



NASA: Meeting Vision Challenges of Space Travel while Helping Mankind

Bob Main, ABOM CEO Web Vision Centers

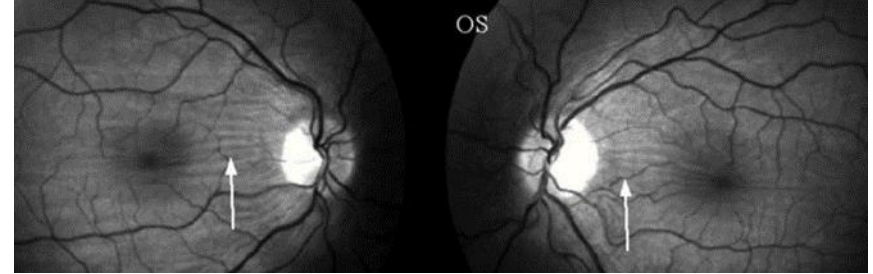
Advisor to NASA for Eye Care Technology



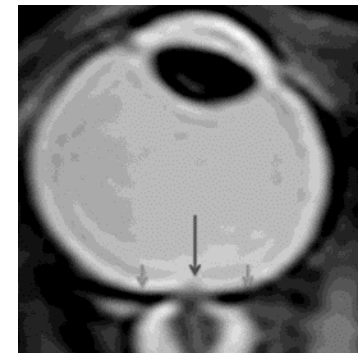
Life in Space



The Problem



- Astronauts are Experiencing Vision Changes During Long-Duration Flights
 - Body Fluids Shift
 - Creating Increased Intracranial Pressure (VIIP)
 - Flattening the Eye Globe
 - Hyperopic shifts (+0.5 D to +1.75 D)
 - Papilledema (Grade 1-3)
 - Choroidal folds
 - Cotton wool spots



NASA Looking For Solutions



Optical Industry Helping



The Challenge: Develop Programmable Eyeglass Lenses

- Programmable in Two Ways
 1. Change Rx in Various Regions of the Lens
 2. Changing the Power to Maximize Vision at Different Distances
- Lenses Programmed with Laptop Inflight



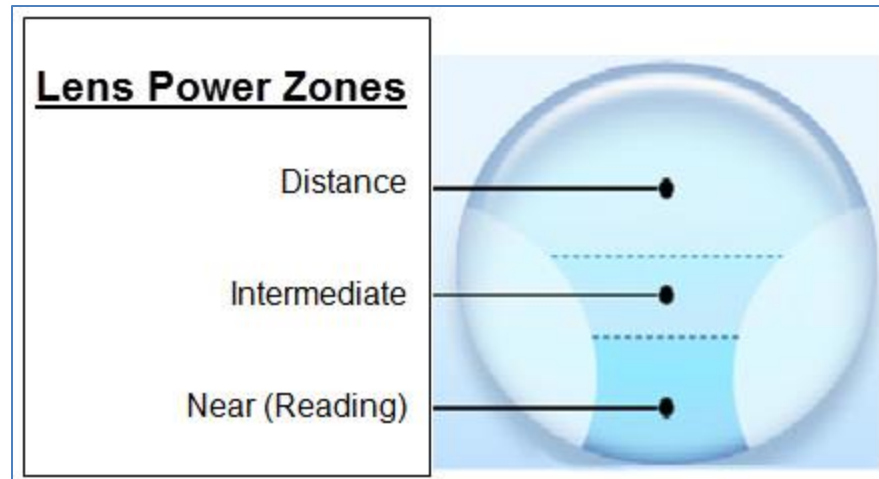
1) Changing the Lens Rx/Power in Various Regions of the Lens

The Problem Needs a Solution

- Over 70% of Astronauts Have Had Vision Changes
- Some as Much as 1.75D
- Trouble Reading Checklists and Instruments
- Currently Using Multiple Pairs of Glasses/Lenses
- Could be a “Show Stopper” for Mars Trip

The Solution

- Programmable Lenses
- Change/Reprogram Power Independently in Various Power Zones as Rx Changes



2) Changing the Power to Maximize Vision at Different Distances

The Problem

Astronauts Have Different Tasks That Require Different Visual Needs

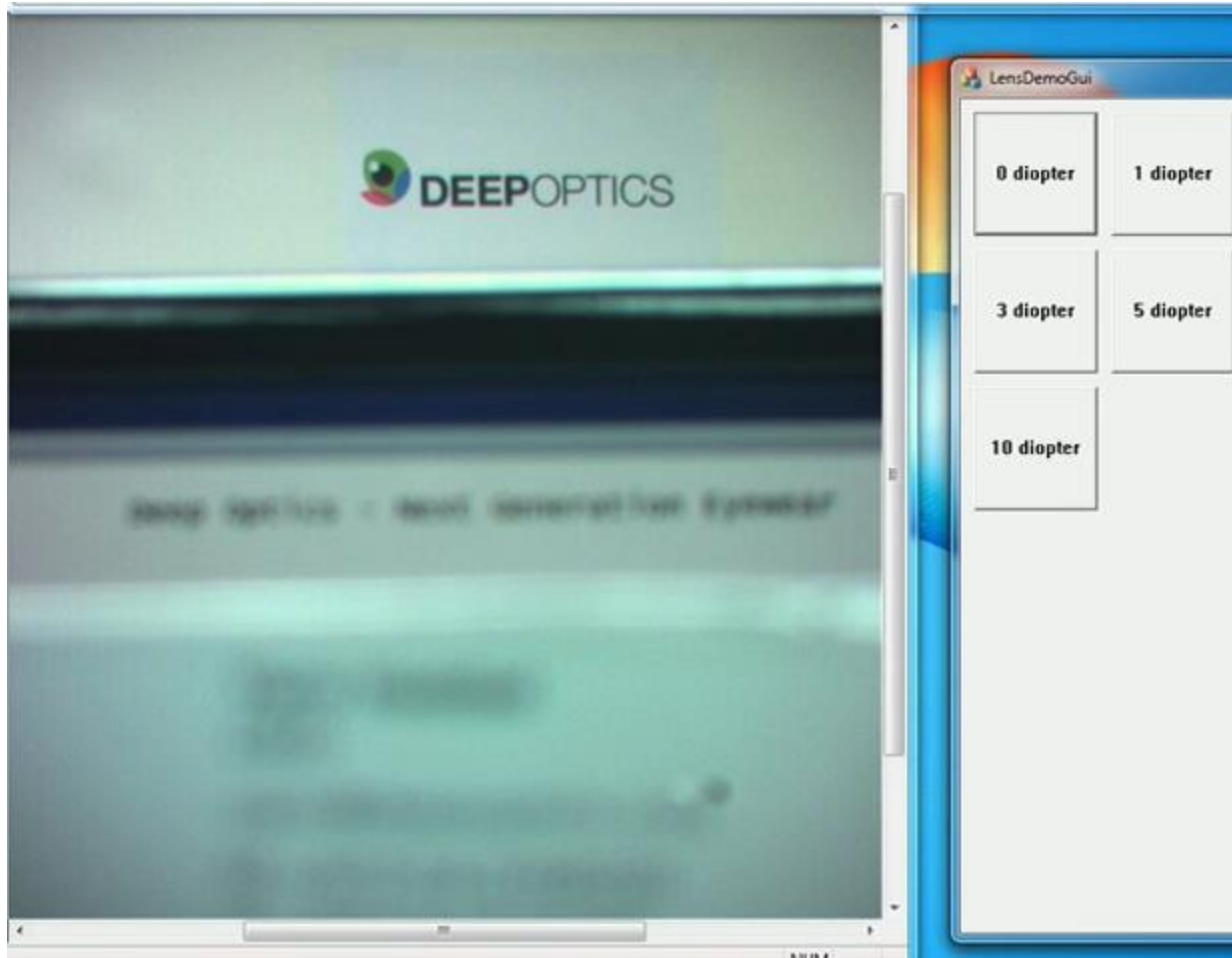


The Solution

- Programmable Lenses with Auto Focusing Capabilities
- Rx Changes Automatically as User Looks at Different Distances



Auto-Focusing Glasses



Auto-Focusing Glasses



Is This Possible?

- Working with Two Companies that Have the Core Technology
- Technology has Been Demonstrated
- Working on a Three Year Pathway
- NASA/NSBRI Challenge – Must Also Improve Life for Mankind

How Will This Technology Help People on Earth?

- Reprogram Eyeglasses to Fit Various Daily Visual Tasks
- Possibilities are Unlimited!





**Thank You
Questions?**