

Supporting Statement Part B

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) NASA To Research, Evaluate, Assess, and Treat (TREAT) Astronauts Act OMB Control No. 2700-0171

Statistical methods will not be used for the majority of the collections under this clearance. In the event that Epidemiological analysis of collected information is proposed by the Office of Chief Health and Medical Officer (OCHMO) at NASA, then statistical methods will be conducted for trend analysis only. Statistical analysis of collected information will be conducted for epidemiological survey of data trends within the quantitative, cumulative population data void of all personal identifiers (de-identified) and use information collected in the Electronic Medical Health Record system.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

1. Potential Respondent Universe and Sampling.

The respondent universe consists of active and former astronauts enrolled in NASA's Lifetime Surveillance of Astronaut Health (LSAH) program. No sampling or statistical selection is performed; all eligible individuals are included through routine clinical follow-up. Because the LSAH program is a comprehensive occupational surveillance initiative, numerical estimates and response rates are not calculated for sampled populations, and no surveys or questionnaires are used.

2. Procedures for the Collection of Information.

All information collected under the TREAT Astronaut Act is entered directly into NASA's Electronic Medical Health Record system at the Johnson Space Center Flight Medicine Clinic, where authorized healthcare providers document patient registration, insurance, clinical encounters, surveillance examinations, and exposure records in standardized electronic forms built into the system. The Electronic Medical Health Record system maintains all historical and current medical data, eliminating duplication, and supports required occupational health monitoring. Epidemiological analysis described in Supporting Statement B is performed only on de-identified, cumulative data for trend evaluation, consistent with NASA's occupational health and privacy requirements.

3. Methods to Maximize Response Rates.

Response rates are maximized through direct coordination between clinic staff and astronauts during scheduled medical visits. Because participation is part of ongoing occupational health surveillance, traditional non-response mitigation methods are not applicable. The LSAH program routinely monitors attendance and participation rates for annual exams and ensures comprehensive data capture for all enrolled individuals.

4. Test Procedures or Methods.

Data obtained through established clinical workflows does not involve surveys, questionnaires, interviews, or any instruments requiring refinement. Epidemiologists within the LSAH and the Astronaut Occupational Health Management Group (AOHMG) perform trend-based analyses only on de-identified, cumulative Electronic Medical Health Records data as needed, using existing analytical methods rather than tested data-collection procedures, depending on the program needs.

5. Individuals Consulted on Statistical Aspects who will Collect or Analyze the Information for the Agency.

NASA's use of the collected information supports occupational surveillance and operational reviews conducted through LSAH and AOHMG, with the epidemiology group responsible for performing statistical analysis.