Fiscal Year:	FY 2010	Task Last Updated:	FY 06/21/2010
PI Name:	Thomas, James David M.D.		
Project Title:	Impact of Long Duration Space Flight on Cardiac Structure and Function		
Division Name:	Human Research		
Program/Discipline:	NSBRI		
Program/Discipline Element/Subdiscipline:	NSBRICardiovascular Alterations Team	1	
Joint Agency Name:		TechPort:	No
Human Research Program Elements:	(1) HHC :Human Health Countermeasure	S	
Human Research Program Risks:	(1) Cardiovascular :Risk of Cardiovascul Outcomes	ar Adaptations Contributing to Adve	rse Mission Performance and Health
Space Biology Element:	None		
Space Biology Cross-Element Discipline:	None		
Space Biology Special Category:	None		
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PI Organization Type:	NON-PROFIT	Phone:	216-445-6312
Organization Name:	The Cleveland Clinic Foundation		
PI Address 1:	Cardiovascular Medicine		
PI Address 2:	9500 Euclid Ave		
PI Web Page:			
City:	Cleveland	State:	ОН
Zip Code:	44195-0001	Congressional District:	11
Comments:			
Project Type:	FLIGHT	Solicitation / Funding Source:	2009 Crew Health NNJ09ZSA002N
Start Date:	05/01/2010	End Date:	04/30/2014
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:	NSBRI
Contact Monitor:		Contact Phone:	
Contact Email:			
Flight Program:			
Flight Assignment:			
Key Personnel Changes/Previous PI:			
COI Name (Institution):	Borowski, Allen (Cleveland Clinic Foundation) Bungo, Michael (University Of Texas, Houston) Greenberg, Neil (Cleveland Clinic Foundation) Kassemi, Mohammad (Case Western Reserve University) Levine, Benjamin (The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas) Martin, David (Wyle Laboratories, Inc.) Popovic, Zoran (Cleveland Clinic Foundation)		
Grant/Contract No.:	NCC 9-58-CA02203		
Performance Goal No.:			
Performance Goal Text:			

Task Description:	As astronauts venture farther into space, the impact of long-term microgravity on cardiovascular function may become a critical limitation to mission safety and success. In order to better understand the impact of long-term spaceflight on the structure and function of the heart, this project's principal investigator is already involved in echocardiographic analysis of the most detailed study of the heart in space ever undertaken. Unfortunately, the echocardiograph on the International Space Station is more than a decade old and does not provide contemporary information on cardiac function, such as strain (the best measure of regional and global contraction of the muscle) and torsion (the twisting motion of the heart that links the pumping and filling functions of the ventricle). The first task in this project is to develop and validate methodology to extract strain and torsion from space station echocardiography and then combine it with the numerous pre- and post-flight studies that will be conducted over the next four years. From these data, the researchers will have a comprehensive view of the heart in space. This information will be integrated into evolving mathematical models of the heart developed by Thomas and his collaborators and will be made available to the NASA community via integration echocardiography machines and have the unique opportunity to develop and validate advanced applications for space use.
Rationale for HRP Directed Research	:
Research Impact/Earth Benefits:	
Task Progress:	New project for FY2010.
Bibliography Type:	Description: (Last Updated: 04/09/2019)