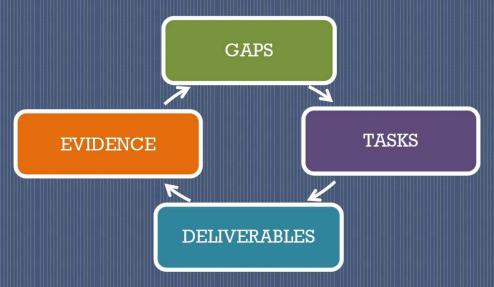
Life Sciences Data Archive (LSDA) in the Post-Shuttle Era

Data management, including issues related to archiving and accessing data and physical samples from ground and flight studies, is an important component of the Human Research Program. In accordance with the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended, all research data gathered under the HRP will be made publicly available in a non-attributable form. HRP policy dictates this will take place within one year of the completion of data collection. (HRP Science Management Plan)



In spaceflight, there is a large amount of data generated to understand and monitor the health and safety of the crewmember. Because of the large volume of data, a data management infrastructure needs to be deployed to allow users access to the data. The system needs to be available, secure, and ensure data integrity. This way users can gain valuable insight into health and safety of the crew to maintain their health status and ensure mission success.

GAPS

Identifying the Gaps in the LSDA

The HRP uses various research platforms and data sources to address gaps in knowledge. Historical data derived from ground and spaceflight studies form the basis of the HRP Evidence Reports, with the intention of ensuring that the HRP does not duplicate effort already expended. The Evidence Book, a compilation of all the evidence-based risk reports, makes important data accessible and available for periodic review.

The LSDA is employing a systematic approach to identifying any gaps between it's holdings and the Evidence Reports. In order to ensure that these data, and relevant information, is archived in a centrally located, accessible database.



Gap Analysis Approach

Step 1: Compile list of all current experiments in LSDA holdings

for specific Element/Project/Discipline

Step 2: Perform gap analysis of LSDA holdings against Evidence

Book and Task Book

Step 3: Compile gap analysis chart

Step 4: Meet with Element/Discipline/Project to review gap

analysis and develop a forward archival plan

Step 5: Develop an effective method of reporting progress

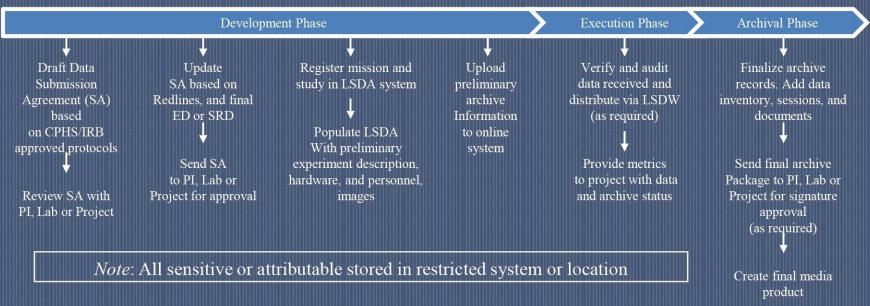
(metrics)

TASKS

Providing Enabling Capabilities

The Life Sciences Data Archive (LSDA) provides a system to capture and disseminate life science research findings. It currently contains summarized descriptions of flight and ground experiment research results with references to publications, as well as raw data files from flight. Data management and distribution capabilities are also available within the LSDA system and may be used to collect structured data for experiments, distribute that data, and archive experiment data for future use. (HRP Program Plan)

LSDA Archive Process



Biospecimen Sharing Program

TASKS

DELIVERABLES

Biospecimen Sharing provides the scientific community with access to NASA's inventory of biological materials from organisms that have flown in space or from related ground control studies. Applicants may submit proposals specifically for analysis of materials obtained from this Program or as an adjunct or supplementary component of an experiment proposal in another research area. Acceptance of materials commits the requestor to provide NASA with results of the study. These products should include electronic submissions of raw and analyzed data and a final report for archival by the Life Sciences Data Archive project (http://lsda.jsc.nasa.gov).

Any publications resulting from the study should be appropriately attributed to NASA. The materials remain the property of NASA, can only be used for the approved purpose, and unused portions of the biospecimens must be returned to NASA at the conclusion of the study.

For information on current NASA Research Opportunities/Solicitations visit http://nspires.nasaprs.com/external/

To request biospecimens for research, submit a proposal to NASA suitable for peer review. For information on how to prepare and submit an unsolicited proposal visit: http://prod.nais.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/nais/nasa_ref.cgi



Biospecimen Tissue Request

TASKS

DELIVERABLES

Surplus (unassigned) biospecimens from flight missions are available for research. The instructions for obtaining biospecimens are available online.



FULL TEXT SEARCH RESULT: BIOSPECIMENS

Results for: All Words

muscle

Below is a list of 332 biospecimens that meet these criteria.

Biospecimen Unassigned: Found 54

Biospecimen Assigned: Found 278

Unassigned

54 "Unassigned". These tissues are available for research. + Tissue Requests									
Name	Species	Collection Phase / Day	Session Type						
Kidney- z	Rat	Postflight / R+ML	Flight						
Duodenum- rt	Rat	Postflight / L+0	Basal Delayed Flight Profile Test (DFPT)						
Duodenum-f	Rat	Postflight / L+0	Basal Delayed Flight Profile Test (DFPT)						
Ileum- rt	Rat	Postflight / L+0	Basal Delayed Flight Profile Test (DFPT)						
Ileum- f	Rat	Postflight / L+0	Basal Delayed Flight Profile Test (DFPT)						
Jejunum- rt	Rat	Postflight / L+O	Basal Delayed Flight Profile Test (DFPT)						
Jejunum-f	Rat	Postflight / L+O	Basal Delayed Flight Profile Test (DFPT)						

TASKS

Shuttle Data Archive Project

In FY 2009, NASA/JSC began developing a Shuttle Data Archive repository. The Shuttle program is nearing its end in 2010 and it is critical that the medical and research data related to the Shuttle program be captured, retained, and usable for research, lessons learned, and future mission planning.

As part of this effort, the LSDA has responsibility for archival of the Detailed Supplementary Objectives (DSOs). This was a major gap identified in the archive. Information on many of these historical studies is difficult to find and results of many were not published for various reasons. However, this is an important data set that must be preserved. LSDA has made great progress over the past year archiving these studies.

			%		
Record Type	# Complete	# of DSOs	Complete	Comments	
Study Description	99	119	83%	Need FTSODs for remaining 10 experiments to populate descriptions	
Personnel	94	119	79%	Need FTSODs for remaining 10 experiments to populate personnel	
Hardware	76	85	89%	34 DSOs do not have hardware	
Images	29	46	60%	73 DSOs do not have images	
Data Cataloged	49	84	58%	35 DSOs do not have data	
Data Online	32	84	38%	Uploaded to online or restricted websites	
Total DSOs Completed	8	119	7%	All information archived and online	

DELIVERABLES

Home Page Access to New or Updated Content

Provide data integration and management for HRP to ensure proper handling of data (e.g. Life Sciences Data Archive, Mission Extended Medical Enterprise). Gaps exist where these capabilities are either insufficient or incomplete.

New Experiments



- + Consequences of Long-term Confinement and Hypobaric Hypoxia on Immunity in the Antarctic Concordia Environment (CHOICE)
- + Dietary Intake Can Predict and Protect Against Changes in Bone Metabolism During Space Flight and Recovery (ProK)
- + Evaluation of Maximal Oxygen Consumption (VO2PK) Protocols for Determining Ventilatory Threshold (EORS_VT)
- + The Evaluation of Concentric and Eccentric Skeletal Muscle Contractions Following Space Flight (DSO 477)
- + Validation of Improved Comfort and Loading with the Center for Space Medicine (CSM) Harness (SDTO_17013_U)
- + Validation of On-Orbit Methodology for the Assessment of Cardiac Function and Changes in the Circulating Volume Using Ultrasound (SDTO_17011_UR)

New Content

This module displays new content without the need to conduct a search.

Users can also subscribe to the RSS feed to have new content delivered to their email Inboxes. The frequency is user defined.

DELIVERABLES

Home Page Access to New Data

- ☐ Newly added datasets are displayed on the home page.
- lacksquare This enables the user to view new datasets without searching
- $oldsymbol{\square}$ Selecting any of the links takes you directly to that dataset.
- ☐ Restricted dataset catalog available to JSC researchers

New Data

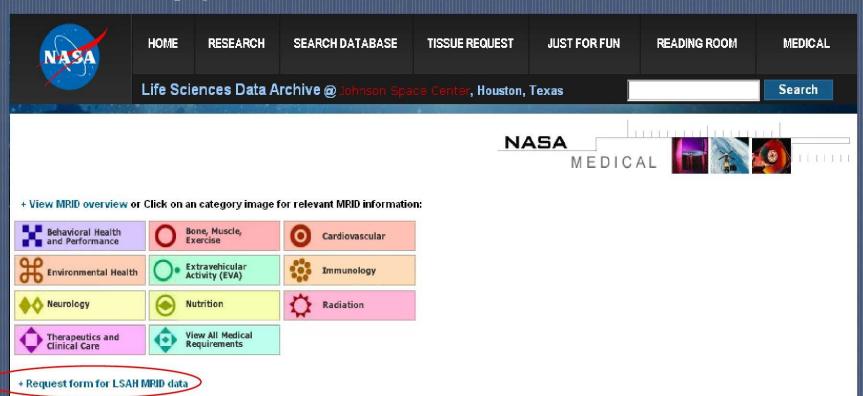
- + Femur Measurements, Research Animal Holding Facility (RAHF)
 Delayed Flight Profile Test (DFPT) animals STS-40 Experiment ID:
 178194 1/2
- + Mid Endosteal Tibia Measurements STS-40 Experiment ID: 178194 1/2
- + Rodent Body Weights STS-40 Experiment ID: 178194 1/2
- + SLS-1 (Day 156) RAHF, Engineering Parameters Spreadsheet from the Inflight Research Animal Holding Facility, Julian Day 156 - STS-40
- Experiment ID: 178238 1/2
- + SLS-1 Onboard Film STS-40 Experiment ID: 178238 1/2

Access to data is critically important to advancing the state of knowledge of the human system in space. A data integration and management function includes the proper archiving of historical research data (e.g. The Life Science Data Archive), and organizing medical and research data to provide proper security levels, allow queriable access, and to provide tools to allow analysis of evidence (e.g. Integrated Medical Model). (HRP Program Requirements Document)

Medical Requirements and Data Request Form

DELIVERABLES

The Medical Requirements (MRIDs) are now posted on the LSDA public website. Users can Select from any of the discipline areas to see what medical tests are performed. The process for requesting data, along with data request form, are available on this page.

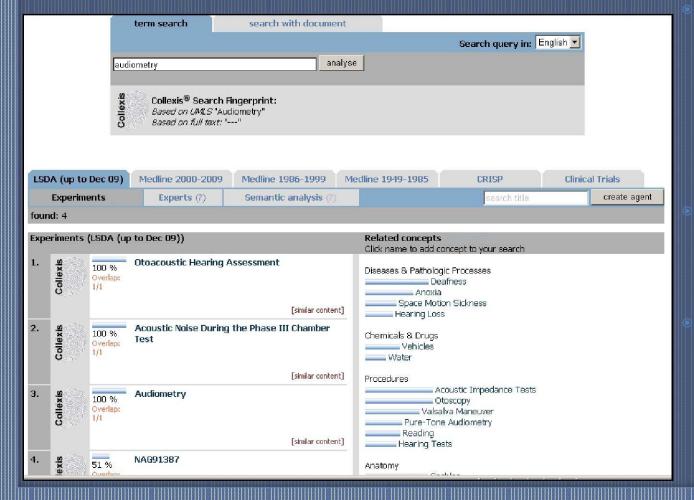


+ Crew HealthCare System catalog

EVIDENCE

Knowledge Discovery: Concept Searches

LSDA is engaged in a pilot project with Collexis, a new type of Web-based search engine.



Collexis Mediator

- NASA's space life sciences evidence base changes over time. Information may be difficult to access due to security/access requirements, data formats and storage locations.
- Collexis may address
 these issues by virtue of
 its retrieval and
 discovery capabilities
 across silos
 Collexis differentiates
- itself from full-text search engines by making use of thesauri for information retrieval and a unique matching technology

EVIDENCE

Knowledge Discovery: Relevance Visualization

	term search	search w	ith document					
					Search query in:	English 🔽		
	audiometry		analyse					
	from 2000 🔻 to 2009	<u>.</u>						
	Collexis® Sear Based on UMLS Based on full te					User Interface provides Relevance Visualization		
LSDA (up to Dec 09) Medline 2000-2009 Medline 1986-1999 Medline 1949-1985 CRISP Clinical Halls								
Publications Experts (?) Organizations Semantic analysis (?) search jill greate agent								
found: 6267								
	iena.	-	ublications for searc					
	586		73 676 716	718 731 2006 2007	2008 2009			
	2000	2001 2002 20	003 2004 2005	2006 2007	2008 2009			
Publications (Medline 2000-2009) Related concepts Click name to add concept to your search								
2009: Bendixen Alexandra; Schröger Erich; Winkler István I heard that coming: event-related potential evidence for stimulus-driven prediction in the auditory system. The Journal of neuroscience: the official journal of the Cociety for Woursessings (2005) 9447.51 Diseases & Pathologic Processes Hearing Loss Functional Laterality Sensor ineural Hearing Loss Tinnitus Deafness								

EVIDENCE

Knowledge Discovery: BioMed Experts

The Biomed Expert module allows users to locate other experts in their research area:

Institution Geographic Location **Associated Publications** Member: Buckey, Jay Network of Jay Buckey Space Flight; Weightlessness; Blood Pressure; Send Jay Buckey a message Lower Body Negative Pressure: Heart Rate; Astronauts Add Jay Buckey to my contacts Coauthors 2, Level Network: Bookmark Jav Buckey Publications: Publications Profile Co-authors NetworkView GeoNetworkView Times&Places Cities where Buckey, Jay has publications ■ Cities where co-authors of Buckey, Jay have publications Flash is required to show the GeoNetworkViewer, Download from www.adobe.com Network for person

Life Sciences Data Archive (LSDA) in the Post-Shuttle Era

M. Fitts¹, K. Johnson-Throop¹, J. Havelka², D. Thomas²

¹NASA Johnson Space Center (JSC). ²Lockheed Martin

ABSTRACT

Now, more than ever before, NASA is realizing the value and importance of their intellectual assets. Principles of knowledge management – the systematic use and reuse of information, experience, and expertise to achieve a specific goal – are being applied throughout the agency.

LSDA is also applying these solutions, which rely on a combination of content and collaboration technologies, to enable research teams to create, capture, share, and harness knowledge to do the things they do well, even better.

In the early days of spaceflight, space life sciences data were collected and stored in numerous databases, formats, media-types and geographical locations. These data were largely unknown/unavailable to the research community. The Biomedical Informatics and Health Care Systems Branch of the Space Life Sciences Directorate at JSC and the Data Archive Project at ARC, with funding from the Human Research Program through the Exploration Medical Capability Element, are fulfilling these requirements through the systematic population of the Life Sciences Data Archive. This project constitutes a formal system for the acquisition, archival and distribution of data for HRP-related experiments and investigations. The general goal of the archive is to acquire, preserve, and distribute these data and be responsive to inquiries from the science communities.

Information about experiments and data, as well as non-attributable human data and data from other species' are available on our public Web site http://lsda.jsc.nasa.gov. The Web site also includes a repository for biospecimens, and a utilization process.

Life Sciences Data Archive (LSDA) in the Post-Shuttle Era

M. Fitts¹, K. Johnson-Throop¹, J. Havelka², D. Thomas²

¹NASA Johnson Space Center (JSC). ²Lockheed Martin

ABSTRACT (continued)

NASA has undertaken an initiative to develop a Shuttle Data Archive repository. The Shuttle program is nearing its end in 2010 and it is critical that the medical and research data related to the Shuttle program be captured, retained, and usable for research, lessons learned, and future mission planning.

Communities of practice are groups of people who share a concern or a passion for something they do, and learn how to do it better as they interact regularly. LSDA works with the HRP community of practice to ensure that we are preserving the relevant research and data they need in the LSDA repository.

An evidence-based approach to risk management is required in space life sciences. Evidence changes over time. LSDA has a pilot project with Collexis, a new type of Web-based search engine. Collexis differentiates itself from full-text search engines by making use of thesauri for information retrieval. The high-quality search is based on semantics that have been defined in a life sciences ontology. Additionally, Collexis' matching technology is unique, allowing discovery of partially matching documents. Users do not have to construct a complicated (Boolean) search query, but can simply enter a free text search without the risk of getting "no results". Collexis may address these issues by virtue of its retrieval and discovery capabilities across multiple repositories.

In summary, the LSDA was developed to ensure that the scientific community and the public have access to the results of NASA-related Life Sciences Data. This is mandated by policies and quidelines which promote the development and evolution of such an archive.