

NASA-S-66-12069

ASTRONAUT WEIGHT LOSS TO NEAREST HALF POUND

MISSION FLIGHT	COMMAND PILOT	PILOT
III	3	3.5
IV	4.5	8.5
V	7.5	8.5
VI-A	2.5	8
VII	10	6
VIII	NOT AVAIL	NOT AVAIL
IX-A	5	13.5
X	3	3
XI	2.5	0
XII	6.5	7

FIGURE 25

The thing to note here is that this weight loss does not increase with increasing flight duration. You can't relate the amount of weight loss to the amount of flight duration.

This bears on our metabolic studies and also on our studies with water intake. We have to do a lot more when we have some opportunity to measure these very accurately in some later programs.

Now, we have had some drugs used on flight, as I'm sure you know. All of these have been from the kit which was carried, and the crew has been pretested. We have had no particular difficulty with the use of these drugs, and we have—they have been taken as prescribed and have produced the desired results. There have been no changes in man's response to taking the drug in the flight environment.

We have not had any inflight disease develop, as such, though we have had some scares develop in the preflight periods where the crews, during the immediate preflight period did develop some viral-like diseases. We still do not feel that we can actually quarantine the crews at this time. Even looking ahead to the longer missions, we think that is going to be a difficult thing to try and do because of the tasks that they have to do, and we are trying to look at ways to do without that sort of activity and still prevent them from developing inflight disease.

Now, if we review the findings that we have had I think we can certainly say that we feel happy in saying the plan of orderly doubling man's flight duration was a successful one, and we certainly see no reason to alter it as we look at future flight programs.