Fiscal Year:	FY 2020	Task Last Updated:	FY 03/30/2020
PI Name:	Basner, Mathias M.D., Ph.D.		
Project Title:	Temporal Nature of Cognitive and Visuospatial Brain Domain Changes During Long-Duration Low-Earth Orbit Missions		
Division Name:	Human Research		
Program/Discipline:			
Program/Discipline Element/Subdiscipline:			
Joint Agency Name:		TechPort:	No
Human Research Program Elements:	(1) HFBP:Human Factors & Behavio	oral Performance (IRP Rev H)	
Human Research Program Risks:	· · · · · ·	or Behavioral Conditions and Psychiatric I nsorimotor/Vestibular Function Impacting C	
Space Biology Element:	None		
Space Biology Cross-Element Discipline:	None		
Space Biology Special Category:	None		
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Zip Code:	19104-4209	Congressional District:	2
Comments:			
Project Type:	FLIGHT	Solicitation / Funding Source:	2017-2018 HERO 80JSC017N0001-BPBA Topics in Biological, Physiological, and Behavioral Adaptations to Spacefligh Appendix C
Start Date:	06/01/2019	End Date:	12/31/2027
No. of Post Docs:	0	No. of PhD Degrees:	0
No. of PhD Candidates:	0	No. of Master' Degrees:	
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
Contact Email:	thomas.j.will1@nasa.gov		
Flight Program:			
Flight Assignment:	NOTE: End date changed to 12/31/20	027 per NSSC information (Ed., 1/27/21)	
Key Personnel Changes/Previous PI:			

Performance Goal No.: Performance Goal Text: Performance Goal Text: This is an international proposal consisting of 2 projects with synergistic aims that will be carried out in a joint effort by Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und RaumfAhrt (DLR: German Acrospace Center/European Space Agency (ESA) and NASA. It addresses the Human Research Program (RPR) Risk of Adverse Conflicts or Behavioral Conditions and Psychiatric Disorders, Human Research Program is requirement to demonstrate the presence or absence of unacceptable deleterious neurocognitive effects beyond the experience base of six-month expeditions, and to permit extrapolation to early interplanetary expeditions. It also addresses sevenal other critical Human Research Program risks and gaps (e.g., BMed1, BMed2, DMed3, SMed5, CN-S). SM20. More specifically, we will argent NASA's particular interest in studying the Cognitive perceptual-visuopatial brain domain changes due to isolation (SS). The dua we propose to collect will - for the first time - reliably demonstrate whether prolonging mission duration to one year will have detrimental and functional brain changes in general, and hippocampal plasticity. Simila cognition, structural and functional brain changes in general, and hippocampal plasticity of the solation (SS). The dua year propose to collect will - for the first time - reliably demonstrate whether prolonging mission duration to one year will have to find the SS and in several short- and long-duration space analog environments will be seen to year cognition, structural and functional brain changes in cognitive performance, with a focus on hippopense relianships between cognitive-visuopatial brain domain changes and mission duration that will allow predicting wulnerability to adverse cognitive or bhavioral impairment and psychiatric disorders on interplanetary expeditions such to as a mission to Mas. The two 7-yr project	COI Name (Institution):	 Dinges, David Ph.D. (University of Pennsylvania) Gunga, Hanns-Christian M.D. (Charite - Universitatsmedizin Berlin, Germany) Gur, Ruben Ph.D. (The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania) Hartley, Tom Ph.D. (University of York, United Kingdom) Kuehn, Simone Ph.D. (Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Berlin, Germany) Moore, Tyler Ph.D. (Trustees of Tufts College) Riecke, Bernhard Ph.D. (Simon Fraser University, Canada) Roalf, David Ph.D. (University of Pennsylvania) Roma, Peter Ph.D. (NASA Johnson Space Center) Schneiderman, Jason Ph.D. (Wyle Laboratories, Inc./NASA Johnson Space Center) Wolbers, Thomas Ph.D. (German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases, Germany) Stahn, Alexander Ph.D. (Charite - Universitatsmedizin Berlin, Germany (University of Pennsylvania)) 		
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Research Impact/Earth Benefits:The two 7-yr projects will deliver a highly unique and comprehensive set of integrated neuroimaging and neurocognitive tools for the evaluation and ultimately prevention of adverse effects on brain structure and function that lead to behavioral effects associated with exploration-type missions. As the Cognition test battery was developed for high-performing subject populations, this work will also translate to high performing populations on Earth (e.g., physicians, submariners).The project is currently in its definition phase. The following definition phase objectives were met: Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval was obtained on December 2, 2019. We worked diligently with Research Operations and Integration (ROI) and the other integrated One-Year Mission Project (11YMP) investigators to integrate our project. We acquired hardware for administering our imaging protocol at the Victory Lakes facility of University of Texas Medical Branch (UTMB). With approval of the element, we postponed setting up our protocol in the scanner as the facility plans software and hardware updates in the near future. Dr. Basner attended all virtual meetings and an investigator meeting at Johnson Space Center (JSC) at the end of January 2020.	Task Description:	Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt (DLR: German Aerospace Center)/European Space Agency (ESA) and NASA. It addresses the Human Research Program (HRP) Risk of Adverse Cognitive or Behavioral Conditions and Psychiatric Disorders, Human Research Program's requirement to demonstrate the presence or absence of unacceptable deleterious neurocognitive effects beyond the experience base of six-month expeditions, and to permit extrapolation to early interplanetary expeditions. It also addresses several other critical Human Research Program risks and gaps (e.g., BMed1, BMed2, BMed3, BMed5, CNS-1, SM26). More specifically, we will target NASA's particular interest in studying the 'Cognitive-perceptual-visuospatial brain domain changes due to isolation and confinement' as part of the integrated One-Year Mission Project (i1YMP) on the International Space Station (ISS). The data we propose to collect will - for the first time - reliably demonstrate whether prolonging mission duration to one year will have detrimental effects on general cognitive performance (measured with the Cognition test battery), spatial cognition, structural and functional brain changes in general, and hippocampal plasticity more specifically relative to the shorter 6-month and 2-month missions. Using state-of-the-art neuroimaging techniques (that include functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) while performing the Cognition test battery in the scanner), we will determine the biological basis for any changes in cognitive performance, with a focus on hippocampal plasticity. Similar data already gathered on the ISS and in several short- and long-duration space analog environments will be used to generate a normative data base for long-duration missions. Finally, we will deliver dose-response relationships between cognitive-visuospatial brain domain changes and mission duration that will allow predicting vulnerability to adverse cognitive or behavioral impairment and psychiatric disorders on interplanetary expeditions such as a mission to Mars.		
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