

Maximizing the Orbital Flight Experience for the Personal Space Traveler:

Pre-and post- flight considerations

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Consider spending a few days in space with someone who comes down with influenza

Consider spending a few days in space with someone who is going through alcohol withdrawal, or who has smuggled cocaine on board.

Or someone who forgot to bring their prescription medications with them, and is not having a medical emergency.



What about someone who has claustrophobia, and didn't know it? Or fear of heights?

What about managing medical emergencies on board, when, unlike an airline, cannot perform an emergency diversionary landing cannot be performed?

What about the safety, much less the enjoyment, of the other (high-paying) passengers having to deal with a medical or psychological emergency?



The Problems

- Control of infectious diseases that can impact flight safety
- Control of behaviors regarding non-prescription drugs and alcohol use
- Physiological training program
- General educational training program
- Social activities
- Post-flight activities
- Data collection and interpretation



The Regulations

Currently the FAA requires operators to implement security requirements to prevent any space flight participants from jeopardizing the safety of the flight crew or the public. A space flight participant may not bring on board any explosives, firearms, knives or other weapons.

The Solutions

It is therefore imperative that the operator have some control over the pre-boarding activities of the passengers. This can be performed in a manner that actually enhances the experience of the participants, as well assuring other basic concerns such as limiting infectious diseases, alcohol and other illicit drug use, and identifying behaviors that might be incompatible with living within a closed environment for several days.