

TRAINING EFFECTS ON ANXIETY, AROUSAL, AND PERFORMANCE IN SIMULATED SUB-ORBITAL SPACEFLIGHT

Summary

Thus far, space travel has been limited to a small group of highly screened and selected test-pilot astronauts. Soon, commercial space vehicles will provide public access to space for the first time in history. Although exciting, this poses a serious concern due to the limited knowledge on how the medically variant, general human population will subsist in space. This study will examine the effect of full versus minimal/no training on subject performance, anxiety and arousal during simulated sub-orbital spaceflight in the ATFS-400 man rated centrifuge. A battery of physiological and psychology assessment tests and data will be recorded and compared.

Objectives

- Compare anxiety and arousal for trained and untrained sub-orbital space flight passengers
- Quantify physiological changes and challenges for the general population of potential sub-orbital space flight participants
- Determine effectiveness of ground based space flight training

Customer/Partner

ETC Internal Research and St. Peter's University

Status

Experimental design and IRB preparation. Centrifuge runs and subject recruitment will begin in 2013.

Future Publications

Aviation Space and Environmental Medicine