Author's Accepted Manuscript

Advanced biosensors for monitoring astronauts' health during long-duration space missions

Aldo Roda, Mara Mirasoli, Massimo Guardigli, Martina Zangheri, Cristiana Caliceti, Donato Calabria, Patrizia Simoni



www.elsevier.com/locate/bios

PII: S0956-5663(18)30246-X

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bios.2018.03.062

Reference: BIOS10388

To appear in: Biosensors and Bioelectronic

Received date: 19 January 2018 Revised date: 27 March 2018 Accepted date: 28 March 2018

Cite this article as: Aldo Roda, Mara Mirasoli, Massimo Guardigli, Martina Zangheri, Cristiana Caliceti, Donato Calabria and Patrizia Simoni, Advanced biosensors for monitoring astronauts' health during long-duration space missions, *Biosensors and Bioelectronic*, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bios.2018.03.062

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Advanced biosensors for monitoring astronauts' health during longduration space missions

Aldo Roda¹, Mara Mirasoli¹, Massimo Guardigli¹, Martina Zangheri¹, Cristiana Caliceti^{1,2}, Donato Calabria^{1,2}, Patrizia Simoni³

¹Department of Chemistry "Giacomo Ciamician", Alma Mater Studiorum – University of Bologna, Via Selmi 2, 40126 Bologna, Italy

²Interdepartmental Center of Industrial Research (CIRI) – Energy and Environment, Alma Mater Studiorum, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

³Department of Medical and Surgical Sciences, Alma Mater Studiorum – University of Bologna, Via Massarenti 9, 40138 Bologna, Ital

e-mail: aldo.roda@unibo.it

Abstract

Long-duration space missions pose important health concerns for astronauts, especially regarding the adverse effects of microgravity and exposure to high-energy cosmic rays. The longterm maintenance of crew health and performance mainly relies on prevention, early diagnoses, condition management, and medical interventions in situ. In-flight biosensor diagnostic devices and medical procedures must use few resources and operate in a microgravity environment, which complicates the collection and management of biological samples. Moreover, the biosensors must be certified for in-flight operation according to strict design and safety regulations.

Herein, we report on the state of the art and recent advances in biosensing diagnostic instrumentation for monitoring astronauts' health during long-duration space missions, including portable and wearable biosensors. We discuss perspectives on new-format biosensors in autonomous space clinics. We also describe our own work in developing biosensing devices for non-invasively diagnosing space-related diseases, and how they are used in long-duration missions. Finally, we discuss the benefits of space exploration for Earth-based medicine.

Keywords

Space medicine; Point-of-care testing; Biosensors; Spaceflight; International Space Station; Diagnostics.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7229318

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7229318

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>