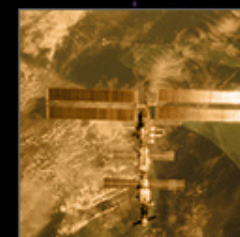


# ADUM

ADVANCED DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND IN MICROGRAVITY

wyle  
laboratories



EXPERIMENT OVERVIEW

ULTRASOUND IMAGERY

EXERCISES



OPE

QUIT

ESC

VOLUME

-

+

SKIP

S

# ADUM: Advanced Diagnostic Ultrasound in Microgravity

- PI: Dr. Scott Dulchavsky, Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, MI
- Co-I: Dr. Douglas Hamilton, Dr. Ashot Sargsyan, Wyle, Houston, TX
- Project Manager: Shannon Melton, Wyle, Houston, TX



- Conducted on Expeditions 8-11
- Used the HRF Ultrasound Hardware



# ADUM Research Goals

Determine accuracy of ultrasound in novel clinical conditions

Determine optimal training methodologies

Determine microgravity associated changes in physiology

Develop catalog of anticipated organ position size changes



# **CLINICAL PROTOCOLS INVESTIGATED**



# Ultrasound Protocols: ADUM

## 83 Hours of Scan Time

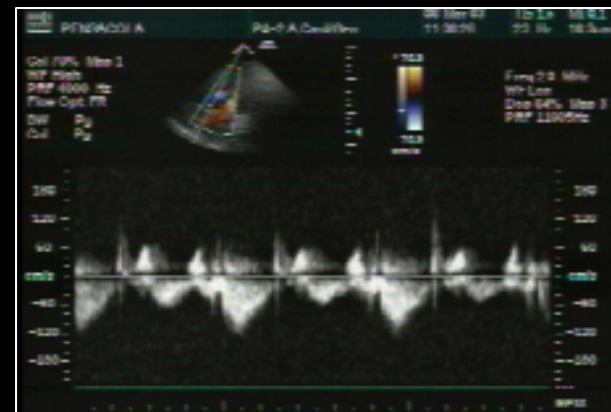
- **Cardiac**
- **Abdominal**
  - Spleen
  - Liver
  - Gallbladder
- **Retroperitoneal**
  - Kidneys
  - Pancreas
  - Abdominal Aorta
  - IVC
- **Genitourinary**
  - Bladder
  - Prostate
- **Musculoskeletal**
  - Rotator Cuff
  - Knee, Ankle, Elbow
- **Thyroid**
- **Dental**
- **Sinus**
- **Eye**
- **Peripheral Vessels**
  - Carotid/Jugular
  - Maneuvers
  - DVT R/O

# Ultrasound Protocols: ADUM

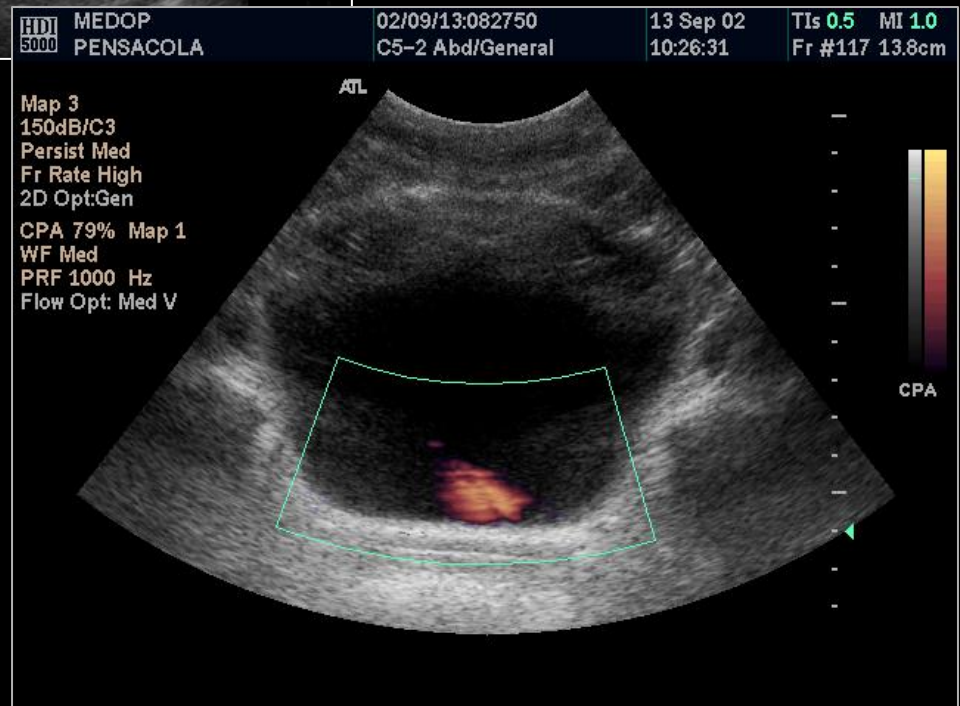
## 83 Hours of Scan Time

- Cardiac
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  - Kidneys
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  - Abdominal Aorta
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- Thyroid
- Dental
- Sinus
- Eye
- Peripheral Vessels
  - Carotid/Jugular
  - Maneuvers
  - DVT R/O

# Echocardiography



# Abdominal and Genitourinary Renal Stones / Ureter Patency



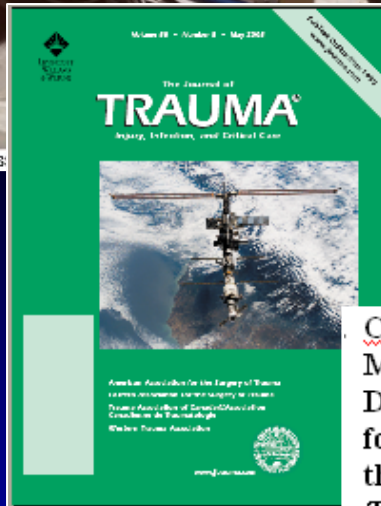


# Musculoskeletal Ultrasound



Fincke EM, Padalka G, Lee D, van Holsbeeck M, Sargsyan AE, Hamilton DR, Martin D, Melton SL, McFarlin K, Dulchavsky SA. Evaluation of shoulder integrity in space: first report of musculoskeletal US on the International Space Station. *Radiology*. 2005 Feb;234(2):319-22. Epub 2004 Nov 8.

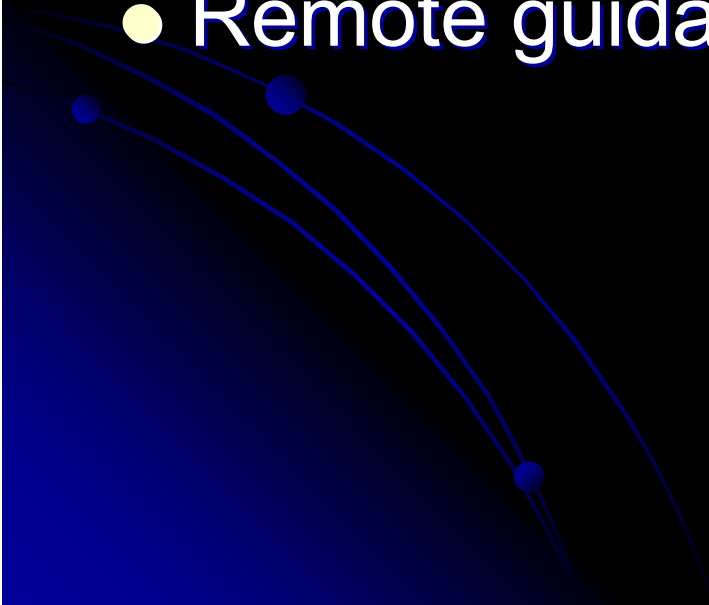
# Ocular Ultrasound



Chiao L, Sharipov S, Sargsyan AE, Melton S, Hamilton DR, McFarlin K, Dulchavsky SA. Ocular examination for trauma; clinical ultrasound aboard the International Space Station. *J Trauma*. 2005 May;58(5):885-9.



# ADUM Training

- ~4 hours of pre-flight training 6-8 months prior to flight
  - Just –in-time training on-orbit 2-3 days prior to session
  - Remote guidance during session
- 



# Just-in-Time Training :On-board Proficiency Enhancer

SHIFT F1 INTRODUCTION

SHIFT F2 EXPERIMENT SYNOPSIS

SHIFT F3 BRAIN GYM

SHIFT F4 ADVANCED DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND OPERATIONS

SHIFT F5 REMOTE GUIDANCE TERMINOLOGY

SHIFT F6 ANATOMY

SHIFT F7 SCANNING

SHIFT F8 ULTRASOUND EXERCISES

SHIFT F9 CONCLUSIONS

SHIFT F10 BLOOPERS

PREVIOUS SEGMENT

NEXT SEGMENT

OPE v1.0

VOLUME

VIEW REMOTE GUIDANCE CARD

QUIT

SWITCH LANGUAGE

CARDIAC SCANNING POSITIONS

C2 1

C3 2

C4 3

RIGHT

LEFT

ULTRASOUND

ADUMTEST

NASA Cardiac Lab

E083

P4-2 A.Card/Tilt

08 Aug 03

10:35:24 am

TIs 0.8

MI 1.1

15.4c

Map 3

170dB/C 3

Parist Low

2D OptHRRes

Fr Rate:High

APICAL 4 CHAMBER

DETAIL

POSITION DESCRIPTION

PLACE THE PROBE IN THE C2 POSITION

POINTING UPWARDS IN THE DIRECTION OF

T

Foale CM, Kaleri AY, Sargsyan AE, Hamilton DR, Melton S, Martin D, Dulchavsky SA. Diagnostic instrumentation aboard ISS: just-in-time training for non-physician crewmembers. *Aviat Space Environ Med.* 2005 Jun; 76(6):594-8.



# ADUM Major Results

- Demonstrated that minimal crew training, just-in-time training and remote expert guidance, can be successfully used to complete complex diagnostic ultrasound exams.
- Ultrasound was rapidly and accurately performed by all crewmembers in a number of organ specific applications which have direct operational relevance
- Demonstrated that this approach could provide direct, important medical information to impact the diagnosis and treatment of inflight medical conditions
  - Eye protocol for ADUM modified for operational use to capture changes associated with the Visual Impairment Intracranial Pressure (VIIP) issue and is used on every increment
- Minimal resources, training, or crew time were required to complete these complex tasks; this served as a successful model for future spaceflight experiments.
- Based on this model other novel uses of ultrasound were identified and evaluated

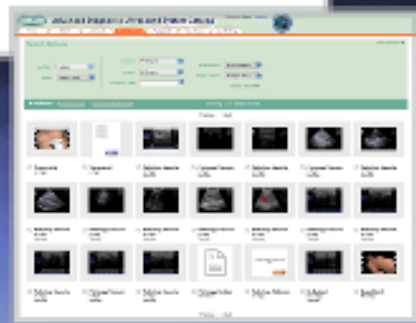


# **SPIN OFF RESEARCH**

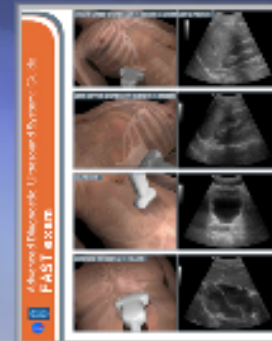
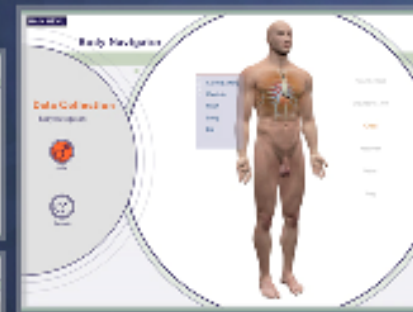
# ULTRASOUND CATALOG

## CATALOG

### ADUS: Catalog



### ADUS: Guide



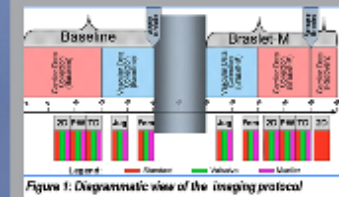
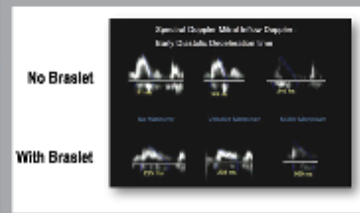
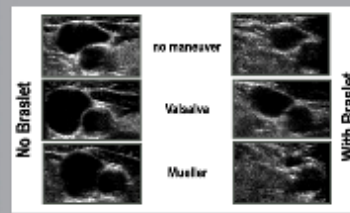
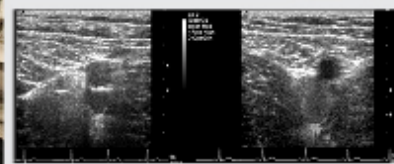
# Braslet Investigative Grant/Braslet DTO

## International Cooperation



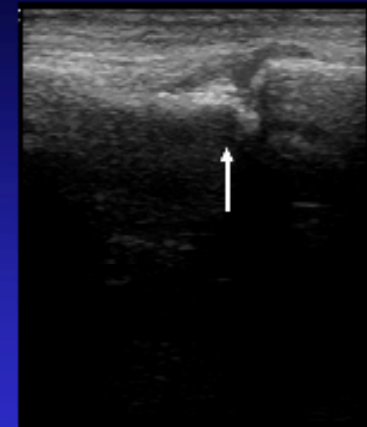
# Braslet

## Countermeasure Safety





# FRACTURE



## Shoulder

Set Up

Survey

Target Images

Pa



Indicator notch to the patient's RIGHT in short axis. Indicator notch UP in long axis.

SLAPSPINATUS

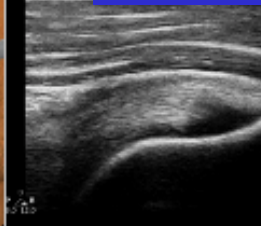
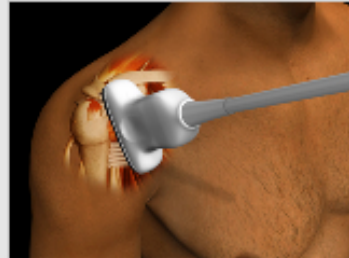
INFRAPIINATUS

BICEPS

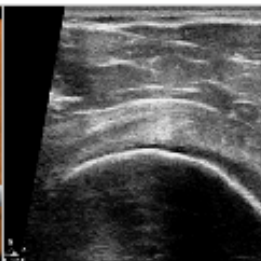
SHOULDER

### Supraspinatus Long Axis

Patient Position: Dose - lateral behind the back, holding opposite shoulder blade



Transducer Position: long axis of supraspinatus (S2)  
Scan Plane: parallel superior-inferior, and anterior-posterior in a medial position



### Supraspinatus Short Axis

Patient Position: Dose Position  
Transducer Position: short axis of S2, also showing long bicipital tendon  
Scan Plane: Superior-inferior and anterior-posterior in a medial position

# SPINE

## Cervical Spine

Set Up

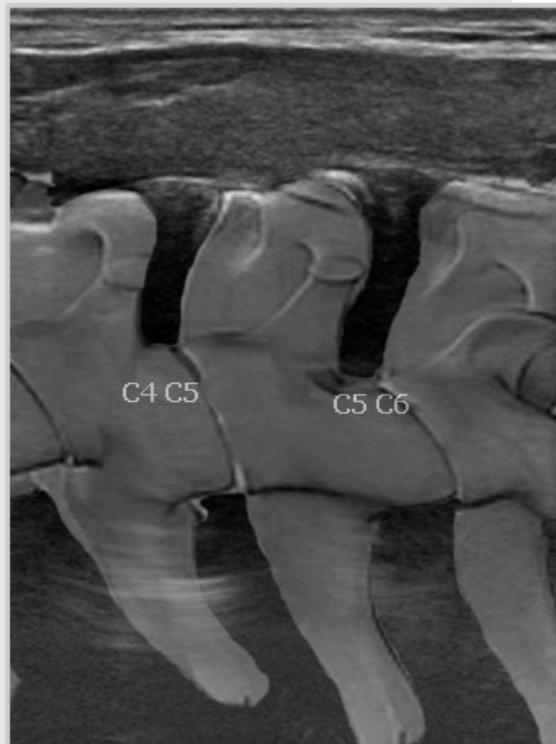
Survey

Target  
Images

PAGE 1

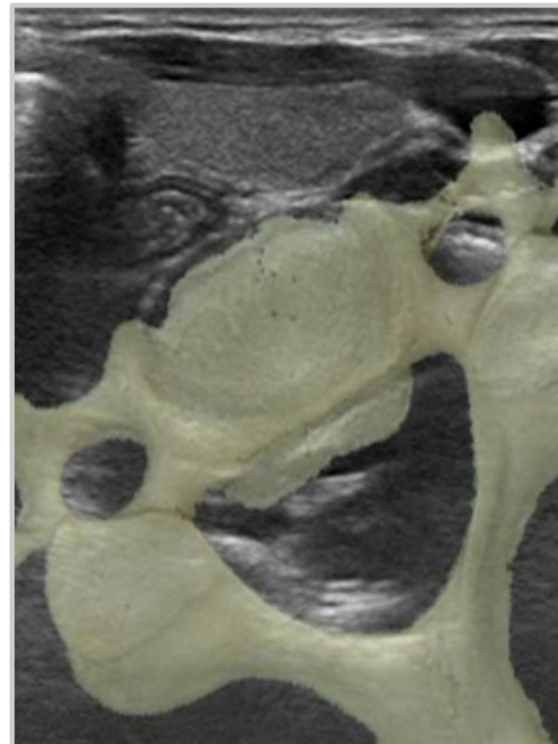
PAGE 2

PAGE 3



**Cervical ultrasound long axis**

Mouse over to see the overlay of cervical spine bones.



**Cervical ultrasound short axis**

Mouse over to see the overlay of cervical spine bones.



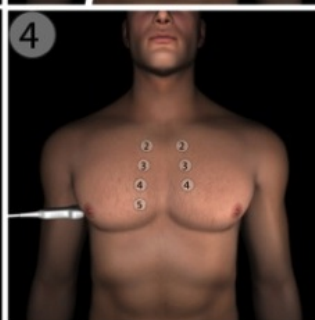
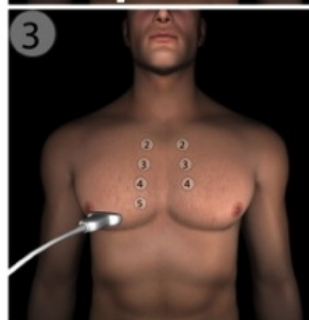
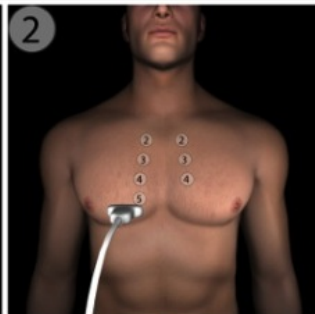
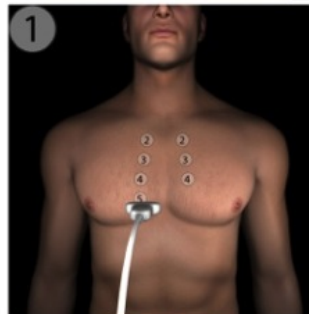
# TERRESTRIAL APPLICATIONS

# Terrestrial Applications













# UN Millennium Development Goals

**keep the promise**  
Millennium Development Goals









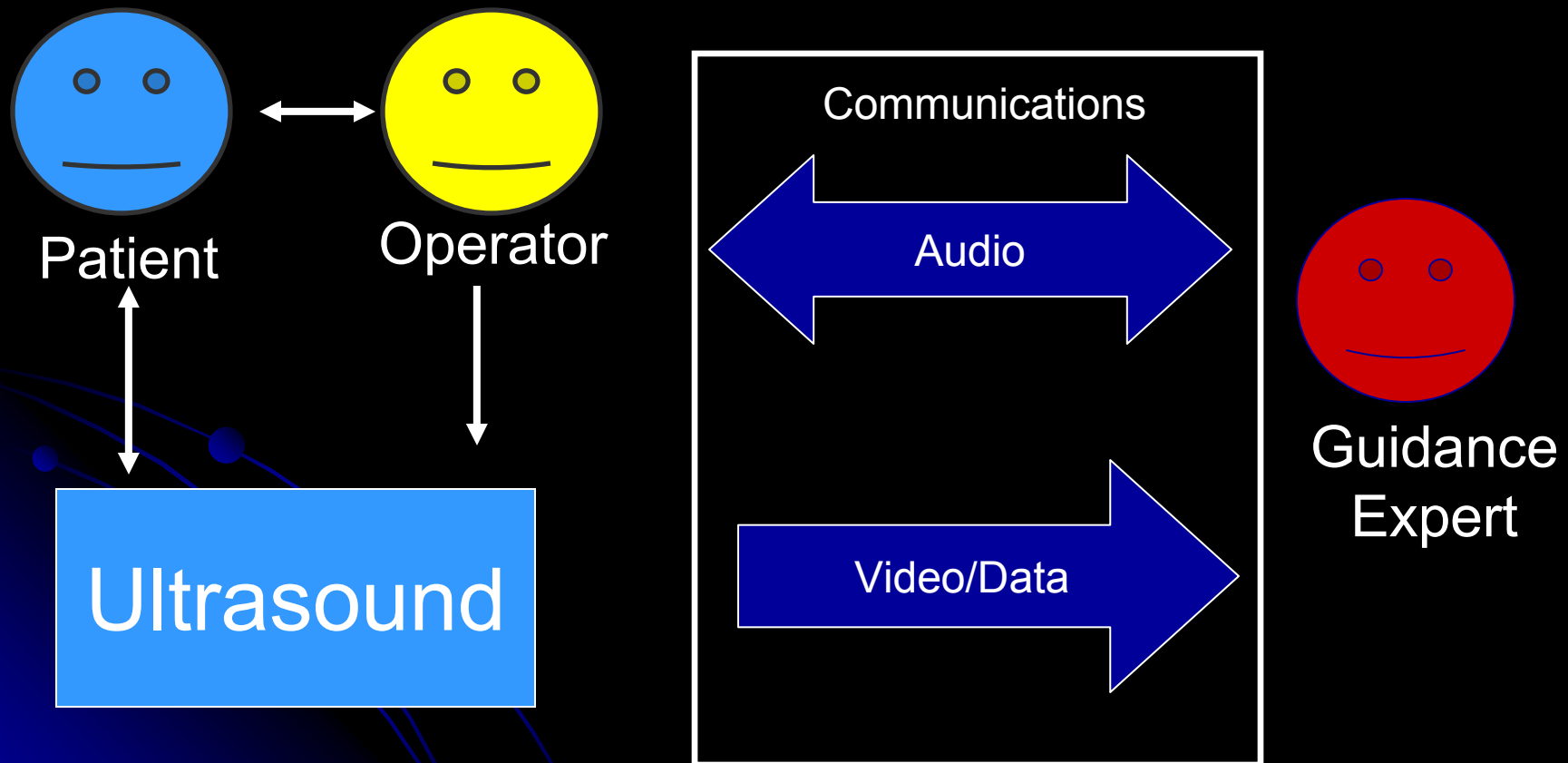
**LESSONS LEARNED THAT  
CAN BE APPLIED TO  
FACILITATE FUTURE  
RESEARCH**



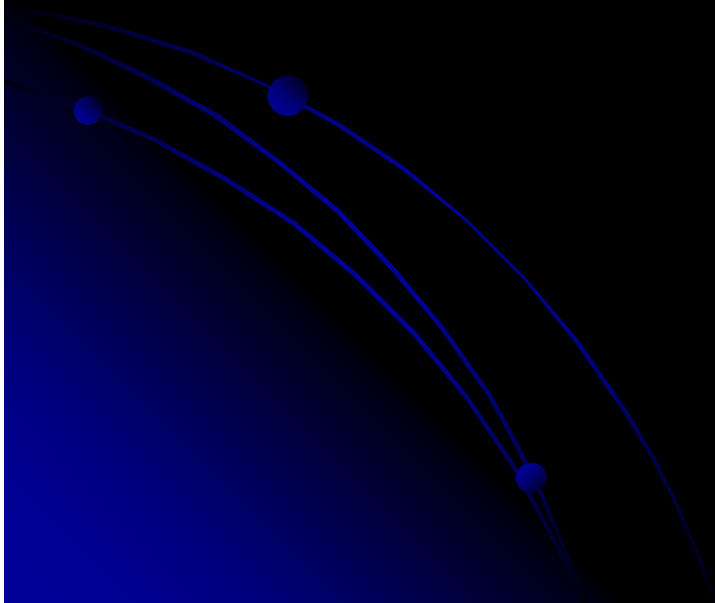
# Training

- Crew time dilemma- not enough is still too much
  - Not enough crew time to train them to do what you want but you are asking for too much crew time
- Expertise on the ground
- Trade training time for remote guidance
- Just-in-time training

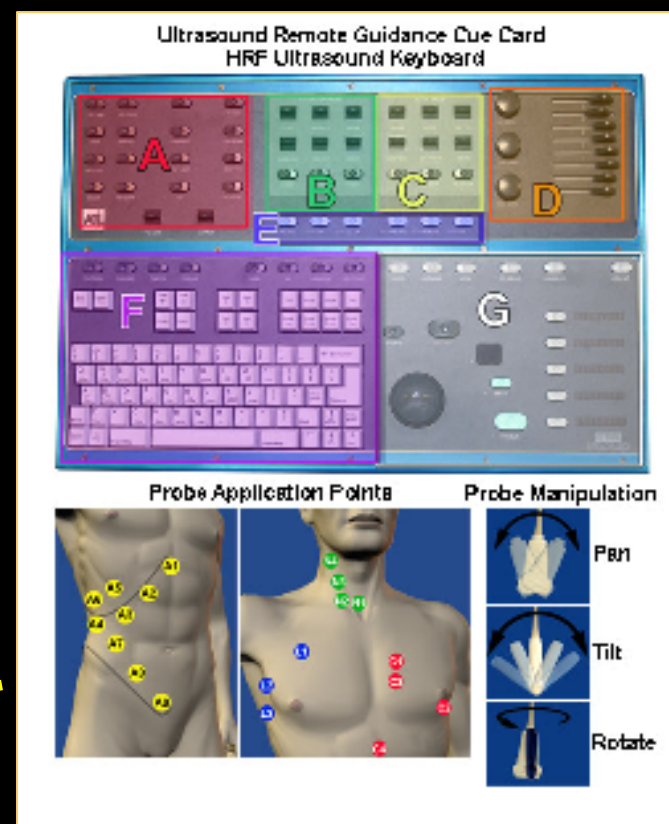
# Remotely Guided Ultrasound



# Remote Guidance Tools



# Cue Card for Remote Guidance

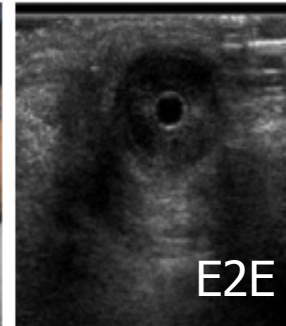
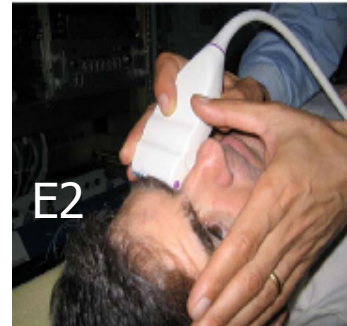
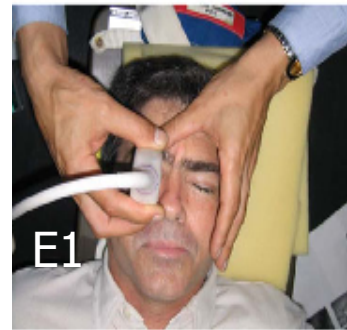




# New Ultrasound with Overlay



# Reference Images



# Crew Participation in Science

- Include crew as vested part of experiment team
- Crew feedback after each on-orbit session through direct communications between investigative team and crew
  - Cue cards were a recommendation from the crew
  - Crew recommended efficiencies in procedures and positioning that resulted in modified protocols

# Split Team Support

- Detroit PI directed scientific content
  - Provided clinical input and expertise for protocols.
  - Conducted crew briefings
  - Supported on-orbit sessions from Houston
  - Remote support from Detroit – ISS Audio and 2-way video connected to Detroit
- Wyle team in Houston handled day-to-day experiment activities
  - Developed requirements documents, ISS required documentation
  - Developed training materials and conducted crew training
  - Developed on-orbit procedures
- Allowed for rapid response for changing on-orbit schedules and other critical tasks that required in person



## Summary: Lessons Learned

- Remote Guidance
- Specific Reference Tools
- Just-in-time training
- Get crew invested in science
- Be flexible – continuous evaluation of protocol
- Boots on ground with knowledge of ISS operations is valuable



# Questions

Shannon Melton, Wyle

[Smelton@wylehou.com](mailto:Smelton@wylehou.com) 281-212-1435