	Griko, Yuri	Contact Phone:	650-604-0519
Contact Email:	Yuri.V.Griko@nasa.gov		
Flight Program:			
Flight Assignment:			
Key Personnel Changes/Previous PI:			
COI Name (Institution):	Bouxsein, Mary Ph.D. (Beth Israel Deaconess Me	edical Center, Inc./Harvard M	edical School)
Grant/Contract No.:	80NSSC19K1598		
Performance Goal No.:			
Performance Goal Text:			

Task Description:	The effect of full mechanical unloading has been extensively studied in both rodents and humans using ground-based models. Recently, rodent partial weight bearing (PWB) models have revealed that partial gravity provides dose-dependent rescue of the musculoskeletal system as compared to full unloading. Separate work has also shown that after unloading, an abrupt mechanical reloading to 1g causes additional musculoskeletal injury. Here, we propose to employ both PWB and hindlimb unloading models sequentially to investigate gravity as a continuum and its impact on musculoskeletal adaptation to reloading. This work will have critical practical and scientific outcomes, and will provide for the first time, insights into the musculoskeletal responses to adult to fractional gravity after a period of microgravity (as would occur when traveling to Mars). It will also provide information on the mitigating effects of partial gravity after extended unloading. Our Specific Aims are: 1) To determine the physiological adaptations of the musculoskeletal system in females to the fractional gravity of either the Moon or Mars after experiencing microgravity in transit, 2) To determine the physiological adaptations of the musculoskeletal system in females to the fractional gravity of either the Moon or Mars after experiencing microgravity in transit, and 3) To investigate the potential musculoskeletal benefits of artificial gravity in-flight before returning to Earth. Specifically, we plan to investigate the resulting musculoskeletal alterations in transitioning from 2 weeks of 0g to 0.2, 0.4, and 0.7g, hypothesizing that there is a dose-dependence to the reloading, including recovery and associated injury. We will also assess the potential benefit of using these three levels of PWB as intermediate steps on the way to transitioning back to 1g. Thorough post mortem analyses, we will be able to identify the different processes that might be involved in reloading injury and its mitigation. Stress levels and metabolic/hormonal alterati
Rationale for HRP Directed Research:	
Research Impact/Earth Benefits:	
Task Progress:	New project for FY2020.
Bibliography Type:	Description: (Last Updated: 03/05/2024)