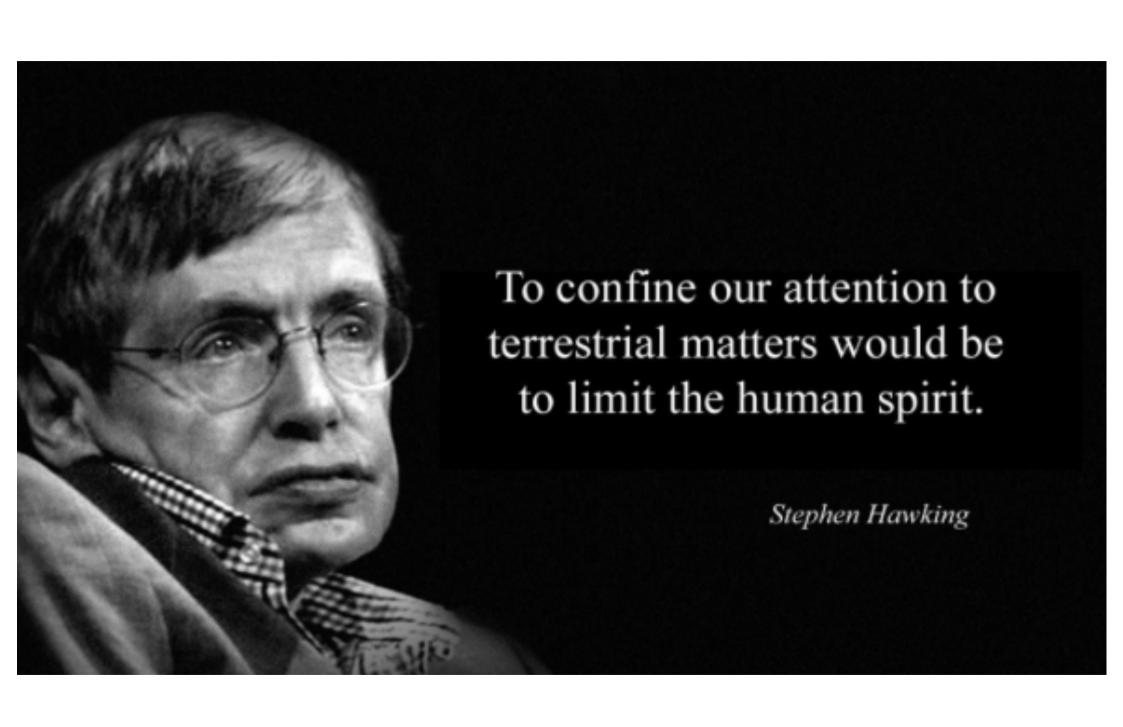


ESA's Human Research Office activities

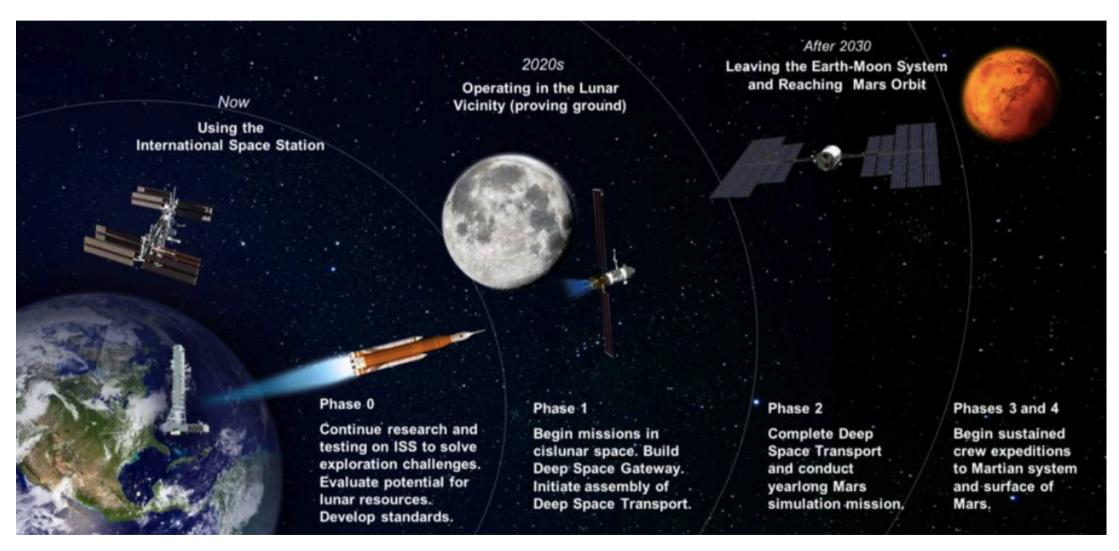
Dr. med., Dr. rer. nat. Thu Jennifer Ngo-Anh Human Research Office Directorate of Human and Robotic Exploration Programmes





The GLOBAL EXPLORATION ROADMAP







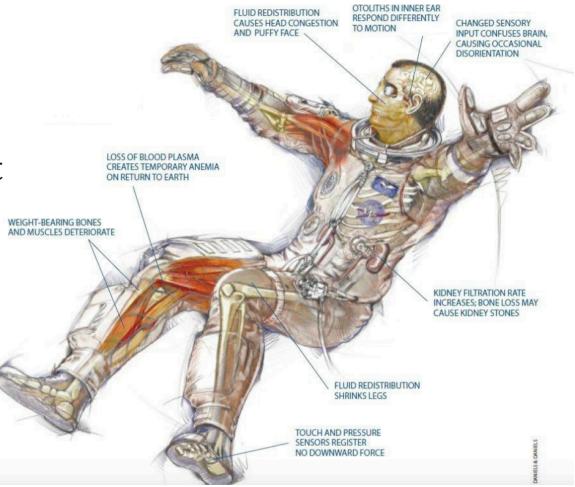
esa

BY SPACEFLIGHT HAZARDS

- Cosmic radiation

- Isolation and confinement

- Low/zero gravity











ESA'S HUMAN RESEARCH PROGRAMME





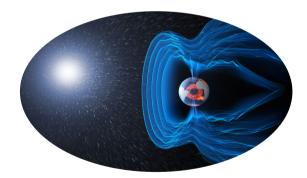
Bedrest studies



Parabolic flight experiments and Ground-Based Facilities programme



Isolation and confinement studies



Space radiation studies

ISS experiments



"Innovative" studies





















esa

- First exploration and permanently **manned outpost** in space
- A successful international partnership and close cooperation between the Unites States, Russia, Canada, Japan and ESA, which represents 10 participating States











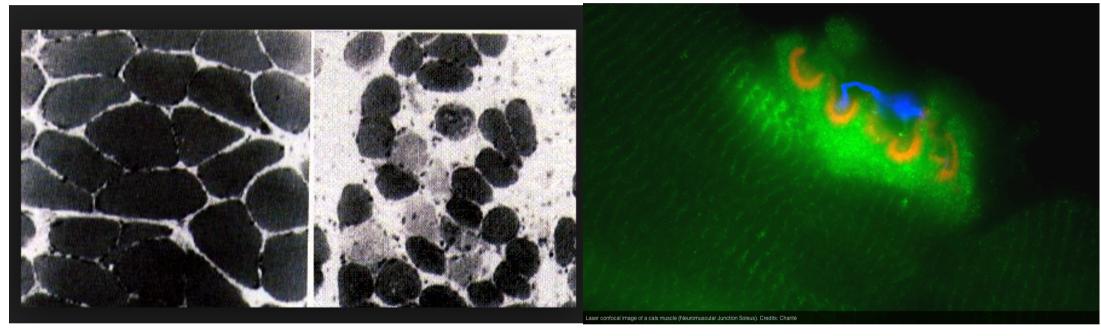




Ageing
Cardiovascular
Immunology
Muscle and bone
Neurophysiology
Nutrition
Respiratory system
Thermoregulation





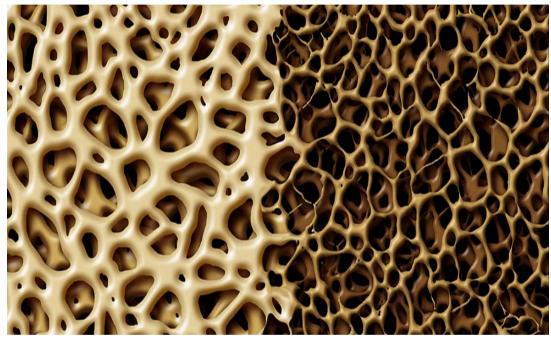


Cross sections of rat muscle show the effect of space on muscles.

Left=Earth, right=space. (Credit: NASA)

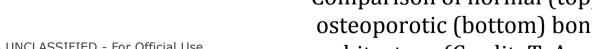
Laser image of human calf muscle (Credit: Charite)

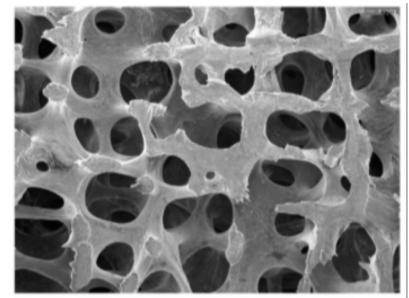


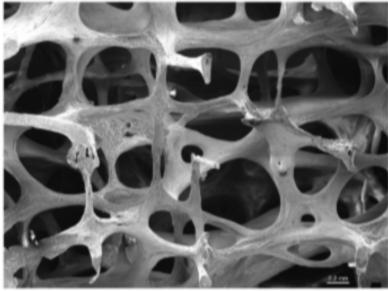


Bone before after spaceflight and (Credit: CALM technologies)

Comparison of normal (top) and osteoporotic (bottom) bone architecture (Credit: T. Arendt)





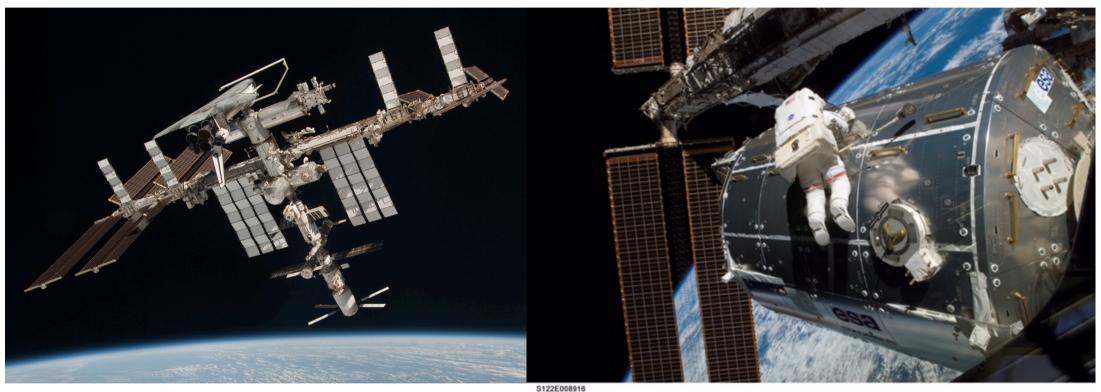














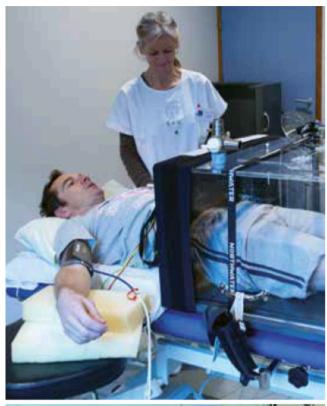
BEDREST STUDIES

What are bedrest studies?

Bedrest studies involve putting normal subjects in bed with their heads down at six degrees below horizontal for five to 60 days. During this time the participants are asked to perform all normal daily activities while staying in that position 24 hours a day. Scientific experiments are conducted on the volunteers almost every day so investigators can study the physiological adaptation of the body to this new postural condition. Bedrest studies allow scientists to evaluate countermeasure effectiveness.





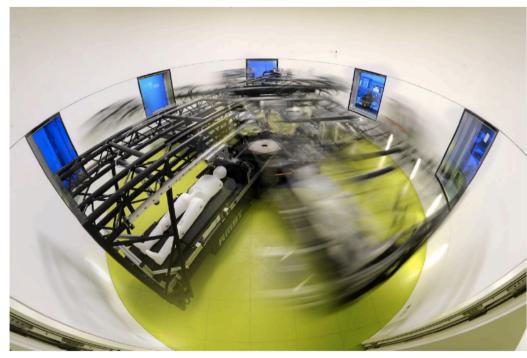






BEDREST STUDIES AND ARTIFICIAL GRAVITY





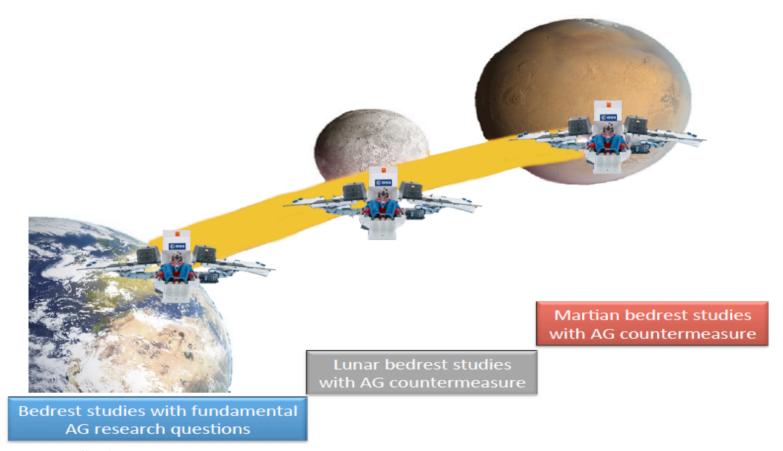




BEDREST STUDIES AND ARTIFICIAL GRAVITY

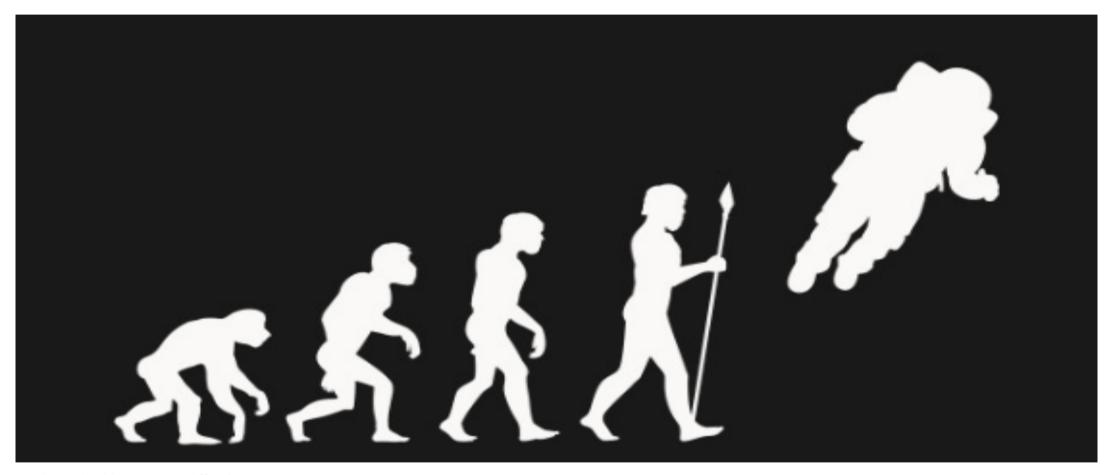
ESA'S MULTI-YEAR BEDREST PROGRAMME PLAN













CONCORDIA STATION







CONCORDIA STATION





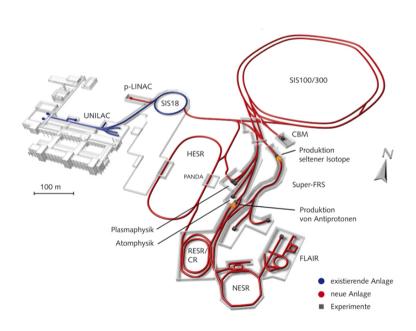


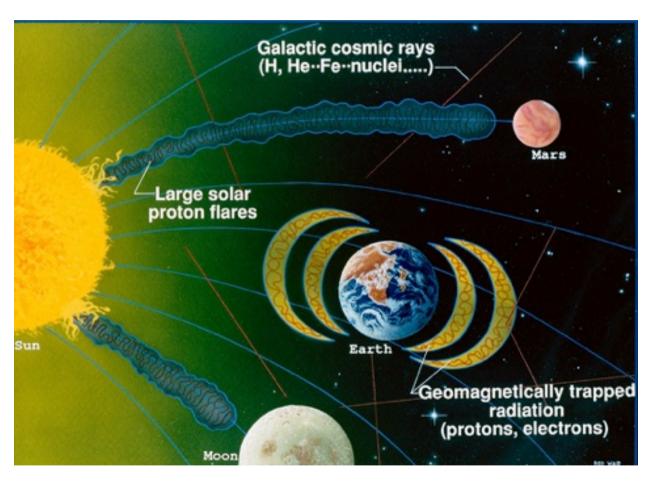
SPACE RADIATION STUDIES



IBER programme:

Investigations into Biological Effects of Radiation







PARABOLIC FLIGHT CAMPAIGN STUDIES



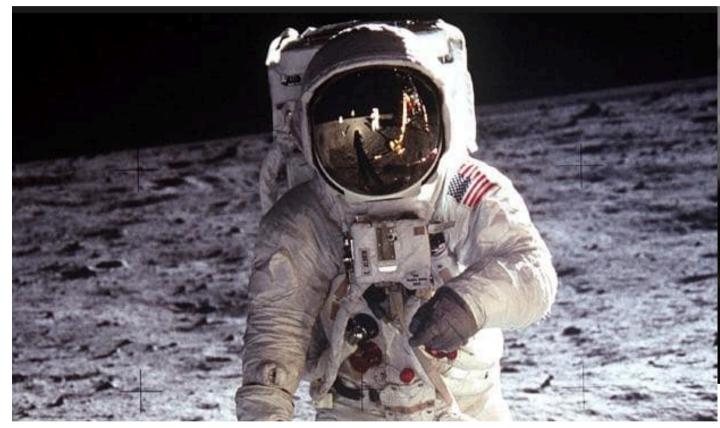


ESA UN



MOON DUST





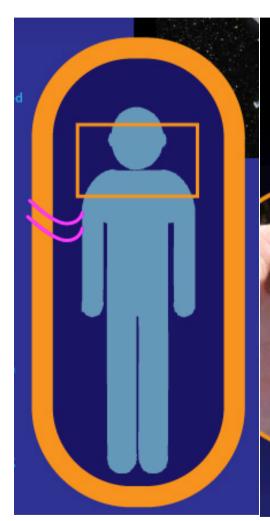


Eugene Cernan in the Lunar Module Challenger. (Image credit: NASA)



HIBERNATION AND TORPOR





Space trips to the other planets would require months of travel through the vacuum of space. Maintaining the crew's health is a vital concern. If the crew could be induced to hibernate, the problems of survival become easier to solve.

HIBERNATION, NOT FREEZING



Hibernation is a type of torpor, or reduced metabolism caused by hypothermia. Unlike in cryogenics, the body does not actually freeze.

A 10 degree drop in body temperature reduces metabolic rate by 50 to 70 percent.

Preble's Mouse hibernates during the colder half of the year. (CREDIT: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)



Astronaut Dave Bowman monitors hibernating crew members on the voyage to Jupiter in "2001: A Space Odyssey." (1968)

















*



