

IAF/IAA SPACE LIFE SCIENCES SYMPOSIUM (A1)
Medical Care for Humans in Space (3)

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MEDICAL IN SPACE

Abstract

ABSTRACT

This document focuses on medical care for astronauts, passengers and operators embarking on space missions to the moon and Mars. From the medical data available to the scientific community, insurgencies of inguinal hernia, appendicitis, ureteral calculus, etc. are common to the space-travel world. Other in-flight medical events include space adaptation syndrome, nervous symptoms, neurovestibular and digestive symptoms. In other not to end like John Glenn and few others, the countermeasures include protection from exposure to acceleration/deceleration, reduced barometric pressure, microgravity and radiation(cosmic solar). Provisions must be put in place for improved cabin heating, improved air circulation and improved cooling systems also. This is just to bring the right balance between air temperature, air velocity, barometric pressure and humidity. This document also entails plans to improve the cabin air, to reduce vibrations flight, to reduce the high-intensity noise from rocket propulsion systems, hydraulic activators, transformers, et cetera. It also focuses on reducing the ionizing solar galactic cosmic radiations, as well as improving carbon pressure, reducing adverse effects of microgravity.