Maintaining Balance in Microgravity





Sponsored by the National Space Biomedical Research Institute with additional support from Mount Sinai School of Medicine and NASA



How do we maintain our balance?



Stand on one leg and focus on what your body is doing to maintain balance.

What are you doing to stay upright?

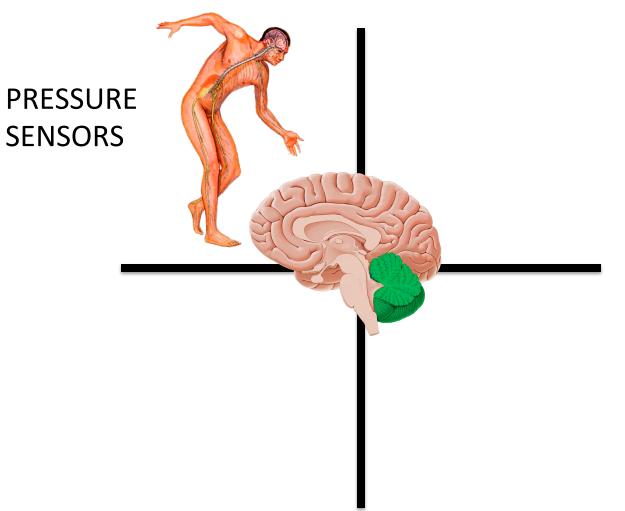


Stress receptors (Proprioceptors) in muscles, tendons and joints sense pressure and body position.

They transmit the information to the cerebellum in the brain and adjust muscle tension to maintain equilibrium.



Maintaining Balance

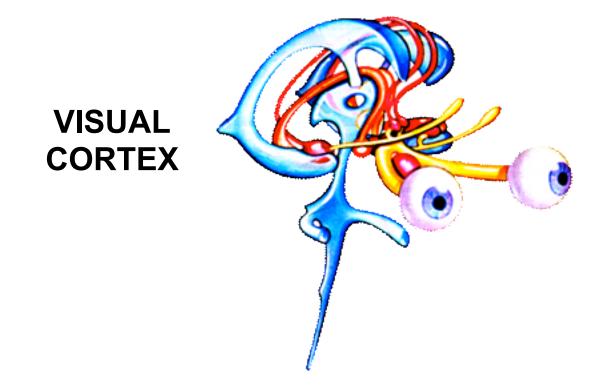


Now stand on one leg and close your eyes.

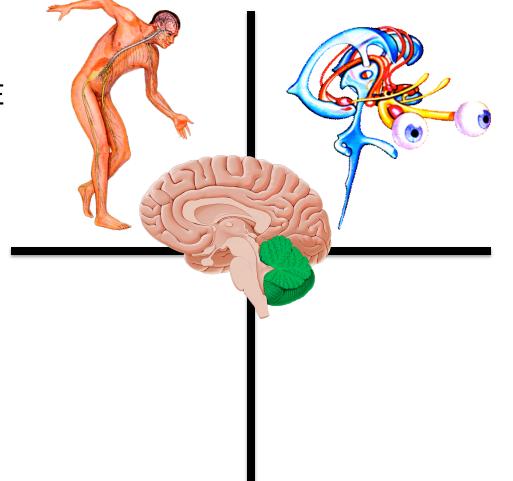
Why is it harder to stay upright?



The eyes transmit visual information to the visual cortex in our brain about our orientation relative to the horizon.



Maintaining Balance



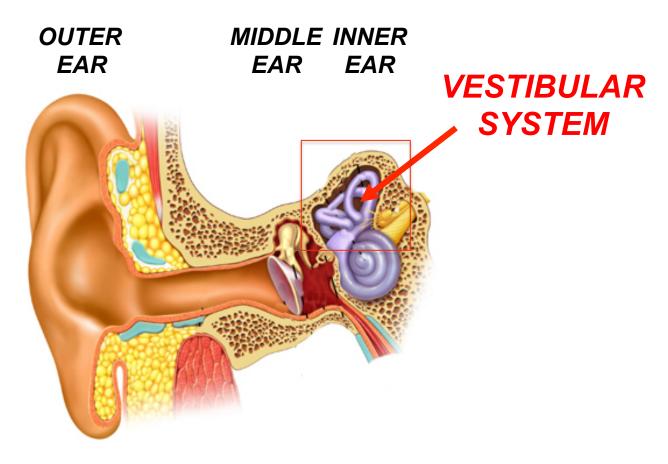
VISUAL CORTEX

PRESSURE SENSORS

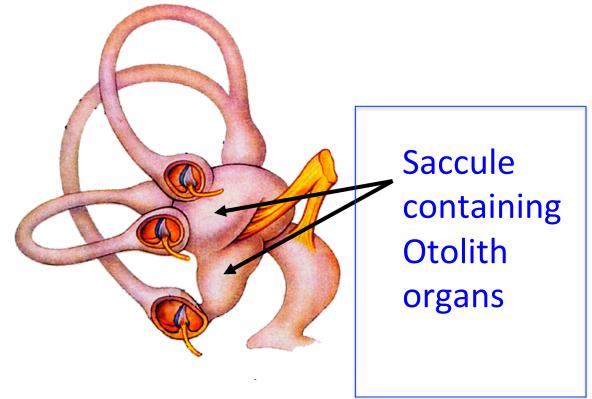
HOW DO WE KNOW WHICH WAY IS UP?

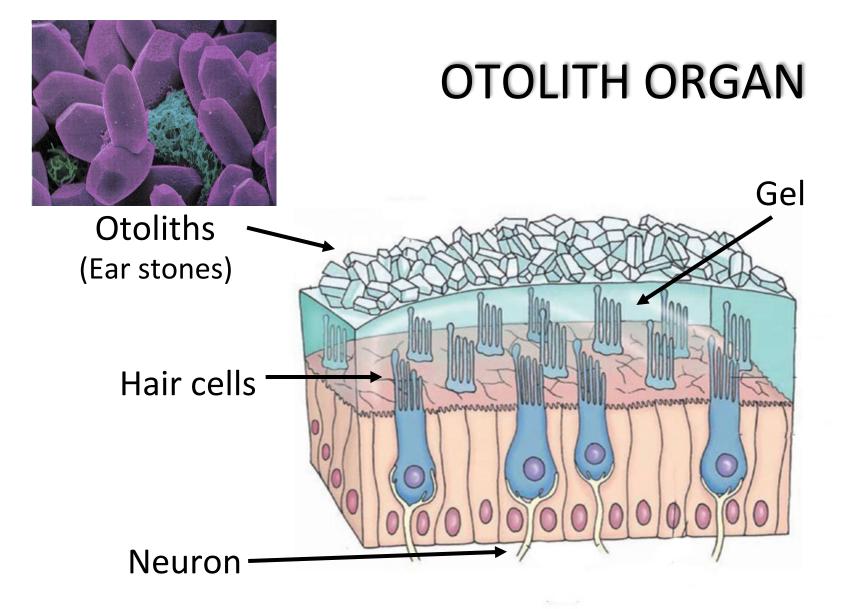




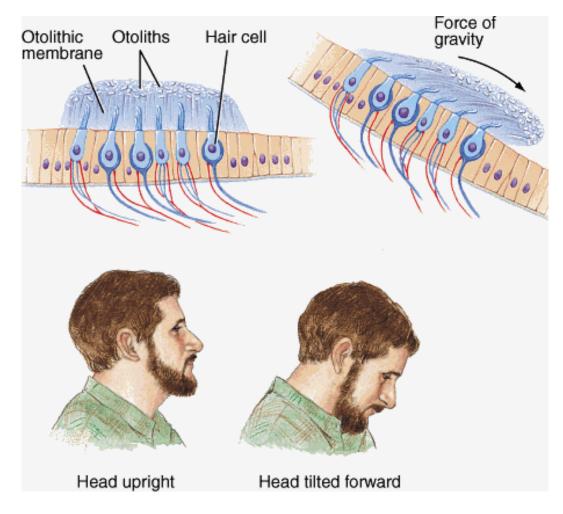


OTOLITH ORGAIN IN THE VESTIBULAR SYSTEM

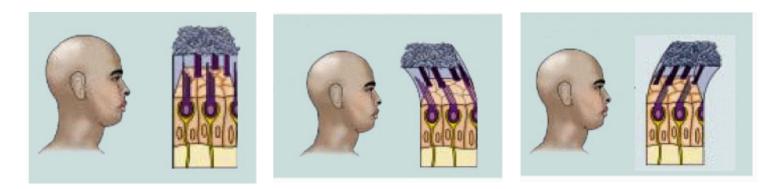




HOW THE OTOLITH ORGAN DETECTS TILTING OF THE BODY



HOW THE OTOLITH ORGAN SENSES ACCELERATION

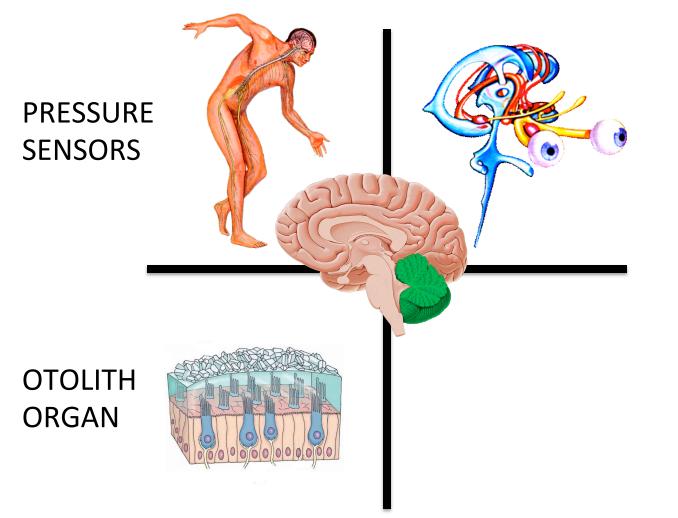


Stationary

Accelerate

Decelerate

Maintaining Balance

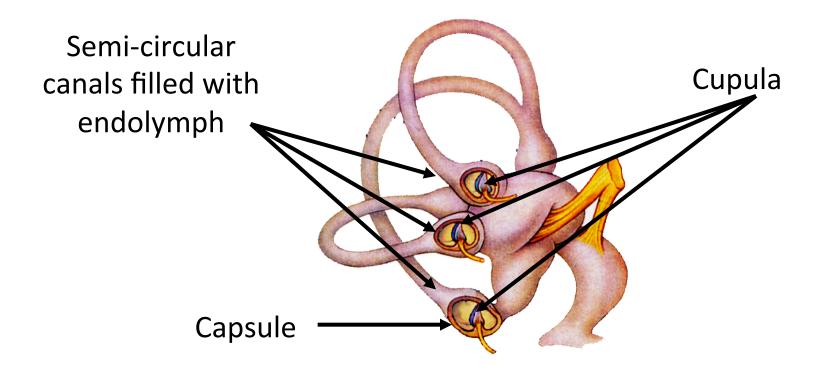


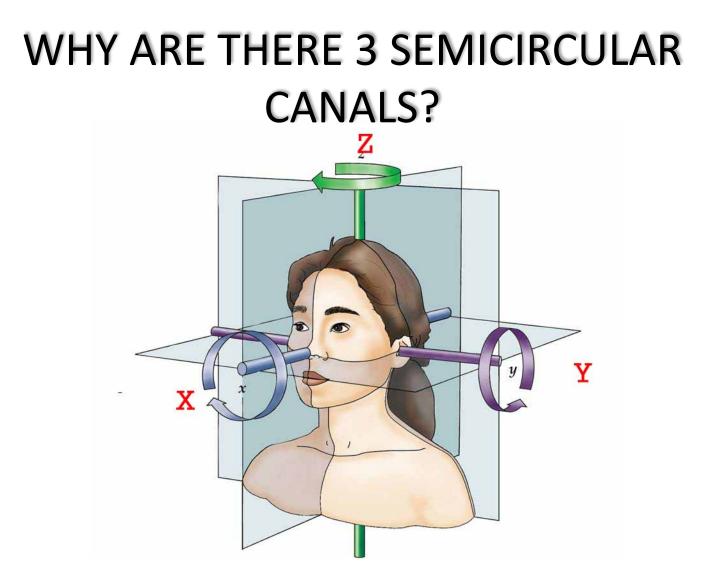
VISUAL CORTEX

HOW DO WE SENSE ROTATIONAL MOTION?

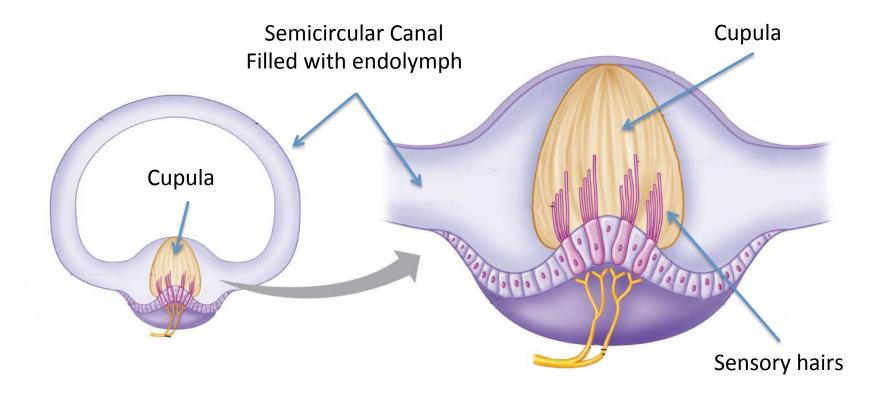


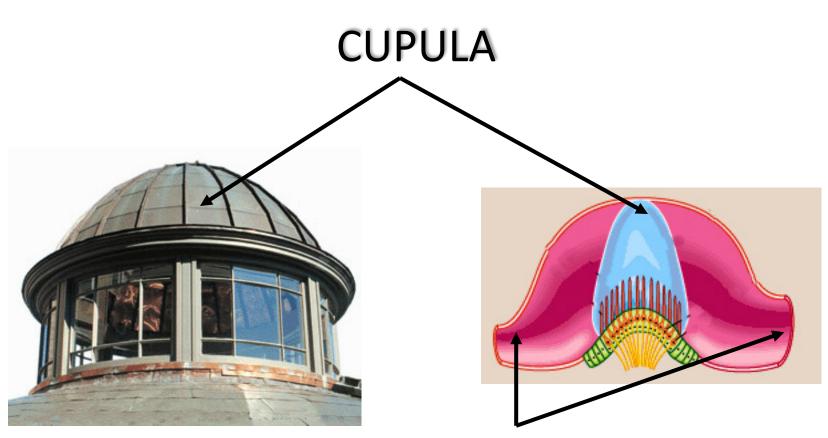
CUPULA/SEMICIRCULAR CANALS





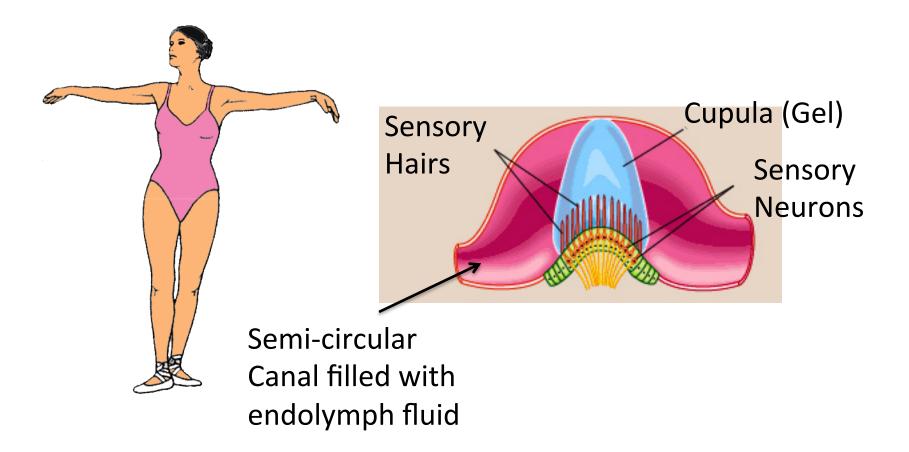
CUPULA/SEMICIRCULAR CANALS



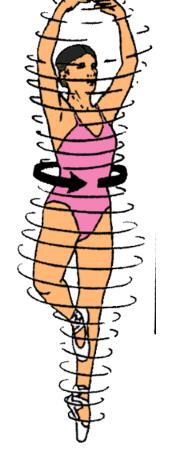


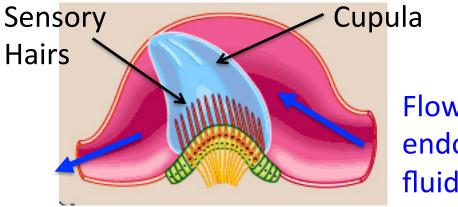
Semi-circular canals

CUPULA AT REST



THE EFFECT OF ROTATION ON THE CUPULA

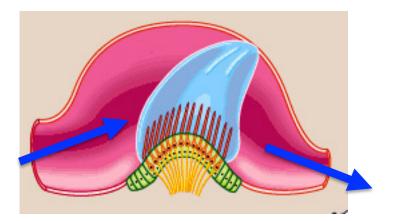




Flow of endolymph fluid

Sensation of spinning as moving fluid deflects hairs

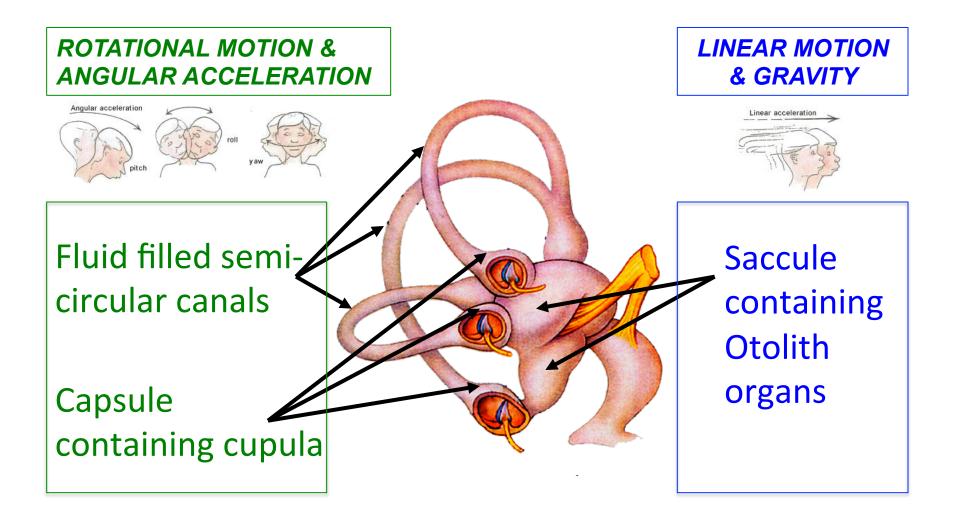
WHY DO YOU STILL FEEL LIKE YOU ARE SPINNING AFTER YOU GET OFF THE CAROUSEL?



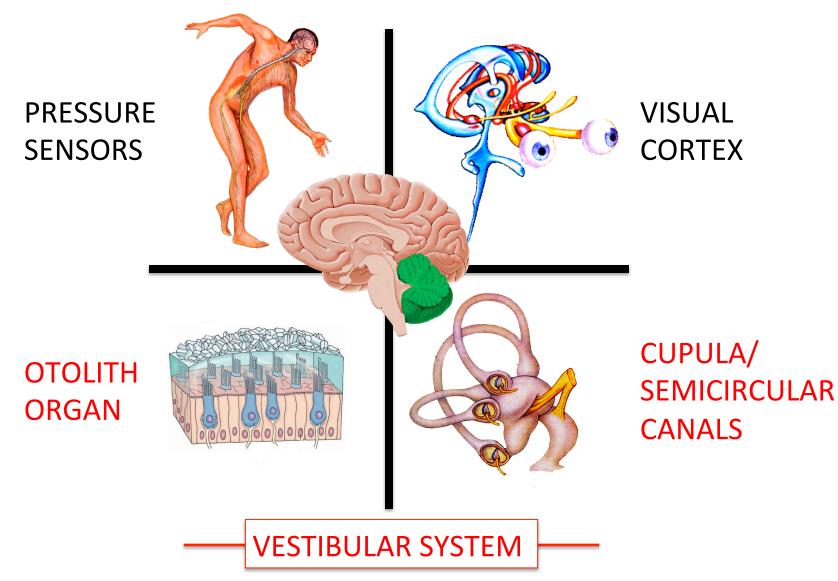
Endolymph Flow

The sensation of spinning continues as fluid continues to move through semi-circular canals which deflects hairs in the cupula

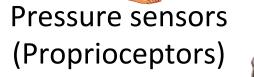
VESTIBULAR SYSTEM



Maintaining Balance



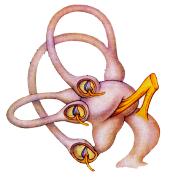
WHICH SENSORY INPUTS CAN OPERATE IN SPACE?



000000000000

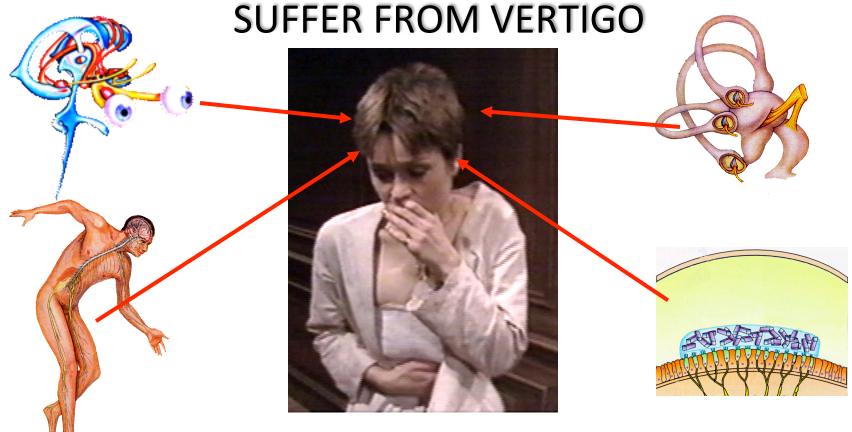
Otolith Organ

Visual cortex

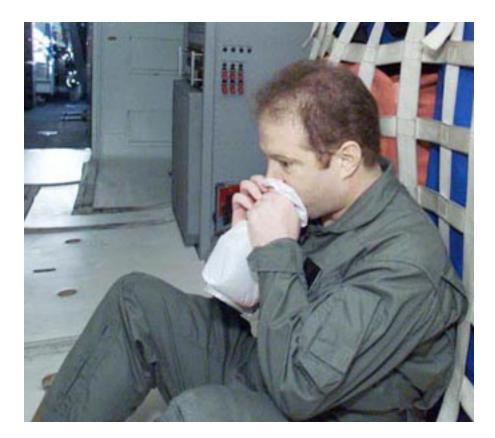


Cupula

WHEN THE BRAIN RECEIVES CONFLICTING INFORMATION FROM THE VARIOUS COMPONENTS OF THE VESTIBULAR SYSTEM WE



WHY DO SOME ASTRONAUTS GET SICK WHEN THEY ARE IN SPACE?



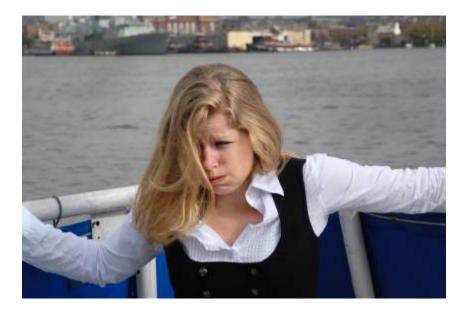
HABITUATION ON "VOMIT COMET"



NASA KC-135 "VOMIT COMET"



WHY DO SOME PEOPLE GET SEA SICK WHEN STAYING BELOW DECK?



WHY DO SOME PEOPLE GET QUEASY WHEN WATCHING IMAX MOVIES?



WHY DO SOME PEOPLE SUFFER FROM MOTION SICKNESS WHEN READING IN A CAR?



NOTE THE MOTION OF THE HEAD AS A PERSON WALKS



THE WORLD SHOULD LOOK LIKE THIS WHEN WE WALK



VESTIBULO-OCULAR REFLEX (VOR)



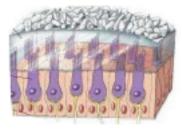
HEAD LEVEL



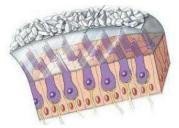
HEAD TILTS UP



HEAD TILTS DOWN



OTOLITH LEVEL

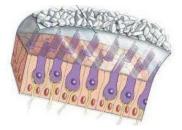


_ . _ . _ . _ . _ .

EYES LEVEL

EYES MOVE DOWN

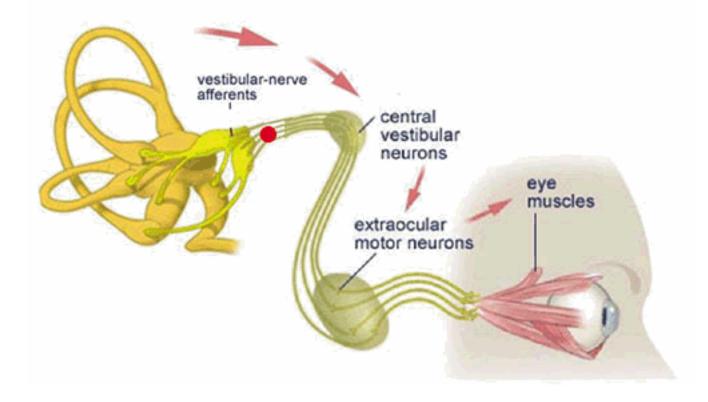
OTOLITH TILTS UP



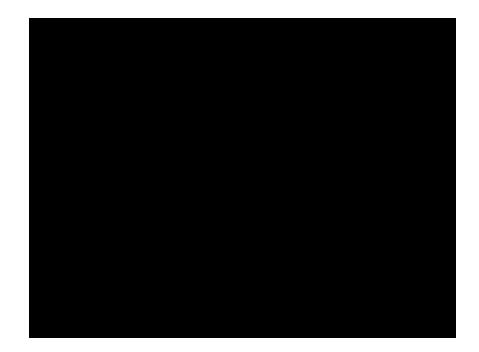
OTOLITH TILTS DOWN

EYES MOVE UP

VESTIBULO-OCULAR REFLEX



THE VESTIBULO-OCULAR REFLEX (VOR) STABILIZES OUR VIEW

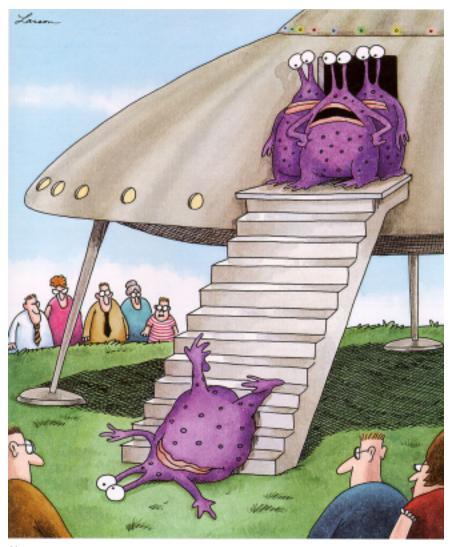


IN SPACE THE VOR CANNOT COMPENSATE FOR HEAD MOVEMENT LEADING SOME ASTRONAUTS TO SUFFER FROM VERTIGO AND DISORIENTATION



A MISSION TO MARS WOULD KEEP THE ASTRONAUTS IN SPACE FOR 22 MONTHS.

THE LONG TERM EFFECTS OF MICROGRAVITY ON THE THE VESTIBULAR SYSTEM REMAIN UNKNOWN



"Wonderful! Just Wonderful! ...So much for instilling them with a sense of awe."

THE END

Sec. a

e an