



**International Council on Systems Engineering**  
*A better world through a systems approach*

# Agile Systems Engineering of an Astronaut Digital Twin to Optimize Resiliency and Performance During Human Space Exploration

**Caleb M. Schmidt**, Tom Paterson,  
Michael A. Schmidt, & Steve Simske



# The Difficulty of Spaceflight





# **Imagine a trip to Mars...**

**34.7 million miles**

**18 months in space**

**Outbound: 6 mo**

**Stay: 1 mo**

**Return: 11 mo**

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2017/09/21/plans-2020-chinese-mars-probe-explore-possibility-human-settlement/>



# Space travel in the Movies





# Reality.

# Movies

Walking around

Shielded

Large habitat

Aesthetic & comfortable

Arrival in a few scenes

*Certain*

# Reality

$\mu$  Gravity

Radiation Risk

Confined & isolated

Closed & hostile

18 mo minimum

*Uncertain*

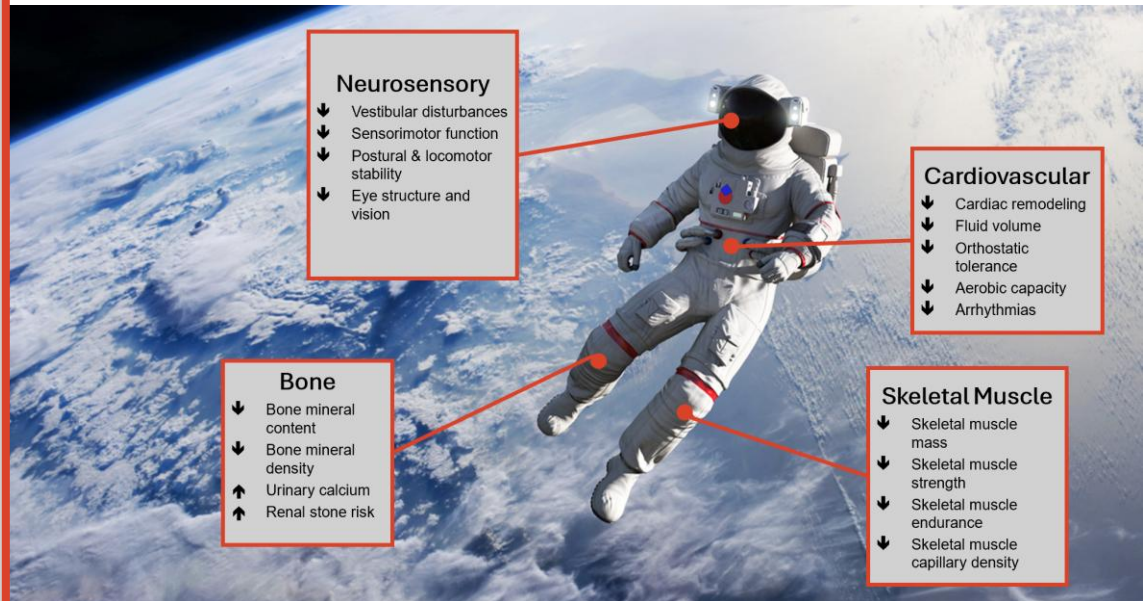
Bottom line: the movies paint a rosy picture of this journey,  
but the reality is much, much different and more difficult



# Human have evolved to exist on Earth

## Spaceflight Hazards

- Altered Gravity
- Radiation
- Isolation & Confinement
- Hostile, Closed Environment
- Distance from Earth

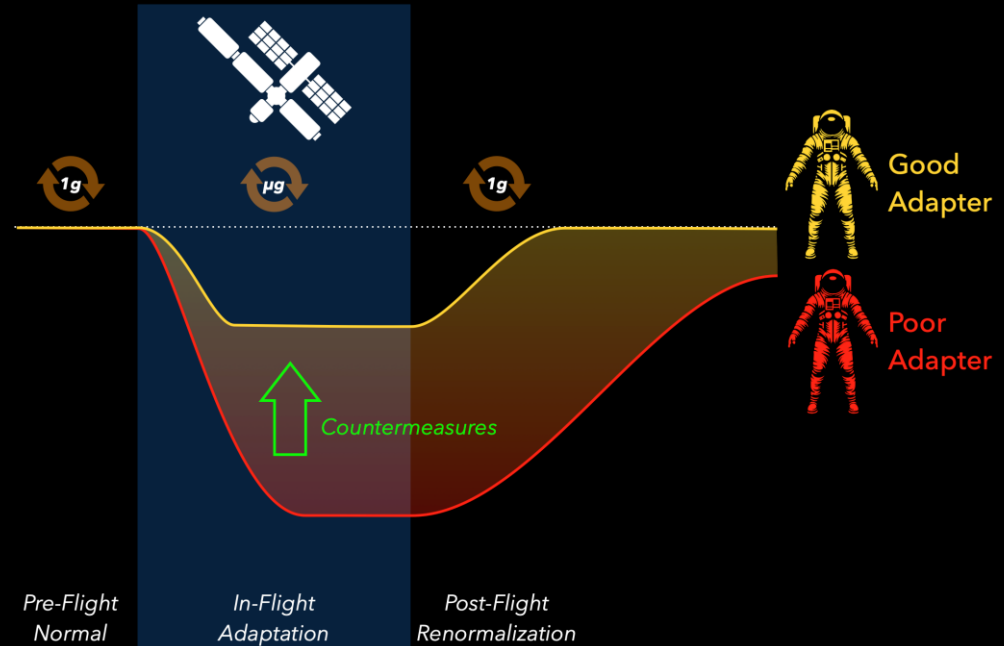
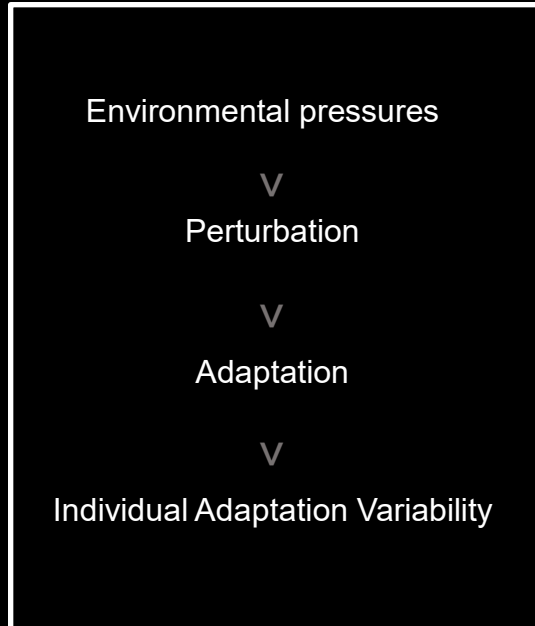


SOURCE: NASA/TP-20220015709

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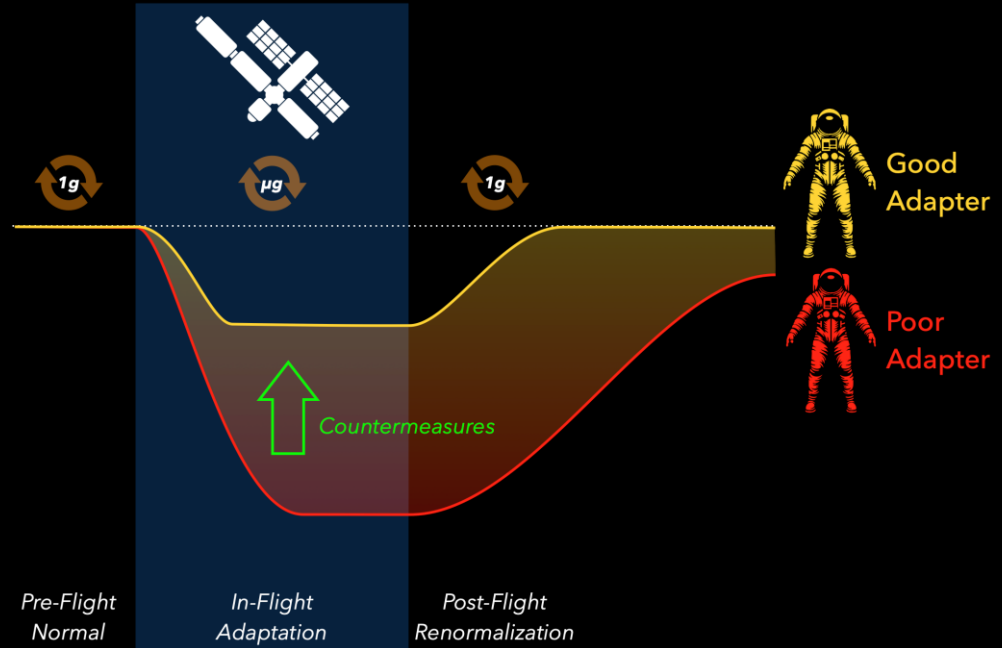
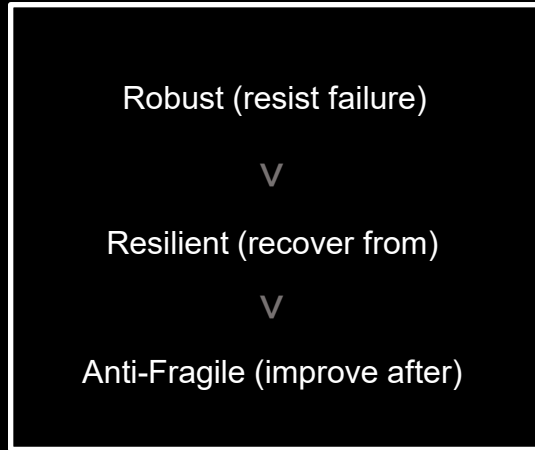
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# Goal: Shifting the Adaptation Curve



How can we optimize countermeasure application to turn more *poor* adapters into *good* adapters, *reliably*?





**Anti-fragility is something beyond resiliency.  
It is increased performance in the face of hazardous challenges.**

# Reality



**Plans for this journey are happening now, and it will occur potentially much sooner that many of us realize...**

**So how can we be ready for human exploration of deep space and what does that entail?**



# The Reality

Ground Truthing the Current State



# Factors that Complicate the Problem

## Requirements

Aggregated Data

Rapid Innovation

Integrated Framework



# Fragmented Data: The NASA DAGs Based On Hard Data

## Personal & Environmental Factors Contributing to Allostatic Load

### Human System Risks - Personal

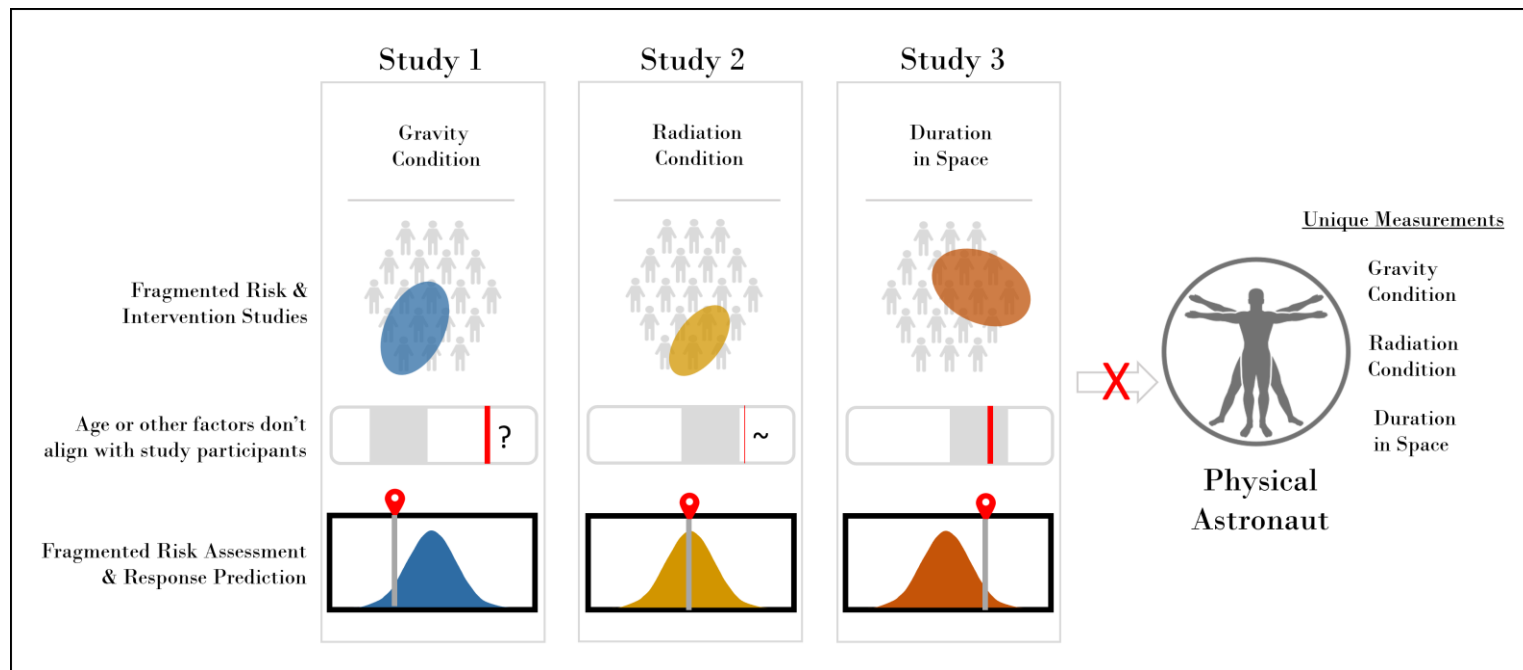
- Risk of Performance Decrement and Crew Illness Due to Inadequate Food and Nutrition (**Food and Nutrition Risk**)
- Risk of Adverse Health Event Due To Altered Immune Response (**Immune Risk**)
- Risk of Adverse Health Outcomes and Decrements in Performance Due to Medical Conditions that occur in Mission, as well as Long Term Health Outcomes Due to Mission Exposures (**Medical Risk**)
- Risk of Adverse Cognitive or Behavioral Conditions and Psychiatric Disorders (**Behavioral Health Risk**)
- Risk of Spaceflight Associated Neuro-ocular Syndrome (**SANS Risk**)
- Risk of Musculoskeletal Injury and Loss of Function (**Musculoskeletal Risk**)
- Risk of Renal Stone Formation (**Renal Stone Risk**)
- Risk of Radiation Carcinogenesis (**Cancer Risk**)

### Human System Risks - Personal

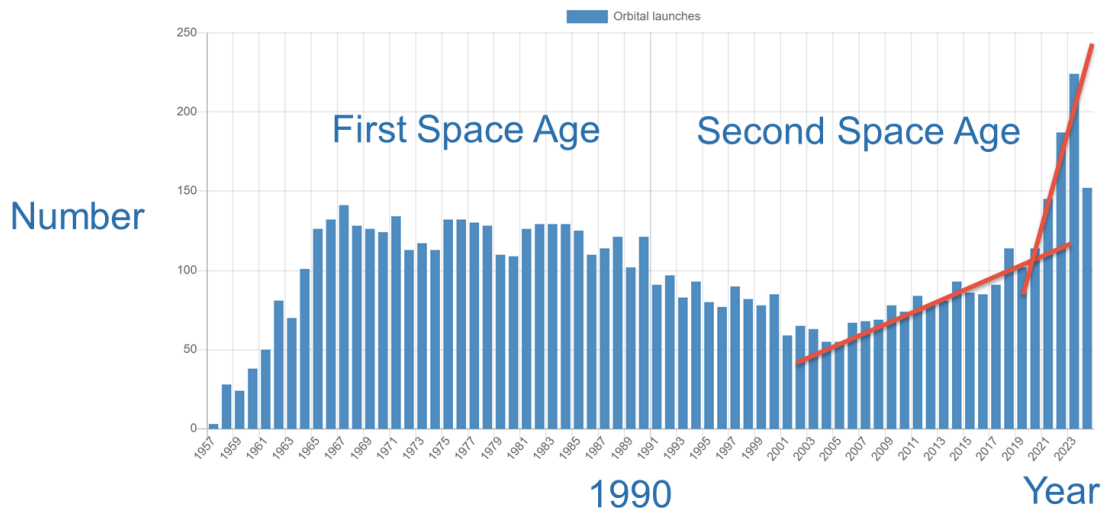
- Risk of Cardiovascular Disease and Other Degenerative Tissue Effects from Radiation Exposure (**Cardiovascular Risk**)
- Risk of Acute and Late Central Nervous System Effects from Radiation Exposure (**CNS Risk**)
- Risk of Performance Decrement and Crew Illness Due to Inadequate Sleep (**Sleep Risk**)
- Risk of Adverse Health Effects Due to Altered Microbiome (**Microbiome Risk**)
- Risk of Adverse Health Effects Due to Hypobaric Hypoxia (**Hypobaric Risk**)
- Risk of Adverse Health Effects Due to Inadequate Exercise (**Exercise Risk**)

# Fragmented Data: The Reality of the Hard Data

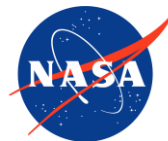
Good for Broad Risk Analysis, Suboptimal for Specific Risk Analysis and Prediction in the Context of Changing Conditions



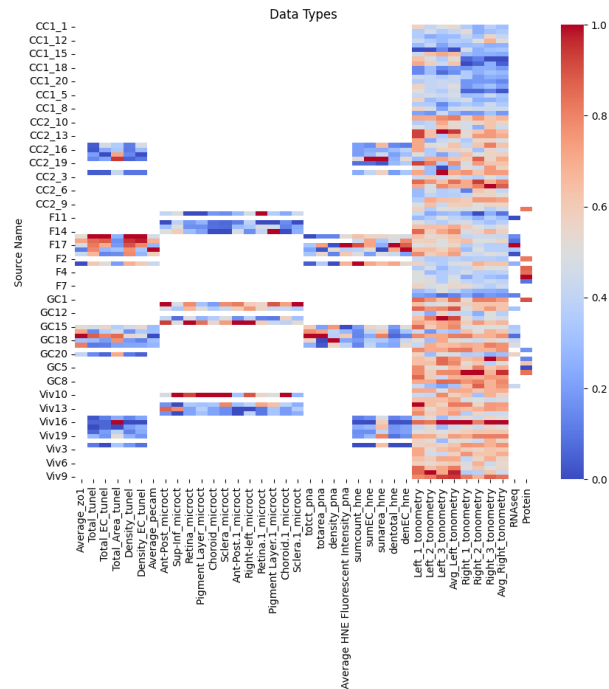
## Finding and Leveraging the Right Data



SOURCE: Space Stats Online



## Open Science for Life in Space

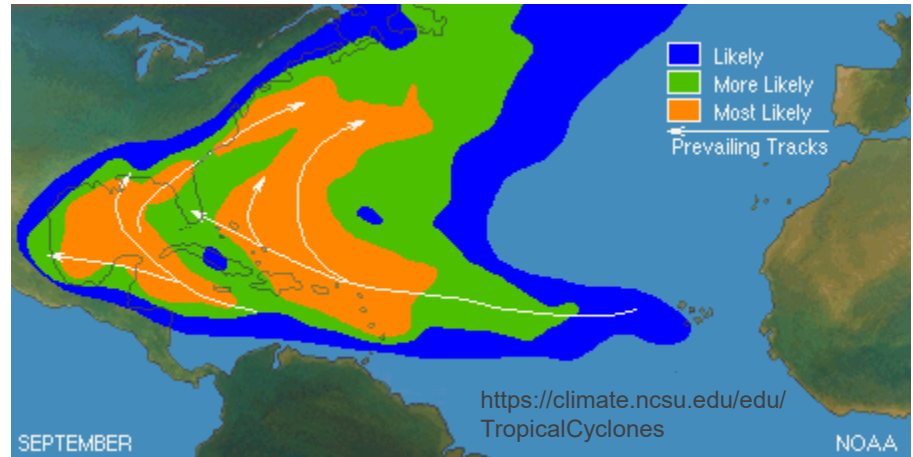
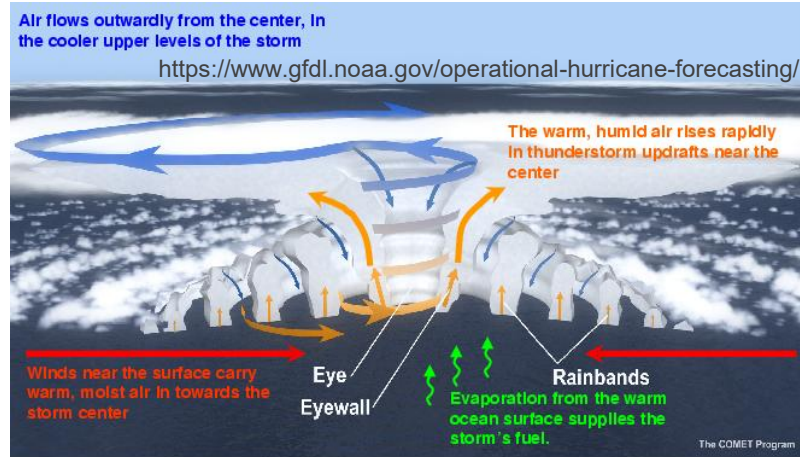


# Transparent, Dynamic, Predictive Framework

**ML/AI Approaches (like GANs, VAEs, Diffusion models):** Lack transparency of decision making and require complete datasets (e.g., imputation)

**Models (like NASA DAGs):** lack positive & negative feedback and longitudinal predictability

## The Hurricane Analogy



Dynamics

Variability

Predictive



# The Approach

Our view on how best to solve these problems for a sustainable, iterative, innovative approach



# Engineered Digital Twins

Aircraft Engine  
Design Model

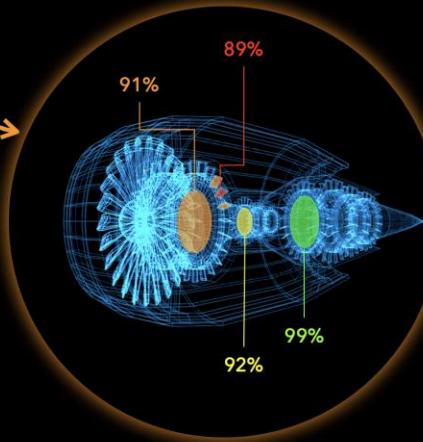
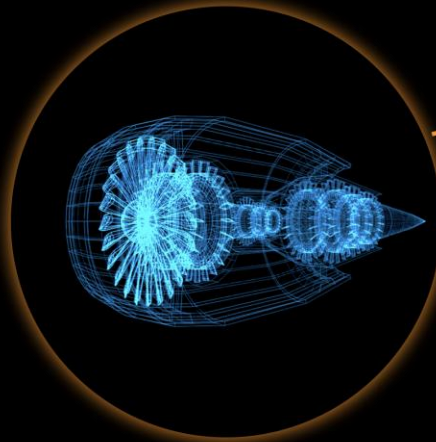
Aircraft Engine  
**Digital Twin**

Aircraft Engine  
In-Service

*Factory Specs and  
Tolerances*

*Predicted Failure Risks  
and Maintenance  
Recommendations*

*Longitudinal  
Engine Loading  
and Sensor Data*

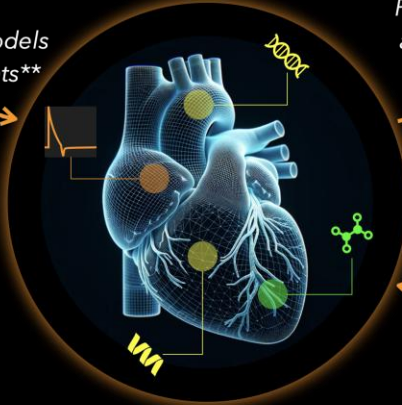


## Reverse-Engineered\* Systems Physiology Models



*Systems Physiology Models  
and Population Variants\*\**

## Astronaut Digital Twin



*Predicted Health Risks  
and Countermeasure  
Recommendations*

## Astronaut Pre- through Post-Flight



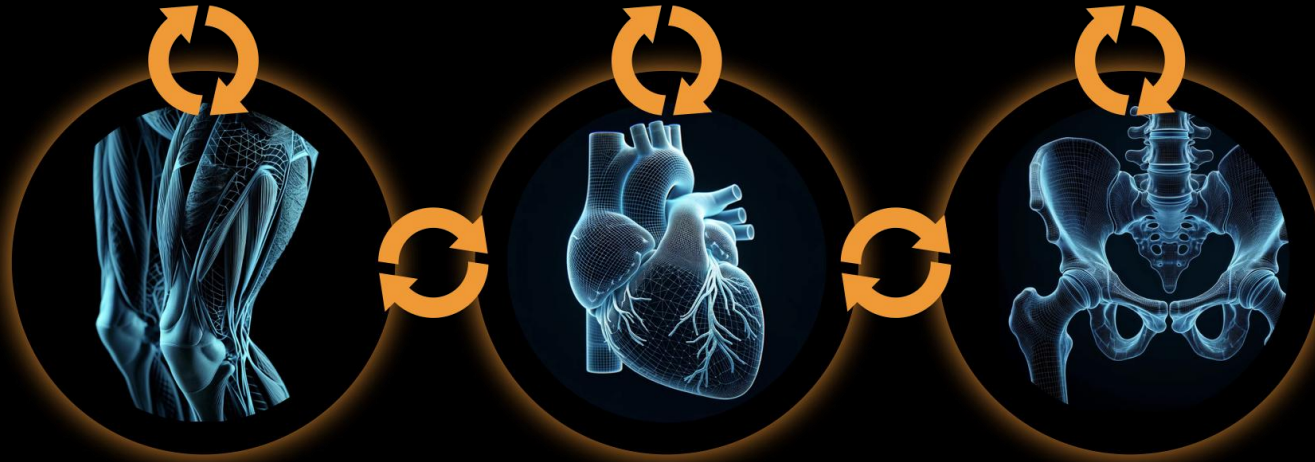
*Longitudinal  
Physiologic, Sensor,  
and Multiomic Data*

# (Bio)digital Twins

SOURCE: AstronautDigitalTwin.com

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# Objective 1: Seed Astronaut



Based in systems differential equations and feedback in control systems

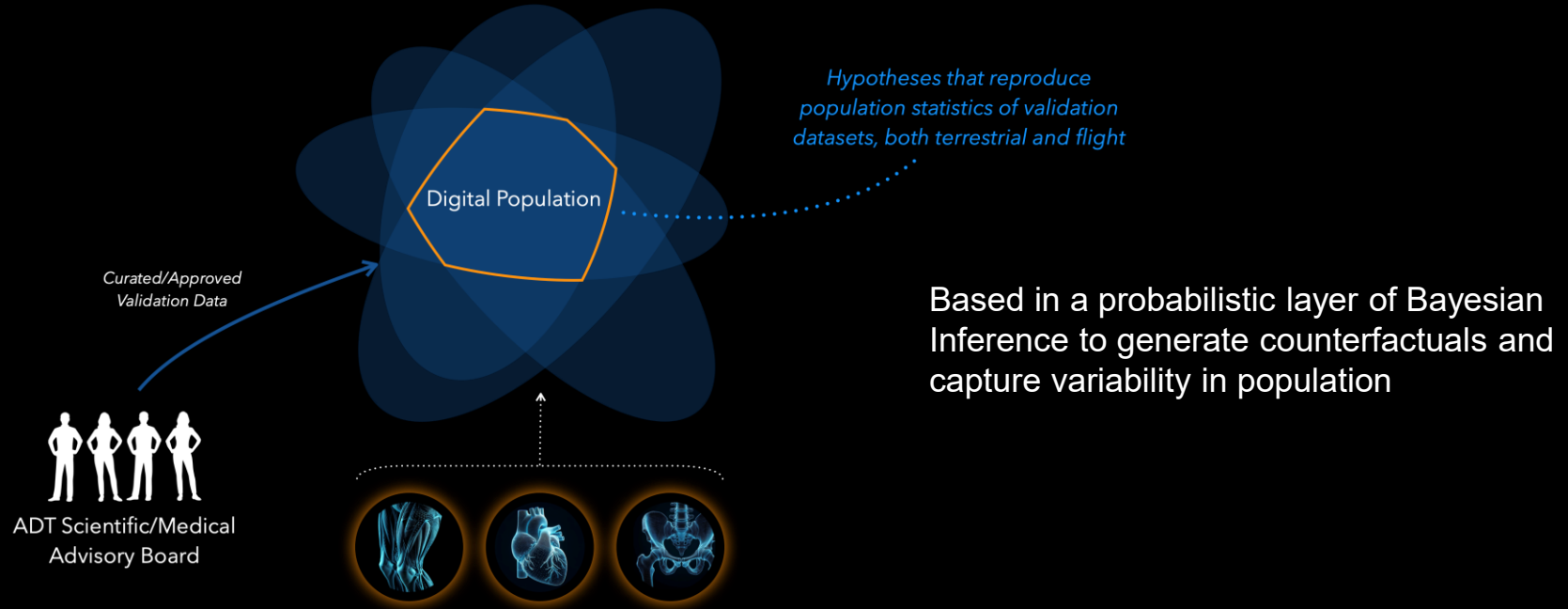
Variations in **Dynamic Equilibrium** result from numerous factors:

- Population variants
- Genetics
- Aging
- Nutrition
- Lifestyle/cumulative physiologic state
- **Gravity & other spaceflight pressures**

SOURCE: AstronautDigitalTwin.com



# Objective 2: Digital Astronaut Population



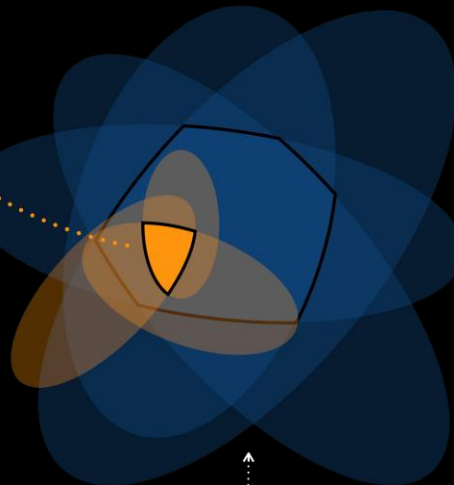
SOURCE: AstronautDigitalTwin.com

# Objective 3: Astronaut Digital Twin

*Hypotheses that reproduce individual astronaut's data*



Astronaut

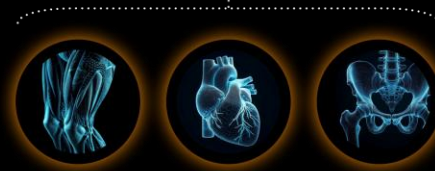


Astronaut Digital Twin



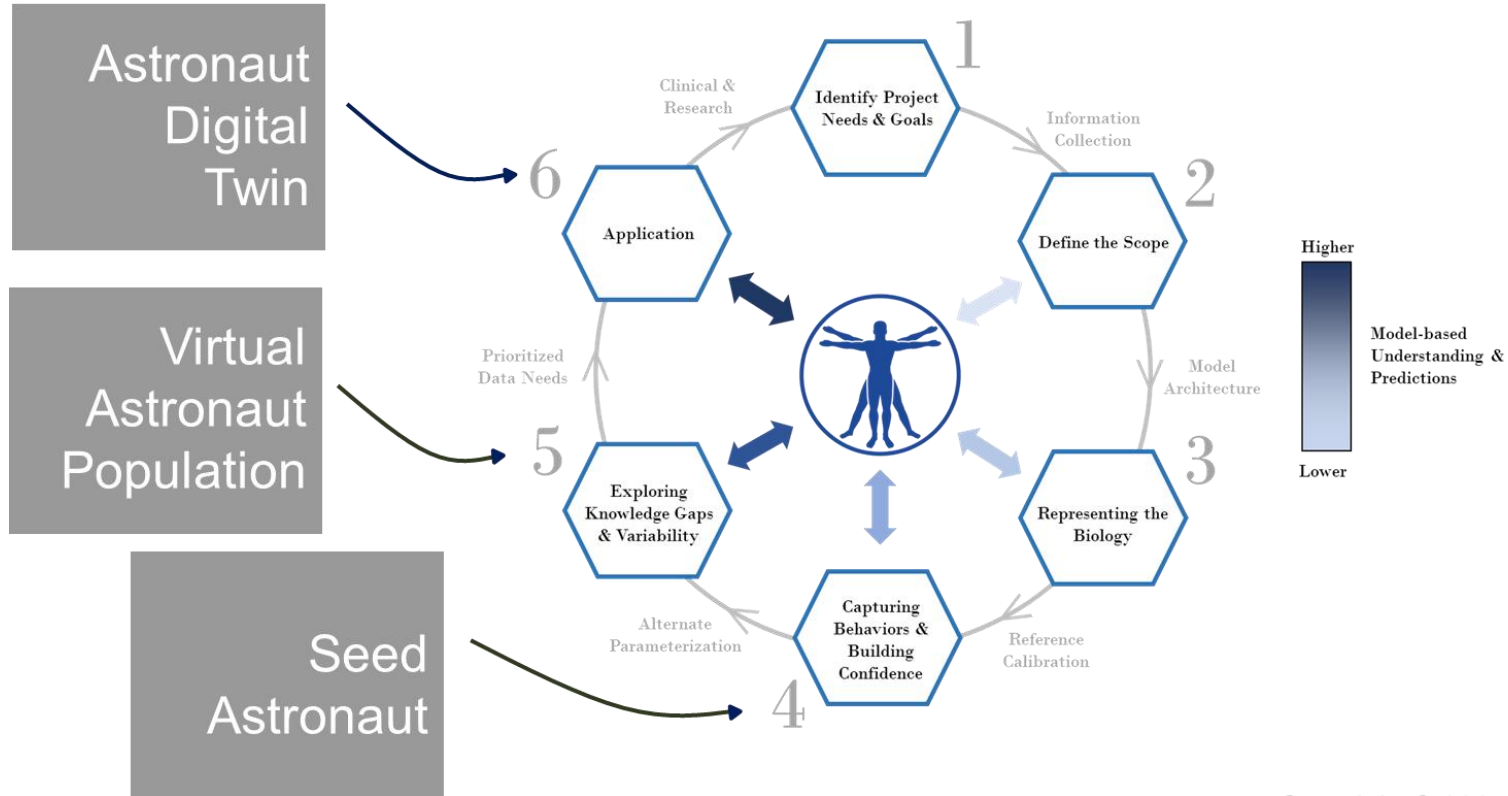
"What-if?"  
Simulation  
Database

Real-time input of multiple types of data  
Learns over time



SOURCE: AstronautDigitalTwin.com

# Three Objective – Six Stages



# Sensitivity Analysis, Testing, & Validation

## At Various Stages of Development

- **Seed Astronaut**
  - Parameterization for Homeostatic and Non-homeostatic Solutions
  - Qualitative Mechanistic Validation
- **Astronaut Digital Population**
  - Published Clinical/Spaceflight Data
  - Quantitative Mechanistic Validation
- **Astronaut Digital Twin**
  - Clinical Case Testing Data
  - Can the predictions over time be validated experimentally?



# The Need for Agility

Why agility is a central component of our approach

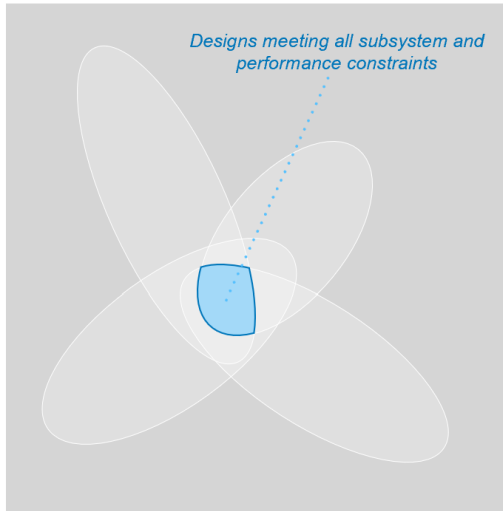


# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile

**80-20 Rule and the Data  
Modularity  
Stakeholders  
Rapid Innovation**

# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile: 80-20 Rule

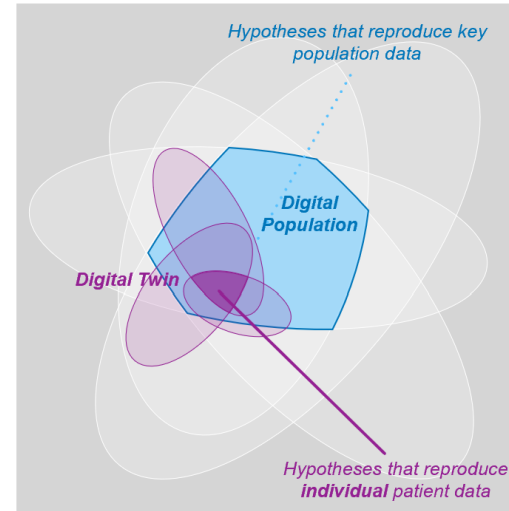
## Systems Engineering & Digital Twins



Multi-Dimensional **Design** Space



## Biological Digital Twins

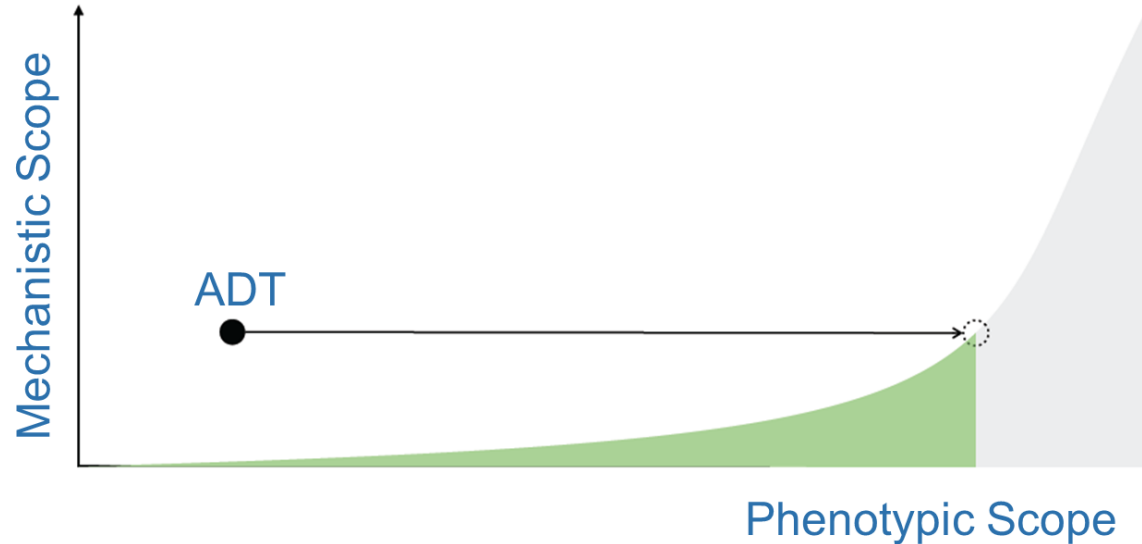


Multi-Dimensional **Hypothesis** Space



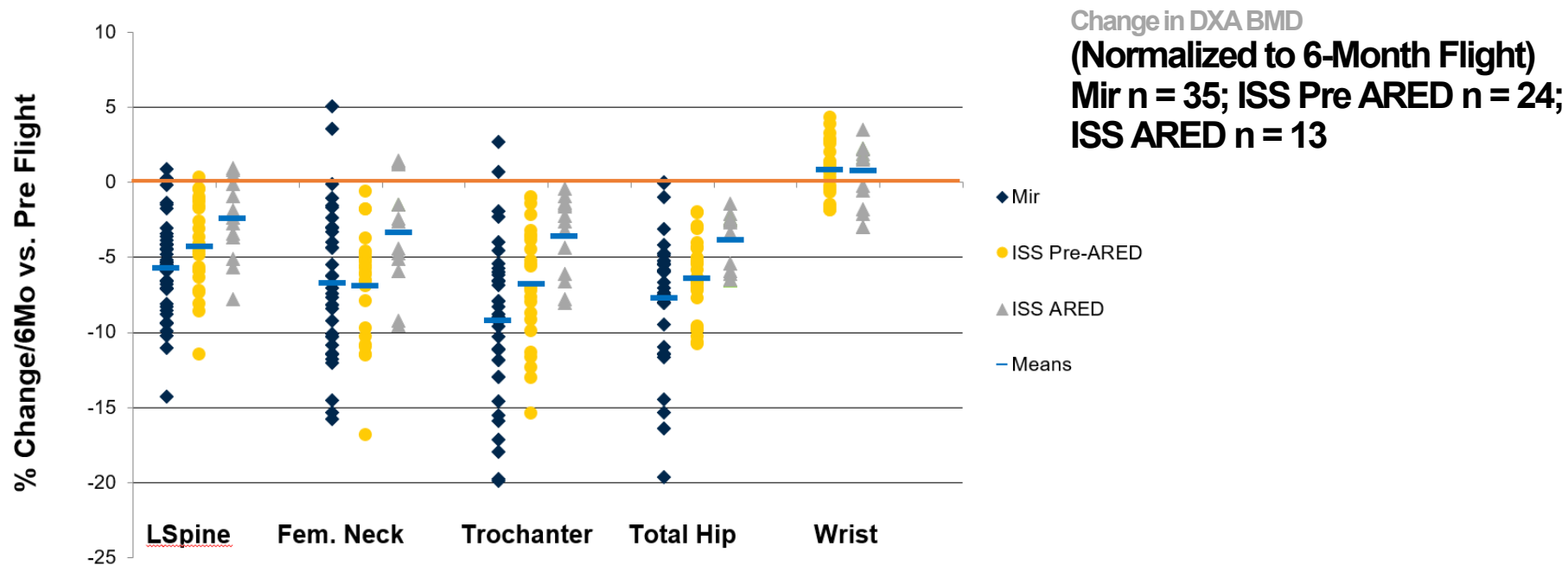
# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile: 80-20 Rule

This method of modelling is an exercise in dimensionality reduction, while still fully capturing behavior



# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile: 80-20 Rule

The Phenotypic Scope of Bone in Space



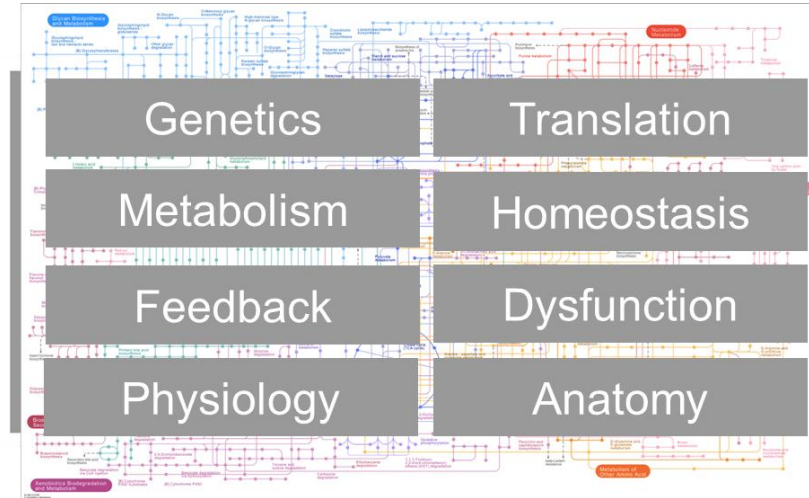
SOURCE: English KL, Downs M, Goetchius E, Buxton R, Ryder JW, Ploutz-Snyder R, Williams M, Scott JM, Ploutz-Snyder LL. High intensity training during spaceflight: results from the NASA Sprint Study. NPJ Microgravity. 2020 Aug 18;6:21.



# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile: 80-20 Rule

The Mechanistic Scope of All Biological Systems

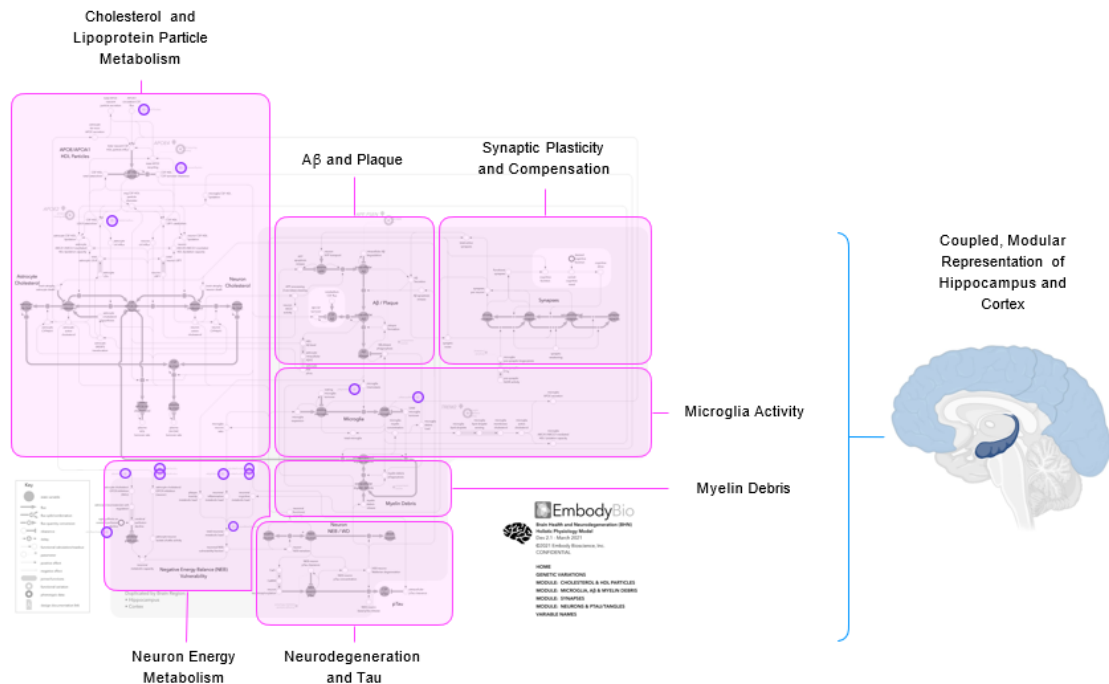
Input



Output

# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile: Modularity

Modularity within Human Systems and Between Human Systems



## ADT Risk & Performance (R&P) Profiles:

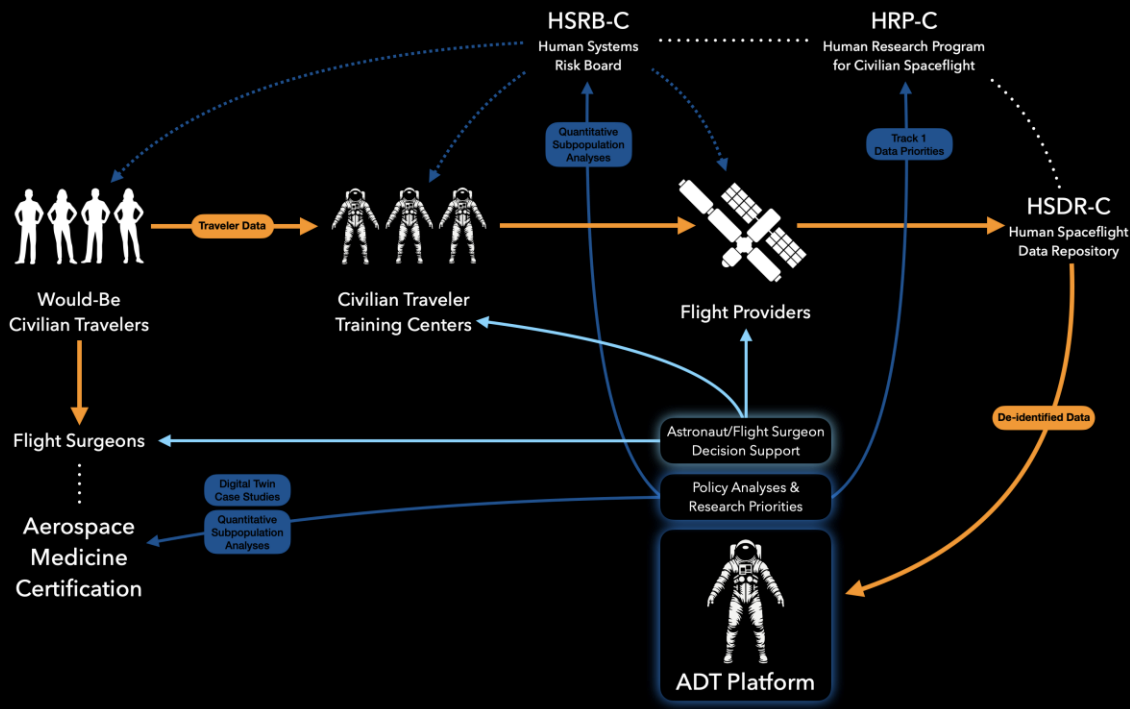
Musculoskeletal R&P  
Cardiovascular R&P  
Radiation R&P  
Behavioral R&P  
Aggregated R&P  
More...

# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile: The Stakeholder Ecosystem

Target Populations:

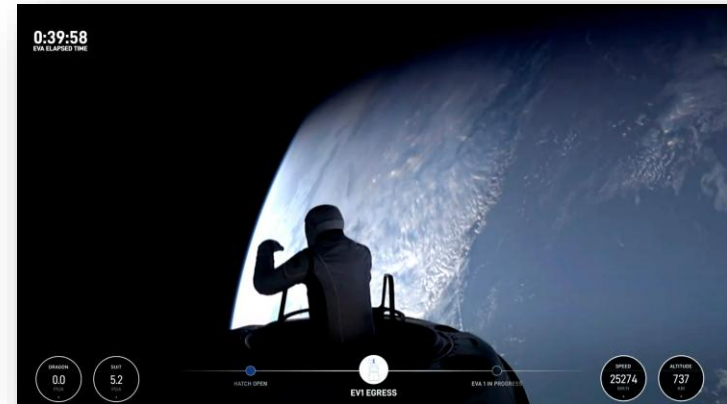
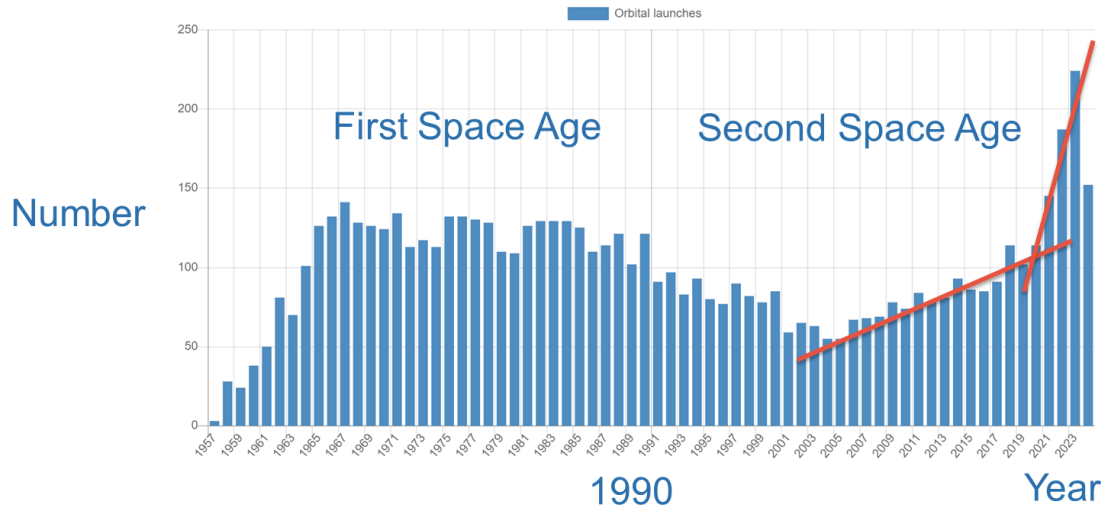
Astronauts  
Flight Surgeons  
Flight Providers  
Researchers  
Policy Makers

Must be responsive to each and their needs...



# Drivers of the Need to Be Agile: The Need for Rapid Innovation

Success in human space exploration rests on the ability to shorten the development cycle, increasing innovation and readily deployable solutions



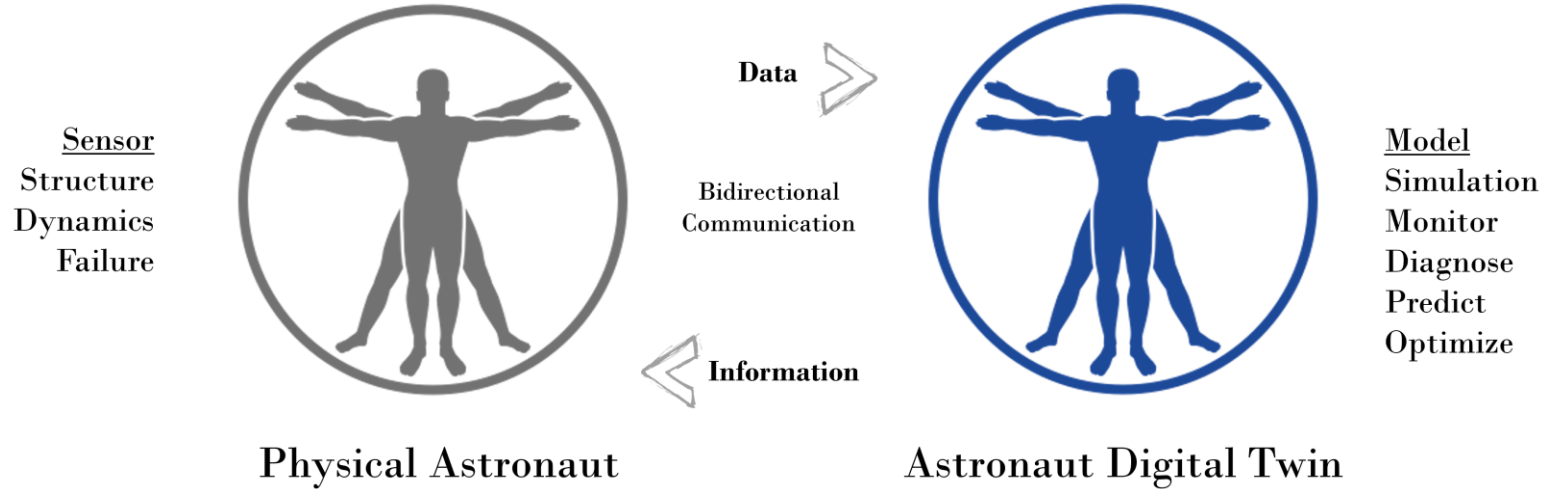
SOURCE: SpaceX Polaris Program

# Deployment





# Real Time Bidirectional Digital Twin Platform

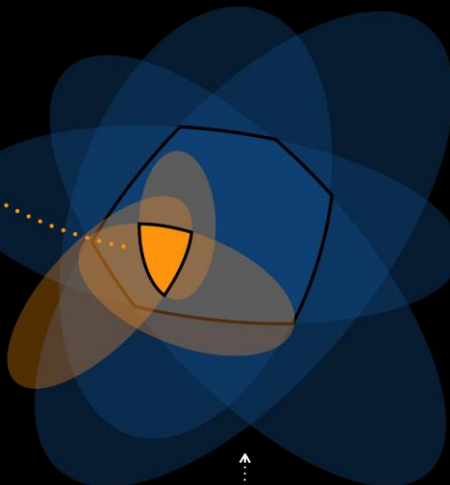


# Calibrated Multimodal Countermeasures

*Hypotheses that reproduce individual astronaut's data*



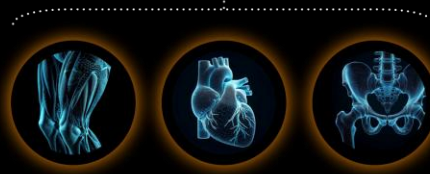
Astronaut



Astronaut  
Digital Twin



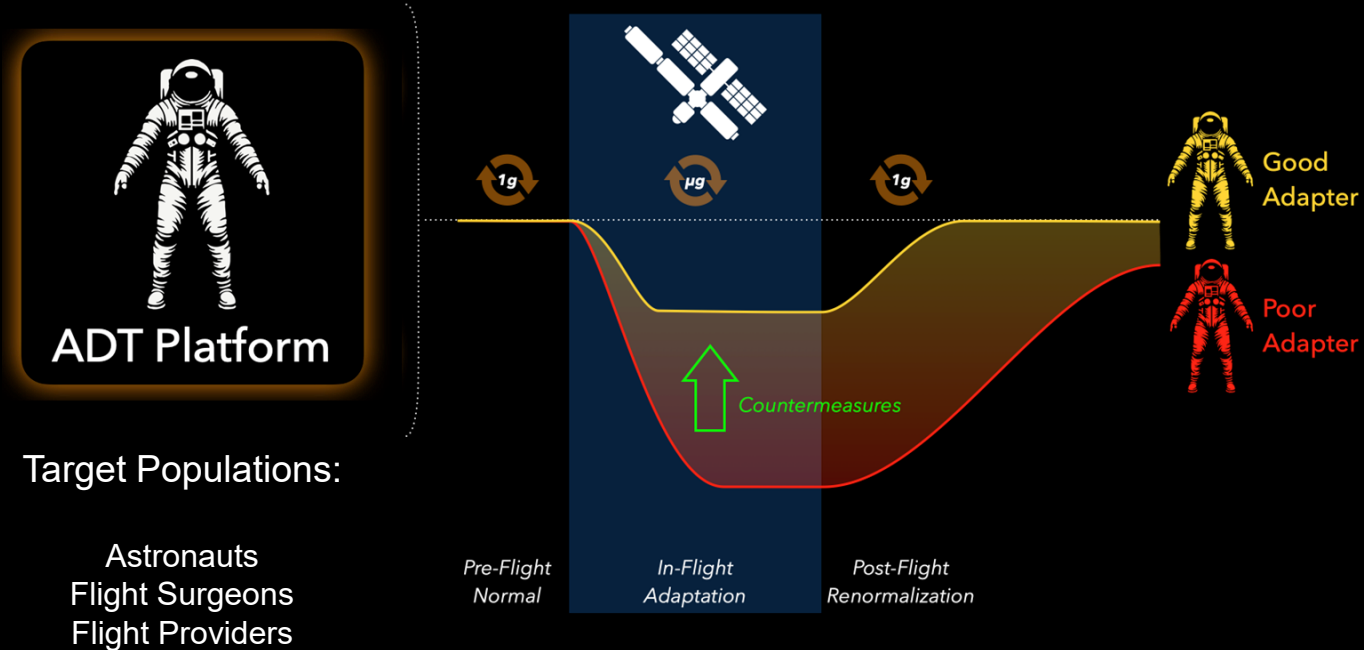
"What-if?"  
Simulation  
Database



Combinatorial  
Countermeasures

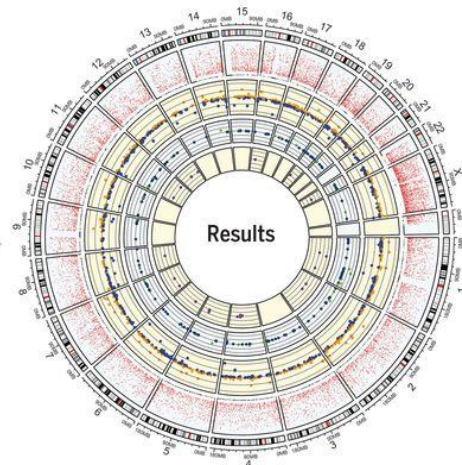


# Clinical ADT: Optimizing the Adaptation Curve towards Anti-Fragility



SOURCE: AstronautDigitalTwin.com

SOURCE: Garrett-Bakelman et al. The NASA Twins Study: A multidimensional analysis of a year-long human spaceflight. *Science*. 2019 Apr 12;364(6436):eaau8650.

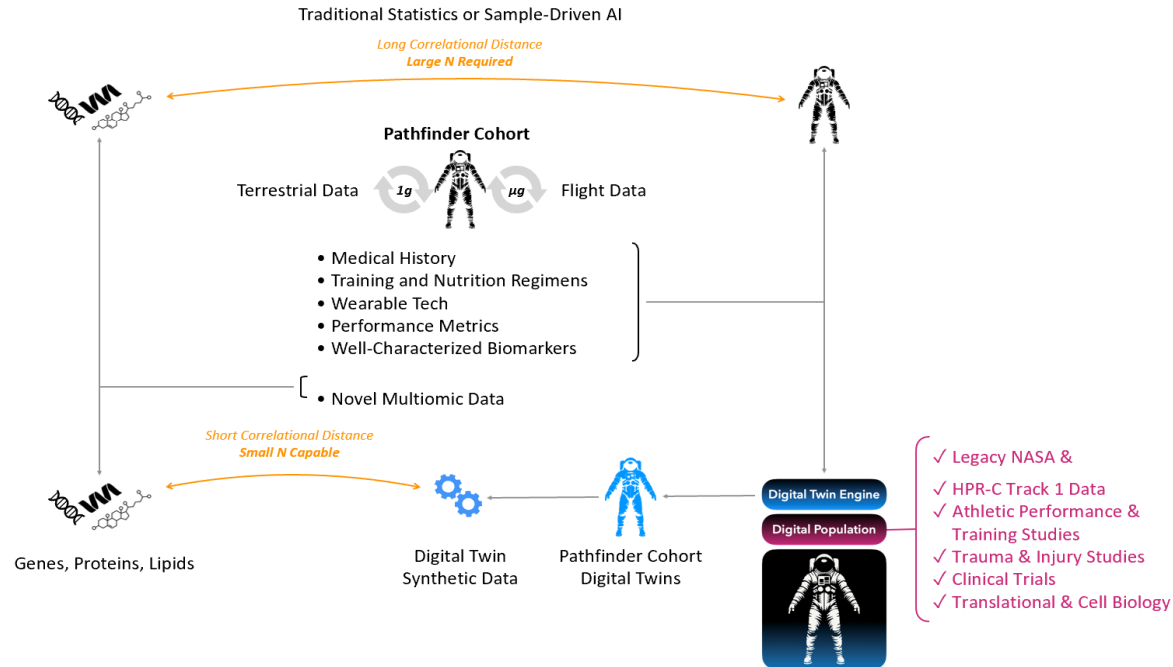


# Research Application



SOURCE: Overbey et al. The Space Omics and Medical Atlas (SOMA) and international astronaut biobank. Nature. 2024 Aug;632(8027):1145-1154.

# Research Application: Unraveling Deep Biology

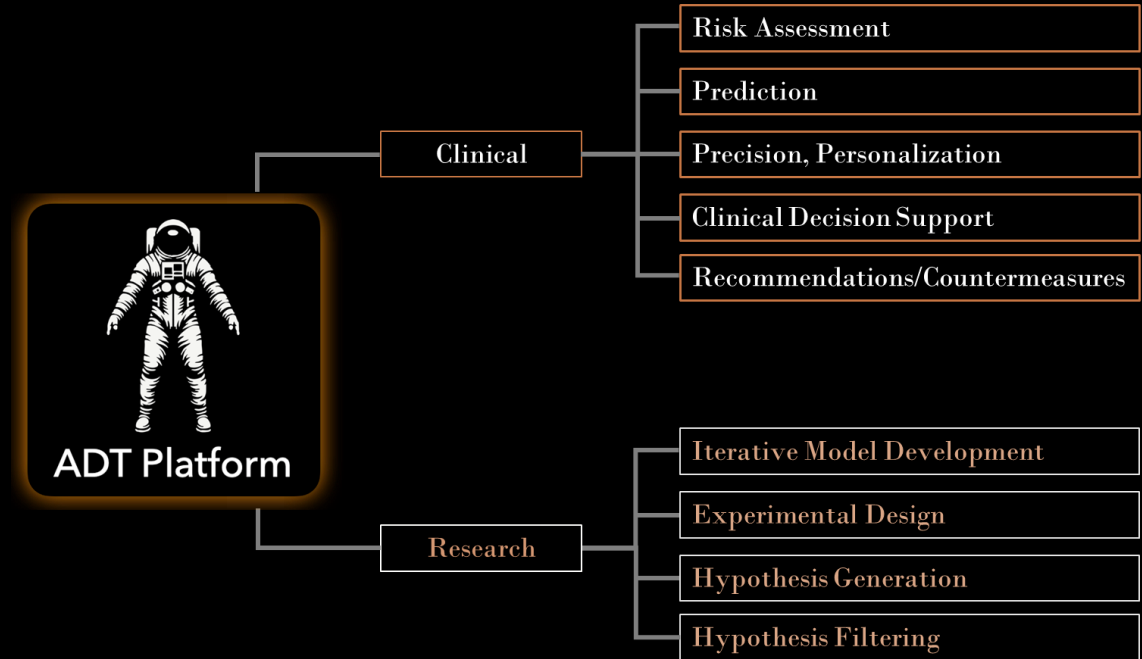




# Continuum of Deployments

## ADT Benefits

- Aggregates Hard Data in a Validated Way
- Decreases Time for Development Cycles, Fostering Rapid Innovation
- Transparent, Dynamic, & Predictive





**We believe these capabilities  
can be leveraged to help  
support private and public  
space exploration in a  
meaningful, responsive way**

## ASTRONAUT DIGITAL TWIN

# Thank You!

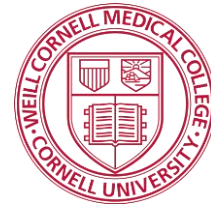


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SYSTEMS ENGINEERING  
SIMSKE LAB



MASON LAB



**SOVARIS**<sup>™</sup> AI



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