

Ethical Issues and Policy Implications of Human Performance Enhancement in the Military

Citations

Kimberly Girling
Joelle Thorpe
DRDC – Office of the Chief Scientist

Alain Auger
DRDC – Office of the Chief Scientist

Defence Research and Development Canada

Reference Document

DRDC-RDDC-2017-D059

August 2017

- © Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of National Defence, 2017
- © Sa Majesté la Reine (en droit du Canada), telle que représentée par le ministre de la Défense nationale, 2017

Abstract

Over the course of one year, a research project was conducted at DRDC to investigate the potential ethical challenges of emerging human enhancement technologies in the military. Herein, we list the references used to inform the project, organized by topic.

Significance to Defence and Security

Understanding the potential benefits and ethical challenges of human enhancement is an area of increased interest to many defence and security organizations. Over the course of this project, we have curated a list of relevant references on this topic and have compiled them here for those who are interested in this field. This reference document will be useful to DRDC scientists and developers, Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) members, and others with an interest in emerging human enhancement technologies and ethical challenges associated with them.

Résumé

Au cours d'une année, un projet de recherche a été mené à RDDC pour étudier les défis éthiques potentiels des nouvelles technologies d'amélioration humaine dans les forces armées. Dans ce document, nous énumérons les références utilisées pour informer le projet, organisées par thème.

Importance pour la défense et la sécurité

Comprendre les avantages potentiels et les défis éthiques de l'amélioration humaine est un domaine d'intérêt grandissant pour de nombreux organismes de défense et de sécurité. Au cours de ce projet, nous avons organisé une liste des références pertinentes sur ce sujet et les avons compilées ici pour ceux qui s'intéressent à ce domaine. Ce document de référence sera utile pour les scientifiques et les développeurs de RDDC, les membres des Forces Armées Canadiennes (FAC) et d'autres personnes intéressées par les nouvelles technologies d'amélioration humaine et les défis éthiques qui leur sont associés.

Table of Contents

Abstract	i
Significance to Defence and Security	i
Résumé	ii
Importance pour la défense et la sécurité	ii
Table of Contents	iii
1 Introduction	1
2 Project References	2
3 Military Ethics Assessment Framework References	3
4 Future Operational Environment References	10
5 References for Specific Technologies	12
5.1 Active Camouflage	12
5.2 Advanced Synthetic Probiotics.	12
5.3 Artificial Spleen	13
5.4 Astroskin/Hexoskin.	13
5.5 Augmented Reality Glasses	13
5.6 Bacterial Biosensors	15
5.7 Checklight™	16
5.8 Cognitive Enhancement Drugs.	17
5.9 Cooling Glove.	19
5.10 Deep Bleeder Acoustic Coagulation.	20
5.11 Enzymatic Biofuel Cells	20
5.12 Epidermal Electronic Biosensors	21
5.13 ErythroMer Synthetic Blood Substitute	22
5.14 Exoskeletons	23
5.15 Gait-Modifying Insoles	24
5.16 Genome Editing	25
5.17 G-Putty (Graphene Silly Putty)	25
5.18 Graphene-based Wireless Contaminant Detection.	26
5.19 Magnetorheological Liquid Armour	26
5.20 Neuroprosthetics	26
5.21 Non-Invasive Brain Stimulation (Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation)	28
5.22 PowerWalk™ Wearable Power Generator	31
5.23 Rovables: Robotic Mobile Wearables	32
5.24 Shear-Thickening Liquid Armour.	32
5.25 Single-Walled Carbon Nanotube Breathable Protective Membranes	33
5.26 Skin-Mounted Biosensors: Sweat.	34
5.27 Smart Dust	35

5.28	Soft Robots	35
5.29	Speech and Gesture Control of UAVs	36
5.30	Stem Cell-Derived Synthetic Blood	36
5.31	Stentrod.	37
5.32	Sweat Glucose Biosensor and Drug Delivery Patch	37
5.33	Transplanted Limbs.	38
5.34	Virtual Reality.	38
5.35	Wearable Implantable Sensors	40
5.36	XStat30™ Rapid Hemostasis System	42
6	General References of Interest	43
7	Conclusion	52

1 Introduction

From September 2016 to September 2017, two postdoctoral Mitacs Canadian Science Policy Fellows working in the Office of the Chief Scientist under the Science and Technology (S&T) Outlook Lead at DRDC undertook a project investigating the ethical and policy implications of using human enhancement technologies in the military. The aims of this project were twofold: 1) to develop a comprehensive framework, informed by the ethical and military literature, to be used to assist technology developers and policymakers identify potential military ethical issues associated with human enhancement technologies of interest; and 2) to use this framework to identify potential ethical issues associated with the military use of 34 emerging technologies across three categories of human enhancement (physiological, cognitive/computational, and automation/robotic). This document contains all references used to inform the project and subsequent publications produced.

2 Project References

This section lists the published products associated with this project. One scientific letter, one scientific report, and two manuscripts for external journals were prepared and submitted.

1. Girling K,* Thorpe JB,* Auger A. A framework to assess the military ethics of human enhancement technologies. Defence Research and Development Canada. Scientific Letter. DRDC-RDDC-2017-L167, June 2017. *Co-first authors.
2. Girling K, Thorpe J, Auger A. Identifying ethical issues of human enhancement technologies in the military. Defence Research and Development Canada. Scientific Report. (in press).
3. Thorpe JB, Girling K, Auger A. Maintaining military dominance in the future operating environment: a case for emerging human enhancement technologies that contribute to soldier resilience. U.S. Army TRADOC Mad Scientist Competition: Visualizing Multi-Domain Battle 2030-2050. *Small Wars Journal*. 2017. <http://smallwarsjournal.com/jrnl/art/maintaining-military-dominance-in-the-future-operating-environment-a-case-for-emerging-huma>. Accessed July 25, 2017.
4. Thorpe JB, Girling K, Auger A. A framework to assess the military ethics of emerging technologies. In Submission: *Journal of Military Ethics*; 2017.

3 Military Ethics Assessment Framework References

This section lists the references used to inform the development of the assessment framework described in aim #1 of the project. Included herein are academic papers, reports, and books on general and research ethics, military ethics, human enhancement ethics, international military laws, and technology ethics frameworks.

1. Allhoff F, Lin P, Moor J, Weckert J. Ethics of human enhancement: 25 questions & answers. Prepared for: U.S. National Science Foundation; 2009.
2. Arkin RC. The case for ethical autonomy in unmanned systems. *Journal of Military Ethics*. 2010; 9(4): 332–341.
3. Armstrong RE, Drapeau MD, Loeb CA, Valdes JJ, eds. *Bio-Inspired Innovation and National Security*. Washington, DC: National Defense University Press; 2010.
4. Asaro PM. How just could a robot war be? In: Briggie A, Waelbers K, Brey P, eds. *Current Issues in Computing and Philosophy*. Amsterdam, Netherlands: IOS Press; 2008; 50–64.
5. Asaro PM. Robots and responsibility from a legal perspective. *ICRA '07*. 2007: 20–24. <http://www.peterasaro.org/writing/asaro%20legal%20perspective.pdf> Accessed July 25, 2017.
6. Barrett E. Executive summary and command brief. *JME*. 2010; 9(4): 424–431.
7. Beard M, Galliot J, Lynch S. Soldier enhancement: ethical risks and opportunities. *Australian Army Journal*. 2016; 13(1): 5–20.
8. Béland J-P, Patenaude J, Legault GA, Boissy P, Parent M. The social and ethical acceptability of NBICs for purposes of human enhancement: why does the debate remain mired in impasse? *Nanoethics*. 2011; 5: 295–307.
9. Boer T, Fischer R, eds. *Human Enhancement: Scientific, Ethical and Theological Aspects from a European Perspective*. Strasbourg, France: Church & Society Commission of the Conference of European Churches. 2012.
10. Boenink M, Swierstra T, Stemerding D. Anticipating the interaction between technology and morality: A scenario study of experimenting with experimenting with humans in bionanotechnology. *Studies in Ethics, Law, and Technology*. 2010; 4(2): 1–38.
11. Bonnefon J-F, Shariff A, Rahwan I. Autonomous vehicles need experimental ethics: are we ready for utilitarian cars? *Computers and Society*. October 13, 2015. <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/13d4/56d4c53d7b03b90ba59845a8f61b23b9f6e8.pdf>. Accessed August 21 2017

12. Bostrom N, Roach R. Ethical issues in human enhancement. In: Ryberg J, Petersen T, Wolf C, eds. *New Waves in Applied Ethics*. United Kingdom: Palgrave MacMillan; 2007: 120–152.
13. Bostrom N, Sandberg A. The Wisdom of Nature: An evolutionary Heuristic for Human Enhancement. In: Savulescu J, and Bostrom N, eds. *Human Enhancement*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2009.
14. Bouvier AA. *International Humanitarian Law and the Law of Armed Conflict*. Virginia, U.S.: Peace Operations Training Institute; 2012.
15. Brey P. Human enhancement and personal identity. In: Friis JKBO, Selinger E, Riss S, eds. *New Waves in Philosophy of Technology*. United Kingdom: Palgrave MacMillan; 2009: 169–185.
16. Brey PAE. Anticipatory ethics for emerging technologies. *Nanoethics*. 2012; 6 (1): 1–13.
17. Brunstetter D, Braun M. The implications of drones on the just war tradition. *Ethics & International Affairs*. 2011; 25(3): 337–358.
18. Canadian Institutes of Health Research, Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada, and Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, Tri-Council Policy Statement: Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans. Published December 2014. http://www.pre.ethics.gc.ca/pdf/eng/tcps2-2014/TCPS_2_FINAL_Web.pdf. Accessed June 1, 2017.
19. Casey-Maslen S. Non-kinetic-energy weapons termed “non-lethal”: a preliminary assessment under International Humanitarian Law and International Human Rights Law. *Geneva Academy of International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights*; October 2010.
20. Casey-Maslen S. Pandora’s box? Drone strikes under *jus ad bellum*, *jus in bello*, and international human rights law. *International Review of the Red Cross*. 2012; 94(886): 597–625.
21. Chameau J-L, Ballhaus WF, Lin HS, eds. *Emerging and Readily Available Technologies and National Security – A Framework for Addressing Ethical, Legal, and Societal Issues*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press; 2014.
22. Chandler JA. Autonomy and the unintended legal consequences of emerging neurotherapies. *Neuroethics*. 2013; 6(2): 249–263.
23. Clarke L. A synthetic biology roadmap for the UK. Published by: Technology Strategy Board on Behalf of UK Synthetic Biology Roadmap Coordination Group; 2012.
24. Cook J. “Cybernation” and Just War doctrine: a response to Randall Dipert. *JME*. 2010; 9(4): 411–423.
25. Deng B. The robot’s dilemma: working out how to build ethical robots is one of the thorniest challenges in artificial intelligence. *Nature*. 2015; 523: 25–26.

26. Department of Defense Law of War Manual. Office of General Counsel, Department of Defense, U.S. Published June 2015. Updated December 2016.
27. Dinniss HA, Kleffner JK. Soldier 2.0: military human enhancement and international law. *Int'l L Stud.* 2016; 92: 432–482.
28. Dipert RR. The ethics of cyberwarfare. *JME.* 2010; 9(4): 384–410.
29. The DND and CF Code of Values and Ethics. National Defence, Canada. Published 2012. Updated August 27, 2014. <http://www.forces.gc.ca/en/about/code-of-values-and-ethics.page>. Accessed June 1, 2017.
30. Committee on IEEE Global Initiative for Ethical Considerations in Artificial Intelligence and Autonomous Systems. *Ethically Aligned Design: A Vision for Prioritizing Human Wellbeing with Artificial Intelligence and Autonomous Systems.* IEEE. December 31, 2016.
31. European Parliament Draft Report with recommendations to the Commission on Civil Law Rules on Robotics. Committee on Legal Affairs. May 31, 2016.
32. Ferrari A, Coenen C, Grunwald A. Visions and ethics in current discourse on human enhancement. *Nanoethics.* 2012; 6: 215–229.
33. Focus: Robotics. *Army Technology.* November/December 2014; 2(6).
34. Frize M. A debate on the ethics of body enhancement technologies and regeneration. *Engineering Dimensions.* January/February 2013: 52–57.
35. From the Ethics of Technology towards an Ethics of Knowledge Policy & Knowledge Assessment. *Working Document from the European Commission.* Brussels, Belgium; January 2007.
36. Garcia T, Sandler R. Enhancing Justice? *NanoEthics.* 2008; 2(3): 277–287.
37. Gabriel RA. *The Warrior's Way: A Treatise on Military Ethics.* Kingston, Canada: Canadian Defence Academy Press; 2007.
38. Galliot JC. Uninhabited aerial vehicles and the asymmetry objection: a response to Strawser. *JME.* 2012; 11(1): 58–66.
39. Galliot J, McFarland T. A survey of legal and ethical issues arising from the use of autonomous systems by the Australian Defence Organisation. Commissioned by: The Defence Science and Technology Group of the Australian Department of Defence; 2015.
40. Geneva Call. Introduction into the Law of Armed Conflict. http://www.genevacall.org/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2013/11/The-Law-of-Armed-Conflict.pdf. Accessed March 14, 2017.

41. Geneva Convention I: Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field of 12 August 1949. <https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl.nsf/INTRO/365?OpenDocument>. Accessed July 25, 2017.
42. Geneva Convention II: Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of Wounded, Sick and Shipwrecked Members of Armed Forces at Sea of 12 August 1949. <https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl.nsf/INTRO/370?OpenDocument> Accessed July 25, 2017.
43. Geneva Convention III: Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of 12 August 1949. <https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl.nsf/INTRO/375?OpenDocument> Accessed July 25, 2017.
44. Geneva Convention IV: Geneva Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949. <https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl.nsf/INTRO/380?OpenDocument> Accessed July 25, 2017.
45. Geneva Convention V: Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, And Relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I), of 8 June 1977. <https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl.nsf/INTRO/470?OpenDocument> Accessed July 25, 2017.
46. Geneva Convention VI: Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, And Relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts (Protocol II), of 8 June 1977. <https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl.nsf/INTRO/475?OpenDocument> Accessed July 25, 2017.
47. Geneva Convention VII: Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, And Relating to the Adoption of an Additional Distinctive Emblem (Protocol III), of 8 December 2005. <https://ihl-databases.icrc.org/applic/ihl/ihl.nsf/INTRO/615?OpenDocument> Accessed July 25, 2017.
48. Greely HT. Regulating human biological enhancements: questionable justifications and international complications. *UTS L Rev.* 2005; 7: 87–110.
49. Haider H. International legal frameworks for humanitarian action: topic guide. Birmingham, U.K.: GSDRC, University of Birmingham; 2013.
50. The human dimension white paper: a framework for optimizing human performance. United States Army Combined Arms Center. Published October 9, 2014.
51. Human enhancement and the future of work. Report from a joint workshop hosted by: the Academy of Medical Sciences, the British Academy, the Royal Academy of Engineering, and the Royal Society. November 2012. <https://acmedsci.ac.uk/file-download/35266-135228646747.pdf>. Accessed July 25, 2017.
52. Lacey M. Just War Theory. Routledge Taylor & Francis Group; 2010.

53. Landolt JP. Human research ethics considerations: a precursor for ethically implementing advanced technologies into NATO military operations. *Canadian Military Journal*. 2011; 11(3): 14–21.
54. Lazar S. *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy: War*. Published May 3, 2016. <https://plato.stanford.edu/entries/war/#HistVsContJustWarTheo>. Accessed March 14, 2017.
55. Lee D, ed. *Law of Armed Conflict Deskbook*. Charlottesville, Virginia: The United States Army Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School; 2015.
56. Letendre LA. Women warriors: why the robotics revolution changes the combat equation. *Prism*. 2016; 6(1): 91–103.
57. Leveringhaus A, Giacca G. Robo-Wars: The Regulation of Robotic Weapons. *Oxford Martin Policy Paper*. 2014.
58. Lin P, Bekey G, Abney K. Autonomous military robotics: risk, ethics, and design. Prepared for: U.S. Department of Navy, Office of Naval Research; 2008.
59. Liivoja R, Maslen H, Savulescu J, Willoughby A. *Legal and ethical issues arising from the use of personal biomedical devices by the Australian Defence Organisation*. Commissioned by: The Defence Science and Technology Group of the Australian Department of Defence; 2015.
60. Lin P. Ethical blowback from emerging technologies. *JME*. 2010; 9(4): 313–331.
61. Lin P, Mehlman MJ, Abney K. Enhanced warfighters: risk, ethics, and policy. Prepared for: The Greenwall Foundation; 2013.
62. Lin P. Why ethics matters for autonomous cars. In: Maurer M, Gerdes JC, Lenz B, eds. *Autonomous Driving: Technical, Legal and Social Aspects*. Germany: Springer. 2016; 69–85.
63. Lipsman N, Zener R, Bernstein M. Personal identity, enhancement and neurosurgery: a qualitative study in applied neuroethics. *Bioethics*. 2009; 23(6): 375–383.
64. Lucas GR. Postmodern war. *JME*. 2010; 9(4): 289–298.
65. Lucivero F, Swierstra T, Boenink M. Assessing expectations: towards a toolbox for an ethics of emerging technologies. *Nanoethics*. 2011; 5: 129–141.
66. Lucivero F. *Ethical Assessments of Emerging Technologies: Appraising the Moral Plausibility of Technological Visions*. Volume 15. Switzerland: Springer International Publishing; 2016.
67. Masler SC. Pandora's box? Drone strikes under jus ad bellum, jus in bello and international human rights law. *International Review of the Red Cross*. 2012; 886(94): 597–625.
68. Miah A. Ethics issues raised by human enhancement. Published 2011. https://www.bbvaopenmind.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/08_ethical_issues1.pdf. Accessed June 5, 2017.

69. Michaud-Shields M. Personal augmentation – the ethics and operational considerations of personal augmentation in military operations. *Canadian Military Journal*. 2014; 15(1): 24–33.
70. Olson S. on behalf of the Committee on Science, Technology, and Law, Policy and Global Affairs, and National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. International Summit on Human Gene Editing: A Global Discussion. Washington, DC: National Academies Press; 2016.
71. Palm E, Hansson SO. The case for ethical technology assessment (eTA). *Technol Forecast Soc Change*. 2006; 73: 543–558.
72. Paradisis E. Human enhancement and experimental research in the military. *Connecticut Law Review*. 2012; 44(4): 1117–1132.
73. Paradisis E. Emerging military technologies: balancing medical ethics and national security. *Case W Res J Int'l L*. 2015; 47(1): 167–183.
74. Parush A, Gauthier MS, Arsenault, L, Tang D. The human factors of night vision goggles: perceptual, cognitive and physical factors. *Reviews of human factors and ergonomics*. 2011; 7(1): 238–279.
75. President's Council on Bioethics. Beyond Therapy: Biotechnology and the Pursuit of Happiness. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2003.
76. Quintana E. The ethics and legal implications of military unmanned vehicles. British Computer Society: RUSI occasional paper. Published 2008
https://rusi.org/system/files/RUSI_ethics.pdf. Accessed July 25, 2017.
77. Report on the Legal and Policy Frameworks Guiding the United States' use of Military Force and Related National Security Operations. The White House. Published December 2016.
78. Russell S, Hauert S, Altman R, and Manuela V. Ethics of Artificial Intelligence. *Nature*. 2015; 521: 415–418.
79. Russo MB. Recommendations for the ethical use of pharmacologic fatigue countermeasures in the U.S. military. *Aviat Space Environ Med*. 2007; 78(5): B119–B127.
80. Rutigliano JJ. Legal Issues Affecting Biotechnology. In *Bio-inspired Innovation and National Security*, Eds: Armstrong RE, Drapeau MD, Loeb CA, Valdes JJ. Published for the Center for Technology and National Security Policy. Washington, D.C., National Defense University Press; 2010: 305–323.
81. Schulzke M. Rethinking military virtue ethics in an age of unmanned weapons. *JME*. 2016; 15(3): 187–204.
82. Sharkey N. Saying “No!” to lethal autonomous targeting. *JME*. 2010; 9(4): 369–383.
83. Sharkey NE. The evitability of autonomous robot warfare. *International Review of the Red Cross*. 2012; 94(866): 787–799.

84. Shunk D. Ethics and the enhanced soldier of the near future. *Mil Rev.* 2015; Jan–Feb: 91–98.
85. Singer PW. Military Robots and the Laws of War. *New Atlantis.* 2009; Winter: 25–45.
86. Singer PW. The ethics of killer applications: why is it so hard to talk about morality when it comes to new military technology? *JME.* 2010; 9(4): 299–312.
87. Stahl BC. IT for a better future: how to integrate ethics, politics and innovation. *JICES.* 2011; 9(3): 140–156.
88. Stewart JG. Towards a single definition of armed conflict in international humanitarian law: a critique of internationalized armed conflict. *International Review of the Red Cross.* 2003; 85(850): 313–350.
89. Strawser BJ. Moral predators: the duty to employ uninhabited aerial vehicles. *JME.* 2010; 9(4): 342–368.
90. Thompson SJ, ed. *Global Issues and Ethical Considerations in Human Enhancement Technologies.* Hershey, Pennsylvania, USA: IGI Global; 2014.
91. Walzer M. *Just and Unjust Wars: A Moral Argument with Historical Illustrations,* New York Basic Books. 1977.
92. The Warfighters’ Science and Technology Needs. The United States Army. Published September 12, 2016. http://www.arcic.army.mil/App_Documents/Army-Warfighters-ST-Needs-Bulletin.pdf. Accessed June 1, 2017.
93. Wright D. A framework for the ethical impact assessment of information technology. *Ethics Inf Technol.* 2011; 13: 199–226.

4 Future Operational Environment References

This section includes papers and discussions on the future of warfare. These papers informed our understanding of specific technologies that may have utility in the future, the future environment in which military operations will occur, and emerging challenges our future militaries might face.

1. Amerson K, Meredith SB III. The future operating environment 2050: chaos, complexity and competition. *Small Wars Journal*. Published July 31, 2016. Accessed June 7, 2017.
2. Army Warfighting Challenges. U.S. Army. Published January 31, 2017. http://www.arcic.army.mil/App_Documents/AWFC-Current.pdf, Accessed June 7, 2017.
3. Bailey M, Dixon R, Harris M, Hendrex D, Melin N, Russo R. A proposed framework for appreciating megacities: a US Army perspective, *Small Wars Journal*. Published April 21, 2014. <http://smallwarsjournal.com/jrnl/art/a-proposed-framework-for-appreciating-megacities-a-us-army-perspective-0>. Accessed June 7, 2017.
4. Bell R, Gizewski PJ, Godefroy A, Rankin C, Taylor B, Young C. Canada's future army volume 2: force employment implications. Canadian Army: Canadian Army Land Warfare Centre; 2015.
5. Chindriş V. Trends in the future operational environment. *Review of the Air Force Academy*. 2016; 1: 31–34.
6. Department of National Defence. The Future Security Environment: 2013–2040. Government of Canada, Report Produced for the Chief of Force Deployment; 2013.
7. Emerging Science and Technology Trends: 2015–2045 A Synthesis of Leading Forecasts. Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Research & Technology). April 22, 2015.
8. Friesen SK, Gale NA. Slaying the Dragon: The Future Security Environment & Limitations of Industrial Age Security. *Canadian Military Journal*. 2010; 11(1) Winter 2010.
9. Gentile G, Johnson DE, Saum-Manning L, Cohen RS, Williams S, Lee C, et al. Reimagining the character of urban operations for the U.S. Army: how the past can inform the present and future. Santa Monica, California: RAND Corporation; 2017.
10. Gizewski PJ. Army 2040 future of armed conflict “deep dives” workshop: summary of workshop proceedings. Produced for: Col Richard Dickson and LCol Chris Rankin, Canadian Army Land Warfare Centre; August 12, 2014.
11. Global Strategic Trends – Out to 2045. *Ministry of Defence Strategic Trends Programme*. 5th Edition; April 30, 2014.
12. Hajkowicz S, Cook H, Littleboy A. Our Future World: Global megatrends that will change the way we live. The 2012 Revision. CSIRO, Australia; 2012.

13. Harman RJ. Preparing for the future operating environment. Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements of the Master of Strategic Studies Degree. United States Army War College; August 3, 2012.
14. Harris M, Dixon R, Melin N, Hendrex D, Russo R, Bailey M. Megacities and the United States Army: preparing for a complex and uncertain future. Chief of Staff of the Army, Strategic Studies Group; June 2014.
15. Hills A. Future War in Cities: Rethinking a Liberal Dilemma. New York, NY: Frank Cass; 2004.
16. Joint Operating Environment 2035: The Joint Force in a Contested and Disordered World. U.S. Navy, Joint Force Development; July 14, 2016.
17. Krepinevich AF. Transforming the legions: the army and the future of land warfare. Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments. Washington, DC; 2004.
18. Morrison DA, Wood CD. Megacities and dense urban environments: obstacle or opportunity? *Small Wars Journal*. Published February 23, 2016.
<http://smallwarsjournal.com/jrn/art/megacities-and-dense-urban-environments-obstacle-or-opportunity>. Accessed June 6, 2017.
19. Multi-Domain Battle: Combined Arms for the 21st Century. White Paper. United States Army Training and Doctrine Command. Published February 24, 2017.
http://www.tradoc.army.mil/MultiDomainBattle/docs/MDB_WhitePaper.pdf. Accessed June 6, 2017.
20. Nielsen MB. *Addressing future technology challenges through innovation and investment*. Research report submitted to the AFRI/AF Fellows in partial fulfillment of the IDE graduation requirements. Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama: Air University; March 2012.
21. No Man's Land: Tech Considerations for Canada's Future Army. Canadian Army Land Warfare Centre. Kingston, Ontario: Army Publishing Office; 2014.
22. Technology Horizons: A Vision for Air Force Science and Technology 2010–30. Office of the U.S. Air Force Chief Scientist; September 2011.
23. Technology Trends Survey: Future Emerging Technology Trends Version 3. A food-for-thought paper to support the NATO defence planning process. HQ Supreme Allied Commander Transformation, Defence Planning Policy and Analysis Branch; February 2015.
24. Terriff T. The past as future: the US Army's vision of warfare in the 21st century. *Journal of Military and Strategic Studies*. 2014; 15(3): 195–228.
25. Tether T. Statement submitted to the Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities Committee on Armed Services United States Senate; April 10, 2002.
26. The U.S. Army Operating Concept. Win in a Complex World 2020–2040. *TRADOC Pamphlet*. 525-3-1; October 2014.

27. Wood CD. The human domain and the future of army warfare: present as prelude to 2050. *Small Wars Journal*. Published August 2, 2016. <http://smallwarsjournal.com/jrn/art/the-human-domain-and-the-future-of-army-warfare-present-as-prelude-to-2050>. Accessed June 7, 2016.

5 References for Specific Technologies

This section includes references for individual human enhancement technologies that were studied in the project.

5.1 Active Camouflage

This section contains papers about developments in autonomous camouflage—materials that can change colour to match their surroundings.

1. Chou H-H, Nguyen A, Chortos A, To JWF, Lu C, Mei J, et al. A chameleon-inspired stretchable electronic skin with interactive colour changing controlled by tactile sensing. *Nature Communications*. 2015; 6: 8011.
2. Larson C, Peele B, Li S, Robinson S, Totaro M, Beccai L, et al. Highly stretchable electroluminescent skin for optical signaling and tactile sensing. *Science*. 2016; 351(6277): 1071–1074.
3. Macdonald, C. The hypnotic “invisible” chameleon robot that changes colour as it moves. *Dailymail*. Published February 8, 2016. <http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-3437859/Watch-hypnotic-invisible-chameleon-robot-change-colour-moves.html>. Accessed June 5, 2017.
4. Sputnik Technology Website. Watch: Robot Chameleon changes color. *Sputnik International*. Updated February 9, 2016. <https://sputniknews.com/science/201602091034431448-robot-chameleon/>. Accessed June 5, 2017.
5. Wang G, Chen X, Liu S, Wong C, Chu S. Mechanical Chameleon through Dynamic Real-Time Plasmonic Tuning. *ACS Nano*. 2016; 10(2): 1788–1794.
6. Yu C. Synthetic adaptive optoelectronic color camouflage skins. *IEEE 29th International Conference on Micro Electro Mechanical Systems*. Shanghai, China; January 24–28, 2016.
7. Yu C, Li Y, Zhang X, et al. Adaptive optoelectronic camouflage systems with designs inspired by cephalopod skins. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 2014; 111(36): 12998–13003.
8. Yu H, Shao S, Lan L, et al. Side-chain engineering of green color electrochromic polymer materials: toward adaptive camouflage application. *Journal of Materials Chemistry C*. 2016; 4(12): 2269–2273.

5.2 Advanced Synthetic Probiotics

This section lists papers and product information that describe genetically-modified bacterial probiotics designed to perform metabolic functions and correct dysfunctions in the gut.

1. O’Sullivan DJ. Genomics can advance the potential for probiotic cultures to improve liver and overall health. *Curr Pharm Des.* 2008; 14(14): 1376–1381.
2. Sola-Oladokun B, Culligan EP, Sleator RD. Engineered Probiotics: Applications and Biological Containment. *Annual Review of Food Science and Technology.* 2017; 8: 353–370.
3. Synlogic Website. Published 2017. <http://www.synlogictx.com>. Accessed June 1, 2017.

5.3 Artificial Spleen

This section lists papers describing a new product that is able to quickly remove toxins from the blood in order to prevent sepsis.

1. DARPA Outreach. Blood-cleansing “Artificial Spleen” Technology Could Increase Survival Odds for Future Sepsis Patients. *DARPA.* Published September 15, 2014. <http://www.darpa.mil/news-events/2014-09-15>. Accessed June 1, 2017.
2. Heffner AC, Horton JM, Marchick MR, Jones AE. Etiology of illness in patients with severe sepsis admitted to the hospital from the emergency department. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2010; 50(6): 814–820.
3. Kang JH, Super M, Yung CW, et al. An extracorporeal blood-cleansing device for sepsis therapy. *Nat Med.* 2014; 20(10): 1211–1216.

5.4 Astroskin/Hexoskin

This section lists papers about two products that consist of wearable and integrated sensors to monitor various physiological metrics such as heart rate.

1. Canadian Space Agency Website. Astroskin: A smart shirt for space. Published October 21, 2016. <http://www.asc-csa.gc.ca/eng/sciences/astroskin.asp>. Accessed June 5, 2017.
2. Hexoskin Product Website. Published 2017. <https://www.hexoskin.com/>. Accessed June 5, 2017.
3. Kumar A, Levin E, Cowings P, Toscano WB. Evaluation of the accuracy of Astroskin as a behavioral health self-monitoring system for spaceflight. Technical Report (Poster) prepared for Human Systems Integration Division and NASA; 2015.
4. Montes J, Stone TM, Manning JW, et al. Using Hexoskin Wearable Technology to Obtain Body Metrics During Trail Hiking. *Int J Exerc Sci.* 2015; 8(4): 425–430.

5.5 Augmented Reality Glasses

This section lists papers and product information about wearable devices with smartphone capabilities that project hands-free images, sounds and/or other information to the wearer. This section also contains discussion about ethical challenges of augmented reality.

1. 2016 North American Augmented Reality-enabled Smartglasses New Product Innovation Award. Frost & Sullivan. Published 2016.
<https://www.osterhoutgroup.com/presskit/FrostSullivanAward2016.pdf>. Accessed June 2, 2017.
2. Arth C, Gruber L, Grasset R, Langlotz T, Mulloni A, Schmalstieg D, Wagner D. The History of Mobile Augmented Reality: Developments in Mobile AR over the last almost 50 years. Institutes for Computer Graphics and Vision. Austria. Technical Report. ICG-TR-2015-001, 2015.
3. Badiali G, Ferrari V, Cutolo F, Freschi C, Caramella D, Bianchi A, et al. Augmented reality as an aid in maxillofacial surgery: validation of a wearable system allowing maxillary repositioning. *J Craniomaxillofac Surg*. 2014; 42: 1970–1976.
4. Barsom EZ, Graafland M, Schijven MP. Systematic review on the effectiveness of augmented reality applications in medical training. *Surg Endosc*. 2016; 30: 4174–4183.
5. Chang JYC, Tsui LY, Yeung KSK, Yip SWY, Leung GKK. Surgical vision: Google Glass and surgery. *Surg Innov*. 2016; 23(4): 422–426.
6. Gans E, Roberts D, Bennett M et al. Augmented reality technology for day/night situational awareness for the dismounted Soldier. in *Proc. SPIE 9470, Display Technologies and Applications for Defense, Security, and Avionics IX; and Head- and Helmet-Mounted Displays*; May 21, 2015.
7. Hofmann B, Haustein D, Landeweerd L. Smart-Glasses: Exposing and elucidating the ethical issues. *Sci Eng Ethics*, 2017; 23(3): 701–721.
8. Karlsson M. Challenges of designing Augmented Reality for Military Use. Report prepared for Umea University, Instituionen for informatik, Report number 27; 2015.
9. Kolodzey L, Grantcharov PD, Rivas H, Schijven MP, Grantchov TP, on behalf of the Wearable Technology in Healthcare Society. Wearable technology in the operating room: a systematic review. *BMJ Innov*. 2017; 3: 55-63.
10. Liu D, Jenkins SA, Sanderson PM, Watson MO, Lean T, Kruys A, et al. Monitoring with head-mounted displays: performance and safety in a full-scale simulator and part-task trainer. *Anesth Analg*. 2009; 109: 1135–1146.
11. Livingston MA, Brown D, Gabbard JL, Rosenblum LJ, Baillot Y, Julier SJ, et al. An augmented reality system for military operations in urban terrain. *Proceedings of the Interservice/Industry Training, Simulation, & Education Conference*. Orlando, FL; December 2–5, 2002.

12. Livingston MA, Rosenblum LJ, Brown DG, Schmidt GS, Julier SJ, Baillet Y, et al. Military Applications of Augmented Reality. In: *Handbook of Augmented Reality*. New York, US: Springer; 2011; 671–706.
13. Mosthaghi O, Kelley KS, Armstrong WB, Ghavami Y, Gu J, Djalilian HR. Using Google Glass to solve communication and surgical education challenges in the operating room. *Laryngoscope*. 2015; 125: 2295–2297.
14. Muensterer OJ, Lacher M, Zoeller C, Bronstein M, Kübler J. Google Glass in pediatric surgery: an exploratory study. *Int J Surg*. 2014; 12: 281–289.
15. Product Website: Osterhout. Published 2017. <http://www.osterhoutgroup.com/products-r7-glasses>. Accessed June 2, 2017.
16. Rosenbaum, A. Augmented Reality glasses are coming to the battlefield. *Popular Science*. Published April 11, 2016. <http://www.popsci.com/experimental-ar-glasses-offer-marines-hands-free-intel>. Accessed June 2, 2017.
17. Schreinemacher MH, Graafland M, Schijven MP. Google Glass in surgery. *Surg Innov*. 2014; 21(6): 651–652.
18. SIGINT/Cyber Augmented Reality Glasses. Office of Naval Research Science & Technology. <https://www.onr.navy.mil/en/Media-Center/Fact-Sheets/SIGINT>. Accessed June 6, 2017.
19. Stevens J, Eifert L. Augmented reality technology in U.S. army training (WIP) in *SummerSim '14 Proceedings of the 2014 Summer Simulation Multiconference*, San Diego California, 2014.
20. Tilley A. NASA will be taking these augmented reality glasses into space. *Forbes*. Published March 11, 2015. <http://www.forbes.com/sites/aarontilley/2015/03/11/nasa-odg-augmented-reality-in-space/#4029d03b7e29>. Accessed June 2, 2017.
21. Vorraber W, Voessner S, Stark G, Neubacher D, deMello S, Bair A. Medical applications of near-eye display devices: an exploratory study. *Int J Surg*. 2014; 12: 1266–1272.

5.6 Bacterial Biosensors

This section lists papers detailing genetically modified bacteria that can detect various physiological signals of interest (such as internal bleeding) and explosive residue in the environment.

1. Ahmed A, Rushworth JV, Hirst NA, Millner PA. Biosensors for whole-cell bacterial detection. *Clin Microbiol Rev*. 2014; 27(3): 631–646.
2. Caliendo BJ, Voigt CA. Targeted DNA degradation using a CRISPR device stably carried in the host genome. *Nat Commun*. 2015; 6: 6989.

3. Courbet A, Endy D, Renard E, Molina F, Bonnet J. Detection of pathological biomarkers in human clinical samples via amplifying genetic switches and logic gates. *Sci Transl Med*. 2015; 7(289): 289ra83.
4. Dai C, Seokheun C. Technology and Applications of Microbial Biosensor. *Open Journal of Applied Biosensor*. 2013; 2: 83–93.
5. Danino T, Prindle A, Kwong GA, et al. Programmable probiotics for detection of cancer in urine. *Sci Transl Med*. 2015; 7(289): 289ra84.
6. Kotula JW, Kerns SJ, Shaket LA, et al. Programmable bacteria detect and record an environmental signal in the mammalian gut. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 2014; 111(13): 4838–4843.
7. Lewis C, Beggah S, Pook C, et al. Novel use of a whole cell *E. coli* bioreporter as a urinary exposure biomarker. *Environ Sci Technol*. 2009; 43(2): 423–428.
8. Mandell DJ, Lajoie MJ, Mee MT, et al. Corrigendum: Biocontainment of genetically modified organisms by synthetic protein design. *Nature*. 2015; 527(7577): 264.
9. Mimee M, Tucker AC, Voigt CA, Lu TK. Programming a Human Commensal Bacterium, *Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron*, to Sense and Respond to Stimuli in the Murine Gut Microbiota. *Cell Syst*. 2016; 2(3): 214.
10. Shemer B, Palevsky N, Yagur-Kroll S, Belkin S. Genetically engineered microorganisms for the detection of explosives' residues. *Front Microbiol*. 2015; 6: 1175.

5.7 Checklight™

This section includes papers about a wearable cap that can identify and rate how severe a head impact is, and signal to the wearer and the people around him/her whether the head impact experienced was moderate or severe.

1. Abreu MA, Edwards W, Spradley BD. The War Against Concussions. *The Sport Journal*. Published February 12, 2016. <http://thesportjournal.org/article/the-war-against-concussions/>. Accessed July 25, 2017.
2. Dingman S. Reebok's Checklight measures hits to the head. But is it useful in predicting concussion? *Globe and Mail*. Published March 16, 2014. <http://www.theglobeandmail.com/life/health-and-fitness/health/is-reeboks-skull-impact-monitor-useful-in-predicting-concussion/article17498255/>. Accessed June 5, 2017.
3. Gorman M. Reebok and mc10 team up to build CheckLight, a head impact indicator (hands-on). *Engadget*. Published November 1, 2013. <https://www.engadget.com/2013/01/11/mc10-reebok-checklight-hands-on/>. Accessed June 5, 2017.

4. Kamenetsky A. Reebok wants you to check your headlights. *Digital Trends*. Published July 16, 2013. <http://www.digitaltrends.com/health-fitness/reebok-wants-you-to-check-your-head-lights/>. Accessed June 5, 2017.
5. Liberman R. Reebok's Checklight: A Standout in Wearable Devices. *The Biotech Review*. Published 2015. <http://www.bostonbiotech.org/biotech-review/2015/6/8/reeboks-checklight-a-standout-in-wearable-devices>. Accessed April 19, 2017.
6. Luna T. Mass companies team up to prevent head injuries. *Boston Globe*. Published July 13, 2013. <http://www.bostonglobe.com/business/2013/07/14/reebok-introduce-concussion-sensor-for-sports/s7L509zIM5lBrHXb0yIDDM/story.html>. Accessed June 5, 2017.

5.8 Cognitive Enhancement Drugs

This section contains papers about various drugs used to enhance cognition, and potential ethical issues with the use of these drugs by the general public and soldiers.

1. Alkadhi K, Zagaar M, Alhaider I, Salim S, Aleisa A. Neurobiological consequences of sleep deprivation. *Curr Neuropharmacol*. 2013; 11(3): 231–249.
2. Baranski JV, Pigeau R, Dinich P, Jacobs I. Effects of modafinil on cognitive and meta-cognitive performance. *Hum Psychopharmacol*. 2004; 19(5): 323–332.
3. British Medical Association: Boosting your brainpower: ethical aspects of cognitive enhancements. *Enhancing Responsibility*. Published November 2007. http://enhancingresponsibility.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/Boosting_brainpower_tcm41-147266.pdf. Accessed June 2, 2017.
4. Dance A. Smart drugs: A dose of intelligence. *Nature*. 2016; 531: S2–S3.
5. Desantis AD, Hane AC. “Adderall is definitely not a drug:” justifications for the illegal use of ADHD stimulants. *Subst Use Misuse*. 2010; 45(1–2): 31–46.
6. DeSantis AD, Noar SM, Webb EM. Speeding through the frat house: a qualitative exploration of non-medical ADHD stimulant use in fraternities. *J. Drug Educ*. 2010; 40(2): 157e171.
7. Dubljeviic V. Prohibition or Coffee Shops: Regulation of Amphetamine and Methylphenidate for enhancement use by healthy adults. *The American Journal of Bioethics*. 2013; 13(7): 23–33.
8. European Medicines Agency. Questions and Answers on the Review of Medicines Containing Modafinil. Report number EMA/CHMP/460496/2010. Published January 27, 2011. http://www.ema.europa.eu/docs/en_GB/document_library/Referrals_document/Modafinil_31/WC500099177.pdf. Accessed June 2, 2017.
9. Finke K, Dodds CM, Bublak P, Regenthal R, Baumann F, Manly T, et al. Effects of modafinil and methylphenidate on visual attention capacity: a TVA-based study. *Psychopharmacology*. 2010; 210: 317–329.

10. Forlini C, Hall W, Maxwell B, et al. Navigating the enhancement landscape. Ethical issues in research on cognitive enhancers for healthy individuals. *EMBO Rep.* 2013; 14(2): 123–128.
11. Forlini C, Racine E. Added stakeholders, added value(s) to the cognitive enhancement debate: are academic discourse and professional policies sidestepping values of stakeholders? *AJOB Prim Res.* 2012; 3(1): 33–47.
12. Franke AG, Bagusat C, Dietz P, et al. Use of illicit and prescription drugs for cognitive or mood enhancement among surgeons. *BMC Med.* 2013; 11: 102.
13. Iuculano T, Kadosh RC. The mental cost of cognitive enhancement. *J Neurosci.* 2013; 33(10): 4482–4486.
14. Kelley A, Webb C, Athy J, Ley S, Gaydos S. Cognition-enhancing drugs and their appropriateness for aviation and ground troops: a meta-analysis. United States Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory. Report No. 2011-06. December 2010.
15. León KS, Martínez DE. To study, to party, or both? Assessing risk factors for non-prescribed stimulant use among middle and high school students. *J Psychoactive Drugs.* 2016; DOI: 10.1080/02791072.2016.1260187.
16. Marraccini ME, Weyandt LL, Rossi JS, Gudmundsdottir BG. Neurocognitive enhancement or impairment? A systematic meta-analysis of prescription stimulant effects on processing speed, decision-making, planning, and cognitive perseveration. *Exp Clin Psychopharmacol.* 2016; 24(4): 269–284.
17. Maslen H, Faulmüller N, Savulescu J. Pharmacological cognitive enhancement – how neuroscientific research could advance ethical debate. *Front Syst Neurosci.* 2014; 8: 107.
18. Meadows A. Fatigue in Continuous and Sustained Airpower Operations. Report prepared for Air Command and Staff College Air University. Published March 2005.
19. Moreno JD. *Mind Wars: Brain Research and National Defense.* Bellvue Literary Press, New York, USA; 2006.
20. Paul MA, Gray GW, Miller JC. Preliminary assessment of zopiclone (Imovane™) use in camp mirage aircrew. Defence R&D Canada – Toronto. Technical Report. DRDC Toronto TR 2006-077, May 2006.
21. Ragan CI, Bard I, Singh I. What should we do about student use of cognitive enhancers? An analysis of current evidence. *Neuropharmacology.* 2013; 64: 588–595.
22. Repantis D, Schlattmann P, Laisney O, Heuser I. Modafinil and methylphenidate for neuroenhancement in healthy individuals: A systematic review. *Pharmacol Res.* 2010; 62(3): 187–206.
23. Schelle KJ, Faulmüller N, Caviola L, Hewstone M. Attitudes toward pharmacological cognitive enhancement – a review. *Front Syst Neurosci.* April 17, 2014; 8: 53.

24. Schescke C, Small S. The ethics of “smart drugs”: moral judgments about healthy people’s use of cognitive-enhancing drugs. *Basic and Applied Social Psych.* 2012; 34: 508–51.
25. Smith ME, Farah MJ. Are prescription stimulants “smart pills”? the epidemiology and cognitive neuroscience of prescription stimulant use by normal healthy individuals. *Psychol Bull.* 2011; 137(5): 717–741.
26. Spencer RC, Devilbiss DM, Berridge CW. The cognition-enhancing effects of psychostimulants involve direct action in the prefrontal cortex. *Biol Psychiatry.* 2015; 77(11): 940–50.
27. Spiller HD, Borys D, Griffith JR, Klein-Schwartz W, Aleguas A, Sollee D, et al. Toxicity from modafinil ingestion. *Clinical Toxicology.* 2009; 47: 153–156.
28. Taylor G Jr, Keys RE. Modafinil and Management of Aircrew Fatigue. Prepared for United States Department of the Air Force. Washington, DC; 2003.
29. Turner DC, Robbins TW, Clark L, Aron AR, Dowson J, Sahakian BJ. Cognitive enhancing effects of modafinil in healthy volunteers. *Psychopharmacology (Berl).* 2003; 165(3): 260–269.
30. Urban KR, Gao WJ. Performance enhancement at the cost of potential brain plasticity: neural ramifications of nootropic drugs in the healthy developing brain. *Front Syst Neurosci.* 2014; 8: 38.

5.9 Cooling Glove

This section includes papers detailing a product that rapidly cools the palm, potentially leading to increased strength and endurance.

1. DeGroot DW, Gallimore RP, Thompson SM, Kenefick RW. Extremity cooling for heat stress mitigation in military and occupational settings. *Journal of Thermal Biology.* 2013; 38: 305–310.
2. Goforth C, Lisman P, Deuster P. The physiological impact of body armor cooling devices in hot environments: a systematic review. *Military Medicine.* 2014; 179(7): 724–734.
3. Grahn DA, Cao VH, Nguyen CM, Liu MT, Heller HC. Work volume and strength training responses to resistive exercise improve with periodic heat extraction from the palm. *Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research.* 2012; 26(9): 2558–2569.
4. Rosen DI, Magill JC, Legner HH. Cooling glove study. Prepared for: U.S. Army RDECOM ACQ CTR. Durham, NC; March 2007.
5. Schneider S, Robergs R, Verney S, Amorim F, Yamada P. Effect of palm cooling with negative pressure on heat balance during exercise in a hot, dry environment. U.S. Army Research Office. Durham, NC; November 30, 2006.

- Walker T, Zupan M, Cantwell A, McGregor J, Norris T. Is performance of intermittent intense exercise enhanced by use of a commercial palm cooling device. Air Force Research Laboratory; January 12, 2008.

5.10 Deep Bleeder Acoustic Coagulation

This section describes a product designed to automatically and rapidly locate and stop internal bleeding after injury on the battlefield.

- Sekins KM, Barnes SR, Fan L, et al. Deep bleeder acoustic coagulation (DBAC)-Part I: development and in vitro testing of a research prototype cuff system. *J Ther Ultrasound*. 2015; 3: 16.
- Sekins KM, Barnes SR, Fan L, et al. Deep Bleeder Acoustic Coagulation (DBAC)-part II: in vivo testing of a research prototype system. *J Ther Ultrasound*. 2015; 3: 17.
- Tether D. Statement from the Director of Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. Submitted to: the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Unconventional Threats and Capabilities House Armed Services Committee United States House of Representatives; March 13, 2008.

5.11 Enzymatic Biofuel Cells

This section lists papers describing biofuel cells that can use glucose or lactate to power internal or external devices. These could one day be used to power medical devices or wearable sensors.

- Andoralov V, Falk M, Suyatin DB, Granmo M, Sotres J, Ludwig R, et al. Biofuel cell based on microscale nanostructural electrodes with inductive coupling to rat brain neurons. *Scientific Reports*. 2013; 3: 3270.
- Bandodkar AJ. Review: Wearable biofuel cells: past, present and future. *Journal of the Electrochemical Society*. 2016; 164: H3007–H3014.
- Cadet M, Gounel S, Stines-Chaumeil C, Brilland X, Rouhana J, Louerat F, et al. An enzymatic glucose/O₂ biofuel cell operating in human blood. *Biosensors and Bioelectronics*. 2016; 83: 60–67.
- Castorena-Gonzalez JA, Foote C, MacVittie K, Halánek J, Halámková L, Martinez-Lemus LA, et al. Biofuel cell operating in vivo in rat. *Electroanalysis*. 2013; 25(7): 1579–1584.
- Cosnier S, Le Goff A, Holzinger M. Towards glucose biofuel cells implanted in human body for powering artificial organs: review. *Electrochemistry Communications*. 2014; 38: 19–23.
- Jia W, Valdés-Ramírez G, Bandodkar AJ, Windmiller JR, Wang J. Epidermal biofuel cells: energy harvesting from human perspiration. *Angew Chem Int Ed Engl*. 2013; 52(28): 7233–7236.

7. Jeerapan I, Sempionatto JR, Pavinatto A, You JM, Wang J. Stretchable Biofuel Cells as Wearable Textile-based Self-Powered Sensors. *J Mater Chem A Mater Energy Sustain*. 2016; 4(47): 18342–18353.
8. Kagie A, Bishop DK, Burdick J, La Belle JT, Dymond R, Felder R, et al. Flexible rolled thick-film miniaturized flow-cell for minimally invasive amperometric sensing. *Electroanalysis*. 2008; 20(14): 1610–1614.
9. Liao Y-T, Yao H, Lingley A, Parviz B, Otis BP. A 3- μ W CMOS glucose sensor for wireless contact-lens tear glucose monitoring. *IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits*. 2012; 47(1): 335–344.
10. Lingley AR, Ali M, Liao Y, Mirjalili R, Klonner M, Sopanen M, et al. A single-pixel wireless contact lens display. *J Micromech Microeng*. 2011; 21: 125014.
11. MacVittie K, Halámek J, Halámková L, Southcott M, Jemison WD, Lobel R, et al. From “cyborg” lobsters to a pacemaker powered by implantable biofuel cells. *Energy Environ Sci*. 2013; 6: 81–86.
12. Zebda A, Cosnier S, Alcaraz J-P, Holzinger M, Le Goff A, Gondran C, et al. Single glucose biofuel cells implanted in rats power electronic devices. *Scientific Reports*. 2013; 3: 1516.

5.12 Epidermal Electronic Biosensors

This section lists papers detailing the development of flexible sensors worn on the skin that can detect various chemicals in sweat, muscle activation, heart rate, skin hydration, and other measures of potential interest.

1. Chandler D. John Rogers and the ultrathin limits of technology. *IEEE Pulse*. 2016; January/February: 9–14.
2. Constantinescu G, Jeong J-W, Li X, et al. Epidermal electronics for electromyography: an application to swallowing therapy. *Medical Engineering and Physics*. 2016; 38: 807–812.
3. Hirschberg DL, Betts K, Emanuel P, Caples M. Assessment of wearable sensor technologies for biosurveillance. U.S. Army Research, Development and Engineering Command. Aberdeen, MD; November 2014.
4. Huang X, Liu Y, Kong GW, et al. Epidermal radio frequency electronics for wireless power transfer. *Microsystems and Nanoengineering*. 2016; 2: 1–9.
5. Jeong J-W, Yeo W-H, Akhtar A, et al. Materials and optimized designs for human-machine interfaces via epidermal electronics. *Adv Mater*. 2013; DOI: 10.1002/adma.201301921.
6. Kim DH, Lu N, Ma R, et al. Epidermal electronics. *Science*. 2011; 333(6044): 838–843.
7. Kim J, Banks A, Cheng H, et al. Epidermal electronics with advanced capabilities in near-field communication. *Small*. 2015; 11(8): 906–912.

8. Kim J, Salvatore GA, Araki H, et al. Battery-free, stretchable optoelectronic systems for wireless optical characterization of the skin. *Sci Adv*. 2016; 2: e1600418.
9. Koh A, Kang D, Xue Y, et al. A soft, wearable microfluidic device for the capture, storage, and colorimetric sensing of sweat. *Sci Transl Med*. 2016; 8(366): 366ra165.
10. Liu Y, Norton JJ, Qazi R, et al. Epidermal mechano-acoustic sensing electronics for cardiovascular diagnostics and human-machine interfaces. *Sci Adv*. 2016; 2(11): e1601185.
11. Lo J, Lee J-L, Wong N, Bui D, Poulos E. Skintillates: designing and creating epidermal interactions. *Proceedings of the 2016 ACM Conference on Designing Interactive Systems*. June 4, 2016: 853–864.
12. Norton JJS, Lee DS, Lee JW, et al. Soft, curved electrode systems capable of integration on the auricle as a persistent brain-computer interface. *PNAS*. 2015; 112(13): 3920–3925.
13. Perry TS. Giving your body a “check engine light”: Temporary tattoos can replace today’s clunky biomedical sensors. *IEEE Spectrum*. 2015; 52: 34–40.
14. Son D, Lee J, Qiao S, et al. Multifunctional wearable devices for diagnosis and therapy of movement disorders. *Nature Nanotechnology*. 2014; 9: 397–404.
15. Webb RC, Bonifas AP, Behnaz A, et al. Ultrathin conformal devices for precise and continuous thermal characterization of human skin. *Nat Mater*. 2013; 12(10): 938–44.
16. Webb RC, Ma Y, Krishnan S, et al. Epidermal devices for noninvasive, precise, and continuous mapping of macrovascular and microvascular blood flow. *Sci Adv*. 2015; 1(9): e1500701.
17. Webb RC, Pielak RM, Bastien P, et al. Thermal transport characteristics of human skin measured in vivo using ultrathin conformal arrays of thermal sensors and actuators. *PLoS ONE*. 2015; 10(2): e0118131.
18. Xu S, Zhang Y, Jia L, et al. Soft microfluidic assemblies of sensors, circuits, and radios for the skin. *Science*. 2014; 344(6179): 70–74.
19. Yeo WH, Kim YS, Lee J, et al. Multifunctional epidermal electronics printed directly onto the skin. *Adv Mater Weinheim*. 2013; 25(20): 2773–2778.

5.13 ErythroMer Synthetic Blood Substitute

This section includes papers describing a synthetic blood product in development that is stored dry and can be reconstituted in water for transfusion. It could prevent blood-loss deaths by increasing oxygen transport and blood salinity during transport of a patient to the hospital.

1. Eastridge BJ, Mabry RL, Seguin P, et al. Death on the battlefield (2001–2011): implications for the future of combat casualty care. *J Trauma Acute Care Surg*. 2012; 73(6 Suppl 5): S431–S437.

2. Natanson C, Kern SJ, Lurie P, Banks SM, Wolfe SM. Cell-free hemoglobin-based blood substitutes and risk of myocardial infarction and death: a meta-analysis. *JAMA*. 2008; 299(19): 2304–2312.
3. Pan D, Rogers S, Misra S et al. Erythromer (EM), a Nanoscale Bio-Synthetic Artificial Red Cell: Proof of Concept and *In Vivo* Efficacy Results. *Blood*. 2016, 128(22): 1027.
4. Washington University in St. Louis: Office of Technology Management: ErythroMer Blood Substitute. Inventor Information: Patent Pending. Published 2017. <https://otm.wustl.edu/technologies/erythromer-blood-substitute/>. Accessed June 2, 2017.

5.14 Exoskeletons

This section includes papers describing a soft exoskeleton being developed at MIT that reduces the metabolic costs of walking. It also includes some references to other exoskeletons.

1. Abdoli-E M, Agnew MJ, Stevenson JM. An on-body personal lift augmentation device (PLAD) reduces EMG amplitude of erector spinae during lifting tasks. *Clinical Biomechanics*. 2006; 21: 456–465.
2. Al-Fahdli M, McNally D, Branson D. Achieving powered assisted motion of the trunk without an articulated exoskeleton. *22nd Congress of the European Society of Biomechanics*. Lyon, France. July 10–13, 2016.
3. Asbeck AT, Schmidt K, Galiana I, Wagner D, Walsh CJ. Multi-joint soft exosuit for gait assistance. *IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation*. 2015; 6197–6204.
4. Carlson B, Norton A, Yanco H. Preliminary development of test methods to evaluate lower body wearable robots for human performance augmentation. *Advances in Cooperative Robotics: Proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Clawar*. World Scientific. 2016: 143–149.
5. Cornwall W. In pursuit of the perfect power suit. *Science*. 2015; 350(6258): 270–273.
6. Ding Y, Galiana I, Asbeck AT, et al. Biomechanical and Physiological Evaluation of Multi-Joint Assistance With Soft Exosuits. *IEEE Trans Neural Syst Rehabil Eng*. 2017; 25(2): 119–130.
7. Harvard News and Events. Harvard collaborates with ReWalk Robotics to develop wearable exosuits for patients with limited mobility. Published May 17, 2016. <https://www.seas.harvard.edu/news/2016/05/harvard-collaborates-with-rewalk-robotics-to-develop-wearable-exosuits-for-patients-with-limited>. Accessed June 5, 2017.
8. Lee S, Crea S, Malcolm P, Galiana I, Asbeck A, Walsh C. Controlling negative and positive power at the ankle with a soft exosuit. *2016 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation*. Stockholm, Sweden. May 16–21, 2016: 3509–3515.

9. Lim D, Kim W, Lee H, et al. Development of a lower extremity exoskeleton robot with a quasi-anthropomorphic design approach for load carriage. *2015 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems*. Hamburg, Germany; September 28–October 2, 2015: 5345–5350.
10. Martinez A, Velazquez A, Yoshizuka A, Clark R, Mittal V. Developing an exoskeleton test plan for the TALOS program. *Industrial and Systems Engineering Review*. 2016; 4(2): 156–162.
11. Mir-Nasiri N, Jo HS. Energy efficient autonomous lower limb exoskeleton for human motion enhancement. *International Journal of Mechanical, Aerospace, Industrial, Mechatronic and Manufacturing Engineering*. 2016; 10(8): 1454–1461.
12. Panizzolo FA, Galiana I, Asbeck AT, et al. A biologically-inspired multi-joint soft exosuit that can reduce the energy cost of loaded walking. *J Neuroeng Rehabil*. 2016; 13(1): 43.
13. Quinlivan BT, Lee S, Malcom P, et al. Assistance magnitude versus metabolic cost reductions for a tethered multiarticular soft exosuit. *Science Robotics*. 2017; 2: 1–10.
14. Richardson BS, ed. Phase I Report: DARPA Exoskeleton Program. Prepared by: Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Oak Ridge, Tennessee; January 2004.
15. Rupal BS, Singla A, Virk GS. Lower limb exoskeletons: a brief review. *Conference on Mechanical Engineering and Technology*. Varanasi, India:Publication partner IJSRD; 2016.
16. Xie Z, Wang M, Huang W, Wang M, Li J, Wang X. A lower extremity exoskeleton system for walking assist. *2016 IEEE 8th Annual Conference on Intelligent Human-Machine Systems and Cybernetics*; 2016: 388–391.
17. Young AJ, Ferris DP. State-of-the-art and future directions for lower limb robotic exoskeletons. *IEEE Trans Neural Syst Rehabil Eng*. 2017; 25(2): 171–182.

5.15 Gait-Modifying Insoles

This section contains papers describing a product that produces subsensory vibrations on the soles of the feet, which improve some measures of balance and gait.

1. Klucken J, Barth J, Kugler P, et al. Unbiased and mobile gait analysis detects motor impairment in Parkinson’s disease. *PLoS ONE*. 2013; 8(2): e56956.
2. Miranda DL, Hsu WH, Gravelle DC, et al. Sensory enhancing insoles improve athletic performance during a hexagonal agility task. *J Biomech*. 2016; 49(7): 1058–1063.
3. Miranda DL, Hsu WH, Petersen K, et al. Sensory Enhancing insoles modify gait during inclined treadmill walking with load. *Med Sci Sports Exerc*. 2016; 48(5): 860–868.
4. Lipsitz LA, Lough M, Niemi J, Trivison T, Howlett H, Manor B. A shoe insole delivering subsensory vibratory noise improves balance and gait in healthy elderly people. *Arch Phys Med Rehabil*. 2015; 96(3): 432–439.

5. Ma CZ-H, Wan AH-P, Wong DW-C, Zheng Y-P, Lee WC-C. A vibrotactile and plantar force measurement-based biofeedback system: paving the way towards wearable balance-improving devices. *Sensors*. 2015; 15: 31709–31722.
6. Ma CZ-H, Wong DW-C, Lam WK, Wan AH-P, Lee WC-C. Balance improvement effects of biofeedback systems with state-of-the-art wearable sensors: a systematic review. *Sensors*. 2016; 16: 434.
7. Priplata AA, Patritti BL, Niemi JB, et al. Noise-enhanced balance control in patients with diabetes and patients with stroke. *Ann Neurol*. 2006; 59(1): 4–12.

5.16 Genome Editing

This section includes some general papers on new genome editing techniques and potential ethical issues associated with genetic modification.

1. Bikard D, Euler CW, Jiang W, et al. Exploiting CRISPR-Cas Nucleases to Produce Sequence-Specific Antimicrobials. *Nature Biotechnology*. 2014; 32: 1146–1150.
2. Committee on Science, Technology, and Law; Policy and Global Affairs. International Summit on Human Gene Editing: A Global Discussion. National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine; Olson S, editor. Washington (DC): National Academies Press (U.S.); January 1, 2016.
3. Cox DB, Platt RJ, Zhang F. Therapeutic genome editing: prospects and challenges. *Nat Med*. 2015; 21(2): 121–131.
4. Gootenberg JS, Abudayyeh OO, Lee JW, et al. Nucleic Acid Detection with CRISPR-Cas13a/C2c2. *Science*. 2017; DOI: 10.1126/science.aam9321.
5. Maeder ML, Gersbach CA. Genome-editing Technologies for Gene and Cell Therapy. *Mol Ther*. 2016; 24(3): 430–446.
6. Nuffield Council on Bioethics: Genome Editing – An Ethical Review. Published September 2016. <http://nuffieldbioethics.org/wp-content/uploads/Genome-editing-an-ethical-review.pdf>. Accessed July 6, 2017.
7. UK House of Parliament: POST Notes: Genome Editing. Published November 2016, Note 541. <http://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/POST-PN-0541/POST-PN-0541.pdf>. Accessed June 2, 2017.

5.17 G-Putty (Graphene Silly Putty)

This section includes one paper detailing the properties of silly putty laced with graphene. This material is extremely sensitive and could potentially be used in wearable sensors to measure heart rate (for example).

1. Boland CS, Khan U, Ryan G, et al. Sensitive electromechanical sensors using viscoelastic graphene-polymer nanocomposites. *Science*. 2016; 354(6317): 1257–1260.

5.18 Graphene-Based Wireless Contaminant Detection

This section includes a paper and a press release about a product (originally designed to detect infections in agriculture) that can be worn on a tooth (or other surface, in theory) and sends a radio signal when particular bacteria/contaminants are detected.

1. Mannoor MS, Tao H, Clayton JD, et al. Graphene-based wireless bacteria detection on tooth enamel. *Nat Commun*. 2012; 3: 763.
2. Sullivan J. Wireless “tooth tattoo” detects harmful bacteria. Press Release, Princeton University. Published May 29, 2012
<https://www.princeton.edu/main/news/archive/S33/79/62E42/index.xml?section=topstories>.. Accessed June 2, 2017.

5.19 Magnetorheological Liquid Armour

This section lists papers/editorial pieces about a new magnetic armour material that is soft and flexible until electrical current is run through it, aligning the magnetic field and making it hard.

1. Cornwall W. In pursuit of the perfect power suit. *Science*. 2015; 350(6258): 270–273.
2. Son KJ, Farenthold EP. Evaluation of magnetorheological fluid augmented fabric as a fragment barrier material. *Smart Materials and Structures*. 2012; 21(7): 075012.
3. Teel R. Army explores futuristic uniform for SOCOM. U.S. Army Research, Development and Engineering Command Public Affairs. Published May 28, 2013.
https://www.army.mil/article/104229/Army_explores_futuristic_uniform_for_SOCOM/. Accessed June 2, 2017.
4. Wade N. Magical liquid turns you into a superhero. Wall Street Daily. Published May 28, 2013. <http://www.wallstreetdaily.com/2015/04/16/moratex-liquid-body-armor>. Accessed June 2, 2017.
5. Wilson TV. How Liquid Body Armor Works. HowStuffWorks.com. Published February 26, 2007. <http://science.howstuffworks.com/liquid-body-armor.htm>. Accessed January 13, 2017.

5.20 Neuroprosthetics

This section lists papers describing advances in devices that can interpret brain signals and translate them into movement of an external device (for example, a prosthetic arm).

1. Alba D. Obama geeks out over robotic limb that “feels.” *Wired*. Published October 14, 2016. <https://www.wired.com/2016/10/obama-geeks-brain-controlled-robotic-arm-feels/>. Accessed January 2, 2017.
2. Borton D, Micera S, Millán Jdel R, Courtine G. Personalized neuroprosthetics. *Sci Transl Med*. 2013; 5(210): 210rv2.
3. Bouton CE, Shaikhouni A, Annetta NV, et al. Restoring cortical control of functional movement in a human with quadriplegia. *Nature*. 2016; 533(7602): 247–250.
4. Chapin JK, Moxon KA, Markowitz RS, Nicolelis MA. Real-time control of a robot arm using simultaneously recorded neurons in the motor cortex. *Nat Neurosci*. 1999; 2(7): 664–670.
5. Chaudhary U, Birbaumer N, Ramos-Murguialday A. Brain-computer interfaces for communication and rehabilitation. *Nature Reviews Neurology*. 2016; 12: 513–525.
6. Fukuma R, Yanagisawa T, Saitoh Y, et al. Real-Time Control of a Neuroprosthetic Hand by Magnetoencephalographic Signals from Paralysed Patients. *Sci Rep*. 2016; 6: 21781.
7. Fukuma R, Yanagisawa T, Saitoh Y, et al. Corrigendum: Real-Time Control of a Neuroprosthetic Hand by Magnetoencephalographic Signals from Paralysed Patients. *Sci Rep*. 2016; 6: 34970.
8. Hochberg LR, Bacher D, Jarosiewicz B, et al. Reach and grasp by people with tetraplegia using a neurally controlled robotic arm. *Nature*. 2012; 485(7398): 372–375.
9. Kotchetkov IS, Hwang BY, Appelboom G, Kellner CP, Connolly ES. Brain-computer interfaces: military, neurosurgical, and ethical perspective. *Neurosurg Focus*. 2010; 28(5): E25.
10. Kwek E, Choi M. Is a prosthetic arm customized PRADA? A critical perspective on the social aspects of prosthetic arms. *Disability and Society*. 2016; 31(8): 1144–1147.
11. Kwok R. Neuroprosthetics: once more, with feeling. *Nature*. 2013; 497(7448): 176–178.
12. Miranda RA, Casebeer WD, Hein AM, et al. DARPA-funded efforts in the development of novel brain-computer interface technologies. *J Neurosci Methods*. 2015; 244: 52–67.
13. Moxon KA, Foffani G. Brain-machine interfaces beyond neuroprosthetics. *Neuron*. 2015; 86(1): 55–67.
14. Nut AE. In a medical first, brain implant allows paralyzed man to feel again. *Washington Post*. Published October 13, 2016. https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/to-your-health/wp/2016/10/13/in-a-medical-first-brain-implant-allows-paralyzed-man-to-feel-again/?utm_term=.407987d3171e. Accessed January 2, 2017.
15. Sanchez J. DARPA: Revolutionizing Prosthetics. <http://www.darpa.mil/program/revolutionizing-prosthetics>. Accessed June 2, 2017.

16. Shanechi MM, Orsborn AL, Moorman HG, Gowda S, Dangi S, Carmena JM. Rapid control and feedback rates enhance neuroprosthetic control. *Nat Commun.* 2017; 8: 13825.

5.21 Non-Invasive Brain Stimulation (Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation)

This section includes papers about the cognitive effects (e.g., effects on memory and learning) of indirect brain stimulation through electrodes on the scalp, as well as some emerging products that use non-invasive brain stimulation. It also includes papers about the ethical issues and potential concerns associated with this procedure.

1. Antal A, Keeser D, Priori A, Padberg F, Nitsche MA. Conceptual and Procedural Shortcomings of the Systematic Review “Evidence That Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS) Generates Little-to-no Reliable Neurophysiologic Effect Beyond MEP Amplitude Modulation in Healthy Human Subjects: A Systematic Review” by Horvath and Co-workers. *Brain Stimul.* 2015; 8(4): 846–849.
2. Baker JM, Rorden C, Fridriksson J. Using transcranial direct-current stimulation to treat stroke patients with aphasia. *Stroke.* 2010; 41(6): 1229–1236.
3. Bikson M, Bestmann S, Edwards D. Transcranial devices are not playthings. *Nature.* 2013; 501: 167.
4. Brunelin J, Levasseur-Moreau J, Fecteau S. Is it ethical and safe to use non-invasive brain stimulation as a cognitive and motor enhancer device for military services? A reply to Sehm and Ragert (2013). *Front Hum Neurosci.* 2013; 7: 874.
5. Brunoni AR, Amadera J, Berbel B, Volz MS, Rizzerio BG, Fregni F. A systematic review on reporting and assessment of adverse effects associated with transcranial direct current stimulation. *Int J Neuropsychopharmacol.* 2011; 14(8): 1133–1145.
6. Brunoni AR, Ferrucci R, Bortolomasi M, Vergari M, Tadini L, Boggio PS, et al. Transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS) in unipolar vs. bipolar depressive disorder. *Prog Neuropsychopharmacol Biol Psychiatry.* 2011; 35(1): 96–101.
7. Cohen-Kadosh R, Levy N, O’Shea J, Shea N, Savulescu J. The neuroethics of non-invasive brain stimulation. *Curr Biol.* 2012; 22(4): R108–R111.
8. Coffman BA, Clark VP, Parasuraman R. Battery powered thought: enhancement of attention, learning and memory in healthy adults using transcranial direct current stimulation. *Neuroimage.* 2014; 85, 895–908.
9. Fenton BW, Palmieri PA, Boggio P, Fanning J, Fregni F. A Preliminary Study of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation for the Treatment of Refractory Chronic Pelvic Pain. *Brain Stimulation.* 2009; 2: 103–107.

10. Ferrucci R, Mameli F, Guidi I, Mrakic-Spota S, Vergari M, Marceglia S, et al. Transcranial direct current stimulation improves recognition memory in Alzheimer disease. *Neurology*. 2008; 71(7): 493–498.
11. Fitz NS, Reiner PB. The challenge of crafting policy for do-it-yourself brain stimulation. *J Med Ethics*. 2015; 41(5): 410–412.
12. Forlini C, Hall W, Maxwell B, Outram SM, Reiner PB, Repantis D, Schermer M, Racine E. Navigating the enhancement landscape. Ethical issues in research on cognitive enhancers for healthy individuals. *EMBO Reports*. 2013; 14(2): 123–128.
13. Fregni F, Nitsche MA, Loo CK, et al. Regulatory Considerations for the Clinical and Research Use of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS): review and recommendations from an expert panel. *Clin Res Regul Aff*. 2015; 32(1): 22–35.
14. Fregni F, Freedman S, Pascual-Leone A. Recent advances in the treatment of chronic pain with non-invasive brain stimulation techniques. *Lancet Neurol*. 2007; 6(2): 188–191.
15. Fregni F, Gimenes R, Valle AC, Ferreira MJ, Rocha RR, Natalle L, et al. A randomized, sham-controlled, proof of principle study of transcranial direct current stimulation for the treatment of pain in fibromyalgia. *Arthritis Rheum*. 2006; 54(12): 3988–3998.
16. Fridriksson J, Richardson JD, Baker JM, Rorden C. Transcranial direct current stimulation improves naming reaction time in fluent aphasia: a double-blind, sham-controlled study. *Stroke*. 2011; 42(3): 819–821.
17. Government of Canada: Health Devices Active Listings: Transcranial Direct Current Stimulators. Updated June 1, 2017. https://health-products.canada.ca/mdall-limh/information.do?companyId_idCompanie=138492&lang=eng. Accessed June 2, 2017.
18. Government of Canada. Research Involving Human Subjects. Department of Defence. DAOD 5061-0. Date of Issue: 1998-08-20. <http://www.forces.gc.ca/en/about-policies-standards-defence-admin-orders-directives-5000/5061-0.page>. Accessed June 26, 2017.
19. Hampstead BM, Briceno EM, Mascaro N, Mourdoukoutas A, Bikson M. Current Status of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation in Posttraumatic Stress and Other Anxiety Disorders. *Current Behavioral Neuroscience Reports*. 2016; 3: 95–101.
20. Holland R, Crinion J. Can tDCS enhance treatment of aphasia after stroke? *Aphasiology*. 2012; 26(9): 1169–1191.
21. Horvath JC, Forte JD, Carter O. Quantitative Review Finds No Evidence of Cognitive Effects in Healthy Populations From Single-session Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS). *Brain Stimul*. 2015; 8(3): 535–550.
22. Jo JM, Kim YH, Ko MH, Ohn SH, Joen B, Lee KH. Enhancing the working memory of stroke patients using tDCS. *Am J Phys Med Rehabil*. 2009; 88(5): 404–409.

23. Joyal M, Fecteau S. Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation Effects on Semantic Processing in Healthy Individuals. *Brain Stimul.* 2016; 9(5): 682–691.
24. Kim DY, Ohn SH, Yang EJ, Park CI, Jung KJ. Enhancing motor performance by anodal transcranial direct current stimulation in subacute stroke patients. *Am J Phys Med Rehabil.* 2009; 88(10): 829–836.
25. Lapenta OM, Valasek CA, Brunoni AR, Boggio PS. An ethical discussion of the use of transcranial direct current stimulation for cognitive enhancement in healthy individuals: a fictional case study. *Psychol Neurosci.* 2014; 7(2): 175–180.
26. Levasseur-Moreau J, Brunelin J, Fecteau S. Non-invasive brain stimulation can induce paradoxical facilitation. Are these neuroenhancements transferable and meaningful to security services? *Front Hum Neurosci.* 2013; 7: 449.
27. Maslen H, Douglas T, Cohen Kadosh R, Levy N, Savulescu J. Do-it-yourself brain stimulation: a regulatory model. *J Med Ethics.* 2015; 41(5): 413–414.
28. McIntire LK, McKinley RA, Goodyear C, Nelson J. A Comparison of the Effects of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation and Caffeine on Vigilance and Cognitive Performance During Extended Wakefulness. *Brain Stimulation.* 2014; 7: 499–507.
29. McKinley A, McIntire K, Nelson JM, Goodyear C. Comparison of the effects of transcranial direct current stimulation and caffeine on vigilance and cognitive performance during extended wakefulness. *Society for Neuroscience conference*, Washington, DC; Wednesday November 19, 2014.
30. McKinley RA, McIntire LK, Goodyear C, Walters C. Acceleration of image analyst training with transcranial direct current stimulation. *Behavioral Neuroscience*, 2013; 127(6): 936–946.
31. McKinley RA, Bridges N, Walters CM, Nelson J. Modulating the brain at work using noninvasive transcranial stimulation. *Neuroimage.* 2012; 59(1): 129–137.
32. Mendelsohn D, Lipsman N, Bernstein M. Neurosurgeons’ perspectives on psychosurgery and neuroenhancement: a qualitative study at one center. *J Neurosurg.* 2010; 113: 1212–1218.
33. Nelson J, McKinley RA, Phillips C, et al. The Effects of Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation (tDCS) on Multitasking Throughput Capacity. *Front Hum Neurosci.* 2016; 10: 589.
34. Nitsche MA, Boggio PS, Fregni F, Pascual-Leone A. Treatment of depression with transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS): a review. *Exp Neurol.* 2009; 219(1): 14–19.
35. Nitsche MA, Paulus W. Transcranial direct current stimulation—update 2011. *Restor Neurol Neurosci.* 2011; 29: 463–492.
36. Parasuraman R, McKinley RA. Using noninvasive brain stimulation to accelerate learning and enhance human performance. *Human Factors.* 2014; 56(5): 816–824.

37. Press Release, Soterix Medical Launches PainX tDCS Treatment in Canada with Health Canada Approval. Soterix website. Published September 28, 2016. <http://soterixmedical.com/newsroom/press/2016/09/soterix-medical-launches-painx-tDCS-treatment-in-canada/26.65>. Accessed January 2, 2017.
38. Product Site: Foc.us. <http://foc.us/>. Accessed June 2, 2017.
39. Product Site: Halo Neuroscience. <http://www.haloneuro.com>. Accessed June 2, 2017.
40. Product Site: Thync. Published 2013–2017. <http://www.thync.com/>. Accessed June 2, 2017.
41. Sarkar A, Dowker A, Kadosh RC. Cognitive enhancement or cognitive cost: trait-specific outcomes of brain stimulation in the case of mathematics anxiety. *J Neurosci*. 2014; 34(50): 16605–16610.
42. Sehm B, Ragert P. Why non-invasive brain stimulation should not be used in military and security services. *Front Hum Neurosci*. 2013; 7: 553.
43. Suzuki K, Fujiwara T, Tanaka N, Tsuji T, Masakado Y, Hase K, et al. Comparison of the after-effects of transcranial direct current stimulation over the motor cortex in patients with stroke and healthy volunteers. *Int J Neurosci*. 2012; 122(11): 675–681.
44. Rroji O, van Kuyck K, Nuttin B, Wenderoth N. Anodal tDCS over the primary motor cortex facilitates long-term memory formation reflecting use-dependent plasticity. *PLoS One*. 2015; 10: e0127270.
45. van't Wout M, Mariano TY, Garnaat SL et al. Can Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation Augment Extinction of Conditioned Fear? *Brain Stimulation*. 2016; 9: 529–536.
46. van't Wout M, Longo SM, Reddy MK, et al. Transcranial Direct Current Stimulation May Modulate Extinction Memory in Posttraumatic Stress Disorder. *Brain and Behavior*. 2017; 7(5): e00681.
47. Voarino N, Dubljević V, Racine E. tDCS for Memory Enhancement: Analysis of the Speculative Aspects of Ethical Issues. *Front Hum Neurosci*. 2016; 10: 678.

5.22 PowerWalk™ Wearable Power Generator

This section includes resources describing a leg brace that generates power from the movement of the wearer's legs while walking.

1. Donelan JM, Li Q, Naing V, Hoffer JA, Weber DJ, Kuo AD. Biomechanical energy harvesting: generating electricity during walking with minimal user effort. *Science*. 2008; 319(5864):807–810.
2. Power-Walk Website. Bionic Power Inc. Published 2016. <http://www.bionic-power.com/>. Accessed June 5, 2017.

3. Scataglini S, Andreoni G, Gallant J. A review of smart clothing in military. *Proceedings of the 2015 Workshop on Wearable Systems and Applications*. Florence, Italy; May 2015.
4. Ziezulewicz G. U.S. Army to field-test wearable power-generation system in 2017. *UPI*. Published October 27, 2016. http://www.upi.com/Business_News/Security-Industry/2016/10/27/US-Army-to-field-test-wearable-power-generation-system-in-2017/6231477580837/. Accessed June 5, 2017.

5.23 Rovables: Robotic Mobile Wearables

This section includes a preliminary paper describing the development of autonomous wearable robot sensors that could move around on the clothing of the wearer to appropriate locations depending on what is being measured.

1. Dementyev A, Kao HL, Choi I, et al. Rovables: Miniature on-body robots as mobile wearables. *Proceedings of the 29th Annual Symposium on User Interface Software and Technology*; October 2016: 111–120.

5.24 Shear-Thickening Liquid Armour

This section lists papers about bulletproof armor impregnated with “shear-thickening,” non-Newtonian fluid, which, instead of dispersing when struck, hardens. These new materials can be thinner and lighter than current armour, but are more resistant to bullets and stab wounds.

1. Bryant T. Superhero technology flexes its muscles to help save lives. *University of Delaware Research*. April 2011; 2(2). http://www1.udel.edu/researchmagazine/issue/vol2_no2_security/superhero_technology.html. Accessed June 2, 2017.
2. Decker MJ, Halbach CJ, Nam CH, Wagner NJ, Wetzel E.D. Stab resistance of shear thickening fluid (STF)-treated fabrics. *Compos Sci Technol*. 2007; 67: 565–578.
3. Ding J, Tracey P, Li W, Peng G, Whitten PG, Wallace GG. Review on shear thickening fluids and applications. *Textiles and Light Industrial Science and Technology*. 2013; 2(4): 161–173.
4. Haris A, Lee HP, Tay TE, Tan VBC. Shear thickening fluid impregnated ballistic fabric composites for shock wave mitigation. *International Journal of Impact Engineering*. 2015; 80: 143–151.
5. Hasanzadeh M, Mottaghitalab V. The Role of Shear-Thickening Fluids (STFs) in Ballistic and Stab-Resistance Improvement of Flexible Armor. *Journal of Materials Engineering and Performance*. 2014; 23(4): 1182–1196.
6. Kang TJ, Hong KH, Yoo MR. Preparation and properties of fumed silica/Kevlar composite fabrics for application of stab resistant material. *Fibers Polym*. 2010; 11: 719–724.

7. Lee YS, Wetzel ED, Wagner NJ. The Ballistic Impact Characteristics of Kevlar Woven Fabrics Impregnated with a Colloidal Shear Thickening Fluid. *J Mater Sci*. 2003; 38: 2825–2833.
8. Majumdar A. Optimal designing of soft body armour materials using shear thickening fluid. *Materials & Design*. 2013; 46: 191–198.
9. Majumdar A, Singh Butola B, Srivastava A. An analysis of deformation and energy absorption modes of shear thickening fluid treated Kevlar fabrics as soft body armour materials. *Materials and Design*. 2013; 51: 148–153.
10. Matthews W. A Call to Armor: Army Explores Stronger, Lighter, Cheaper Protection. Association of the United States Army. Published 2016. <https://www.ausa.org/articles/call-armor-army-explores-stronger-lighter-cheaper-protection>. Accessed January 2, 2017.
11. Science News. Liquid body armor tested in Poland. Reuters. Published April 2, 2015. <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-poland-ballistic-liquid-idUSKBN0MT20D20150402>. Accessed June 5, 2017.
12. Srivastava A, Majumdar A, Butola BS. Improving the impact resistance performance of Kevlar fabrics using silica nano-particle based shear thickening fluid. *Mater Sci Eng A*. 2011; 52: 224–229.
13. Wagner NJ, Wetzel ED. Advanced body armour utilizing shear thickening fluids. Army Research Laboratory, AO01, Army Science Conference, Orlando, FL, 2002.
14. Wagner NJ, Wetzel ED. Conformable ballistic resistant and protective composite materials composed of shear thickening fluids reinforced by short fibres. U.S. Patent. Wilmington, DE; 2009.
15. Xu Y, Chen X, Wang Y, Zuan Z. Stabbing resistance of body armour panels impregnated with shear thickening fluid. *Composite Structures*. 2017; 163: 465–473.

5.25 Single-Walled Carbon Nanotube Breathable Protective Membranes

This section includes papers describing a breathable flexible material developed from carbon nanotubes that can block biological contaminants such as viruses and bacteria, and potentially chemical contaminants. It also includes papers about the potential toxicity of carbon nanotubes.

1. Bui N, Meshot ER, Kim S, et al. Carbon Nanotubes: Ultrabreathable and Protective Membranes with Sub-5 nm Carbon Nanotube Pores. *Adv Mater*. 2016; 28(28): 6020.
2. Luanpitpong S, Wang L, Castranova V, Rojanasakul Y. Induction of stem-like cells with malignant properties by chronic exposure of human lung epithelial cells to single-walled carbon nanotubes. *Particle and Fibre Toxicology*. 2014; 11: 22.
3. Maynard AD. Are we ready for spray-on carbon nanotubes? *Nat Nanotechnol*. 2016; 11(6): 490–491.

4. Ong L-C, Chung FF-L, Tan Y-F, Leong C-O. Toxicity of single-walled carbon nanotubes. *Arch Toxicol.* 2016; 90: 103–118.

5.26 Skin-Mounted Biosensors: Sweat

This section includes papers describing various non-invasive wearable biosensors that can detect analytes in sweat such as lactate, cortisol, sodium, and pH.

1. Bandodkar AJ, Molinnus D, Mirza O, et al. Epidermal tattoo potentiometric sodium sensors with wireless signal transduction for continuous non-invasive sweat monitoring. *Biosens Bioelectron.* 2014; 54: 603–609.
2. Cazalé A, Sant W, Ginot F, et al. Physiological stress monitoring using sodium ion potentiometric microsensors for sweat analysis. *Sensors & Actuators B.* 2016; 225: 1–9.
3. Corrie SR, Coffey JW, Islam J, Markey KA, Kendall MAF. Blood, sweat, and tears: developing clinically relevant protein biosensors for integrated body fluid analysis. *Analyst.* 2015; 140: 4350–4364.
4. Gao W, Emaminejad S, Nyein HY, et al. Fully integrated wearable sensor arrays for multiplexed in situ perspiration analysis. *Nature.* 2016; 529(7587): 509–514.
5. Glennon T, O’Quigley C, McCaul M, et al. SWEATCH’: A wearable platform for harvesting and analysing sweat sodium content. *Electroanalysis.* 2016; 28: 1–8.
6. Guinovart T, Parilla M, Crespo GA, Rius X, Andrade FJ. Potentiometric sensors using cotton yarns, carbon nanotubes and polymeric membranes. *Analyst.* 2013; 138: 5208–5215.
7. Heikenfeld J. Technological leap for sweat sensing. *Nature.* 2016; 529: 475–476.
8. Huang X, Liu Y, Chen K, et al. Stretchable, wireless sensors and functional substrates for epidermal characterization of sweat. *Small.* 2014; 10(15): 3083–3090.
9. Jia W, Bandodkar AJ, Valdés-Ramírez G, et al. Electrochemical tattoo biosensors for real-time noninvasive lactate monitoring in human perspiration. *Anal Chem.* 2013; 85(14): 6553–6560.
10. Kim J, de Araujo WR, Samek IA, et al. Wearable temporary tattoo sensor for real-time trace metal monitoring in human sweat. *Electrochemistry Communications.* 2015; 51: 41–45.
11. Koh A, Kang D, Xue Y, et al. A soft, wearable microfluidic device for the capture, storage, and colorimetric sensing of sweat. *Sci Transl Med.* 2016; 8(366): 366ra165.
12. Matzeu G, Florea L, Diamond D. Advances in wearable chemical sensor design for monitoring biological fluids. *Sensors and Actuators B.* 2015; 211: 403–418.
13. Munje RD, Muthukumar S, Panneer selvam A, Prasad S. Flexible nanoporous tunable electrical double layer biosensors for sweat diagnostics. *Sci Rep.* 2015; 5: 14586.

14. Wang S, Chinnasamy T, Lifson MA, Inci F, Demirci U. Flexible substrate-based devices for point-of-care diagnostics. *Trends in Biotechnology*. 2016; 34(11): 909–921.

5.27 Smart Dust

This section includes some papers on microelectromechanical systems that can act as sensors in the environment.

1. Chawla D, Kumar D. A review paper on study of mote technology: smart dust. *International Journal for Innovative Research in Science and Technology National Conference on Innovations in Micro-electronics, Signal Processing and Communication Technologies*. February 2016.
2. Shaik M, Shaik N, Ullah W. The wireless sensor networks: smart dust. *International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology*. 2016; 3(6): 910–913.

5.28 Soft Robots

This section includes papers and discussions about new robots that are flexible and soft instead of rigid, and discusses some of the future implications of these tools.

1. Chu J. Soft autonomous robot inches along like an earthworm. *MIT news*. Published August 10, 2012. <http://news.mit.edu/2012/autonomous-earthworm-robot-0810>. Accessed June 5, 2017.
2. Philamore H, Ieropoulos I, Stinchcombe A, Rossiter J. Toward energetically autonomous foraging soft robots. *Soft Robotics*. 2016; 3(4): 186–197.
3. Rus D, Tolley MT. Design, fabrication and control of soft robots. *Nature*. 2015; 521: 467–475.
4. Seok S, Denizel Onal C, Cho KJ, Wood RJ, Rus D, Kim S. Meshworm: A Peristaltic Soft Robot With Antagonistic Nickel Titanium Coil Actuators. *IEEE/ASME Transactions on Mechatronics*. 2013; 18: 5.
5. Shen H. The Soft Touch. *Nature*. 2016; 530(7588): 24–26.
6. Sklar, J. Meet the world's first completely soft robot. *MIT Technology News*. Published December 8, 2016. <https://www.technologyreview.com/s/603046/meet-the-worlds-first-completely-soft-robot/>. Accessed June 5, 2017.
7. Wehner M, Truby RL, Fitzgerald DJ, et al. An integrated design and fabrication strategy for entirely soft, autonomous robots. *Nature*. 2016; 536(7617): 451–455.

5.29 Speech and Gesture Control of UAVs

This section includes papers describing flexible electronic tattoos that can detect vocal cord movements when placed on the throat and muscle movements when placed on the forearms. These movements (produced through speaking or moving the wrists, depending on the placement of the tattoos) can be interpreted by a computer and translated into direction commands to control unmanned aerial vehicles.

1. Bernadin SL, Patel R, Smith E. Work-in-progress: evaluating the performance of voice recognition approaches for autonomous vehicular systems. *Proceedings of the IEEE SoutheastCon*. Fort Lauderdale, FL; April 9–12, 2015.
2. Cacace J, Finzi A, Lippiello V. Multimodal interaction with multiple co-located drones in search and rescue missions. *ArXiv Preprint*. Published 2016. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1605.07316.pdf>. Accessed July 25, 2017.
3. Fernández RAS, Sanchez-Lopez JL, Sampedro C, Bavle H, Molina M, Campoy P. Natural user interfaces for human-drone multi-modal interaction. *2016 International Conference on Unmanned Aircraft Systems*. Arlington, VA; June 7–10, 2016.
4. Jeong JW, Yeo WH, Akhtar A, et al. Materials and optimized designs for human-machine interfaces via epidermal electronics. *Adv Mater*. 2013; 25(47): 6839–6846.
5. Kurt A, Hamidi M, Zysset U. Drone control: future user interfaces course. University of Fribourg. Published May 2015; 1013–1022. http://human-ist.unifr.ch/sites/human-ist.unifr.ch/files/DroneControl_Report.pdf. Accessed June 16, 2017.
6. Liu Y, Norton JJ, Qazi R, et al. Epidermal mechano-acoustic sensing electronics for cardiovascular diagnostics and human-machine interfaces. *Sci Adv*. 2016; (11): e1601185.
7. Norton JJ, Lee DS, Lee JW, et al. Soft, curved electrode systems capable of integration on the auricle as a persistent brain-computer interface. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*. 2015; 112(13): 3920–3925.
8. Trujillo AC, Puig-Navarro J, Mehdi SB, McQuarry AK. Using natural language to enable mission managers to control multiple heterogeneous UAVs. In: Savage-Knepshield P, Chen J, eds. *Advances in Human Factors in Robots and Unmanned Systems. Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing*. Vol. 499. Switzerland: Springer; 2017; 267–280.

5.30 Stem Cell-Derived Synthetic Blood

This section describes a new synthetic blood product made by growing stem cells in the laboratory.

1. Connor S. NHS to give volunteers “synthetic blood” made in a laboratory within two years. *The Independent*. Published June 24, 2015. <http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/health-news/nhs-to-give-volunteers-synthetic-blood-made-in-a-laboratory-within-two-years-10343279.html>. Accessed June 5, 2017.
2. DARPA news. Pursuit of Scalable, On-Demand Blood for Transfusions Could Yield Novel Means of Therapeutics Delivery. *DARPA*. Published December 11, 2013. <http://www.darpa.mil/news-events/2013-11-12>. Accessed June 5, 2017.
3. Kim HO. In-vitro stem cell derived red blood cells for transfusion: are we there yet? *Yonsei Med J*. 2014; 55(2): 304–309.
4. NHS News Release. In-man trials of manufactured blood within two years. *NHS Blood and Transplant UK*. Published June 25, 2015. http://www.nhsbt.nhs.uk/news-and-media/news-articles/news_2015_06_25.asp. Accessed June 5, 2017.
5. Shah SN, Gelderman MP, Lewis EM, et al. Evaluation of Stem Cell-Derived Red Blood Cells as a Transfusion Product Using a Novel Animal Model. *PLoS ONE*. 2016; 11(12): e0166657.

5.31 Stentrode

This section includes a paper and product website about a new, implanted electrode that records brain signals through a minimally invasive electrode in blood vessels. This could, in the future, be a new way to stably record brain activity and/or control brain computer interfaces.

1. Oxley TJ, Opie NL, John SE, et al. Minimally invasive endovascular stent-electrode array for high-fidelity, chronic recordings of cortical neural activity. *Nat Biotechnol*. 2016; 34(3): 320–327.
2. Stentrode Website. <http://smartstent.com.au/about-us/>. Accessed June 2, 2017.

5.32 Sweat Glucose Biosensor and Drug Delivery Patch

This section includes papers that describe a biosensor that can detect sweat glucose levels and release a drug into the wearer’s system when glucose levels surpass a certain threshold in order to control glucose levels.

1. Lee H, Choi TK, Lee YB, et al. A graphene-based electrochemical device with thermoresponsive microneedles for diabetes monitoring and therapy. *Nat Nanotechnol*. 2016; 11(6): 566–572.

2. Lee H, Song C, Hong YS, et al. Wearable/disposable sweat-based glucose monitoring device with multistage transdermal drug delivery module. *Sci Adv.* 2017; 3: e1601314.
3. Sullivan SP, Koutsonanos DG, Del pilar martin M, et al. Dissolving polymer microneedle patches for influenza vaccination. *Nat Med.* 2010; 16(8): 915–920.
4. Sullivan SP, Murthy N, Prausnitz MR. Minimally invasive protein delivery with rapidly dissolving polymer microneedles. *Adv Mater.* 2008; 20(5): 933–938.

5.33 Transplanted Limbs

This section lists a study and a few papers describing developments in limb transplants.

1. Cetrulo CL Jr, Ng ZY, Winograd JM, Eberlin KR. The Advent of Vascularized Composite Allotransplantation. *Clinics in Plastic Surgery.* 2017; 44: 425–429.
2. Huchon L, Badet L, Roy AC, et al. Grasping Objects by Former Amputees: The Visuo-Motor Control of Allografted Hands. *Restorative Neurology and Neuroscience.* 2016; 34: 615–633.
3. Johns Hopkins Research Study. Human Upper Extremity Allotransplantation: A Hand and Arm Transplant Research Study. Johns Hopkins Medicine Comprehensive Transplant Center. Program number IRB #NA_00046418. http://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/transplant/programs/reconstructive_transplant/hand_transplant.html. Accessed June 5, 2017.
4. Salminger S, Roche AD, Sturma A, Mayer JA, Aszmann OC. Hand Transplantation Versus Hand Prosthetics: Pros and Cons. *Current Surgery Reports.* 2016; 4: 8.
5. Shores JT, Malek V, Lee WPA, Brandacher G. Outcomes After Hand and Upper Extremity Transplantation. *Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine.* 2017; 28: 72.

5.34 Virtual Reality

This section includes papers about various virtual reality products used for training purposes or for emotional resilience training in soldiers to prevent or treat post-traumatic stress disorder.

1. Bouchard S, Bernier F, Boivin E, Morin B, Robillard G. Using biofeedback while immersed in a stressful videogame increases the effectiveness of stress management skills in soldiers. *PLoS ONE.* 2012; 7(4): e36169.
2. Bowman DA, McMahan RP. Virtual reality: how much immersion is enough? *IEEE Computer.* 2007; 40(7).
3. Brey P. Virtual Reality and Computer Simulation. In: Himma K, Tavani H, ed. *Handbook of Information and Computer Ethics*, John Wiley and Sons; 2008.

4. Camporesi C. A framework for immersive VR and full-body avatar interaction. *Virtual Reality*. 2013(March); 18–20.
5. Ćosić K, Popović S, Horvat M, Kukolja D, Dropuljić B, Kostović I, et al. Virtual reality adaptive stimulation in stress resistance training. *Proceedings RTO-MP-HFM-205 on Mental Health and Well-Being across the Military Spectrum*. NATO; 2011.
6. Edwards J, Vess J, Reger G, Cernich A. The use of virtual reality in the military's assessment of service members with traumatic brain injury: recent developments and emerging opportunities. *Appl Neuropsychol Adult*. 2014; 21(3): 220–230.
7. Emond B, Fournier H, Lapointe J-F. Applying advanced user models and input technologies to augment military simulation-based training. *Proceedings of the 2010 Spring Military Modeling and Simulation Symposium*. Orlando, FL; April 11–15, 2010.
8. Hoffman HG, Meyer WJ III, Ramirez M, Roberts L, Seibel EJ, Atzori B, et al. Feasibility of articulated arm mounted Oculus Rift virtual reality goggles for adjunctive pain control during occupational therapy in pediatric burn patients. *Cyberpsychol Behav Soc Netw*. 2014; 17(6): 397–401.
9. Johnson B. How the Oculus Rift Works. HowStuffWorks. Published March 7, 2014. <http://electronics.howstuffworks.com/oculus-rift.htm> Accessed June 6, 2017.
10. Mardiste D. Estonian firm's 3D photo pod promises personalized VR avatars. Reuters. November 15, 2016. <http://www.reuters.com/article/us-estonia-tech-virtualreality-scanner-idUSKBN13A100>. Accessed January 2, 2017.
11. Moshell M. Virtual environments in the US military. *IEEE Computer*. 1993; 26(2): 81–82.
12. Nickel F, Brzoska JA, Gondan M, Rangnick HM, Chu J, Kenngott HG, et al. Virtual reality training versus blended learning of laparoscopic cholecystectomy. *Medicine*. 2015; 94(20): e764.
13. Pallavicini F, Argenton L, Toniazzi N, Aceti L, Mantovani F. Virtual Reality Applications for Stress Management Training in the Military. *Aerospace Medicine and Human Performance*. 2016; 87(12): 1021–1030.
14. Parkin S. How VR is training the perfect soldier. Wareable. Published December 31, 2015. <https://www.wareable.com/vr/how-vr-is-training-the-perfect-soldier-1757>. Accessed June 5, 2017.
15. Reger GM, Holloway KM, Candy C, Rothbaum BO, Difede J, Rizzo AA, Gahm GA. Effectiveness of virtual reality exposure therapy for active duty soldiers in a military mental health clinic. *Journal of Traumatic Stress*. 2011; 24(1): 93–96.
16. Rizzo A, Parsons TD, Lange B, et al. Virtual reality goes to war: a brief review of the future of military behavioral healthcare. *J Clin Psychol Med Settings*. 2011; 18(2): 176–187.

17. Rizzo A, Buckwalter JG, John B, Newman B, Parsons T, Kenny P, et al. STRIVE: Stress Resilience In Virtual Environments: a pre-deployment VR system for training emotional coping skills and assessing chronic and acute stress responses. In: Westwood JD, Westwood SW, Fellander-Tsai L, Haluck RS, Robb RA, Senger S, Vosburgh KG, eds. *Medicine Meets Virtual Reality*. Amsterdam, Netherlands: IOS Press; 2012: 379–385.
18. Rizzo A, John B, Newman B, Williams H, Hartholt A, Lethin C, et al. Virtual reality as a tool for delivering PTSD exposure therapy and stress resilience training. *Mil Behav Health*. 2013; 1: 48–54.
19. Rothbaum BO, Hodges L, Alarcon R, Ready D, Shahar F, Graap K, et al. Virtual reality exposure therapy for PTSD Vietnam veterans: a case study. *J Trauma Stress*. 1999; 12(2): 263–271.
20. Siu K-C, Best BJ, Kim JW, Oleynikov D, Ritter FE. Adaptive virtual reality training to optimize military medical skills acquisition and retention. *Military Medicine*. 2016; 181(5): 214–220.
21. STRIVE: Stress Resilience in Virtual Environments. USC Institute for Creative Technologies. Published June 2014. <http://ict.usc.edu/prototypes/strive/>. Accessed June 7, 2017.
22. Virtual Reality Society Website. Virtual Reality in the Military. <http://www.vrs.org.uk/virtual-reality-military>. Accessed June 5, 2017.
23. Zook A, Lee-Urban S, Riedl MO, Holden HK, Sottolare RA, Brawner KW. Automated scenario generation: toward tailored and optimized military training in virtual environments. Presented at the 7th International Conference on the Foundations of Digital Games. Raleigh, North Carolina; May 29–June 1, 2012.

5.35 Wearable Implantable Sensors

This section includes papers describing various sensors that are either wearable or implantable.

1. Baj-Rossi C, Kilinc EG, Ghoreishizadeh SS, et al. Full fabrication and packaging of an implantable multi-panel device for monitoring metabolites in small animals. *IEEE Transactions on Biomedical Circuits and Systems*. 2014; 8(5): 636–647.
2. Cadmus-Bertram LA, Marcus BH, Patterson RE, Parker BA, Morey BL. Randomized trial of a fitbit-based physical activity intervention for women. *Am J Prev Med*. 2015; 49(3): 414–418.
3. Caulfield B, Kaljo I, Donnelly S. Use of a consumer market activity monitoring and feedback device improves exercise capacity and activity levels in COPD. *Conf Proc IEEE Eng Med Biol Soc*. 2014; 1765–1768.

4. Dalsgaard C, Sterrett R. White paper on smart textile garments and devices: a market overview of smart textile wearable technologies. Ohmatex ApS. Published 2014. [http://www.innovationintextiles.com/uploads/2772/Ohmatex%20Whitepaper_2014final%20\(2\).pdf](http://www.innovationintextiles.com/uploads/2772/Ohmatex%20Whitepaper_2014final%20(2).pdf). Accessed June 16, 2017.
5. Friedl KE, Buller MJ, Tharion WJ, Potter AW, Manglapus GL, Hoyt RW. Real time physiological status monitoring (RT-PSM): accomplishments, requirements, and research roadmap. Biophysics and Biomedical Modeling Division. USARIEM Technical Note TN16-02, March 2016.
6. Fritz T, Huang EM, Murphy GC, Zimmermann T. Persuasive technology in the real world: a study of long-term use of activity sensing devices for fitness. *Proceedings of the SIGCHI Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems*. ACM, 2014.
7. Johnson DA, Petillo PA, Aillon D, Richter M, Gao P. Applications and methods for continuous monitoring of physiological chemistry. Final Technical Report. *DARPA*. Issued by: U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command. Contract No. W31P4Q-14-C-0015. 2016.
8. Lewis ZH, Lyons EJ, Jarvis JM, Baillargeon J. Using an electronic activity monitor system as an intervention modality: a systematic review. *BMC Public Health*. 2015; 15: 585.
9. Ma X, Rupp E, Ryan A, Semper C, Thompson A, Zhang L. Realtime physiological performance monitoring to prevent fatigue in special forces soldiers. *Bioengineering Conference (NEBEC), 2014 40th Annual Northeast*. IEEE. 2014.
10. Measuring Emotion: Reactions to Media. Dublin, Ireland: Shimmer;2015 https://www.shimmersensing.com/assets/images/content/case-study-files/Emotional_Response_27July2015.pdf. Accessed June 16, 2017.
11. Mertz L. Sending out an SOS...and more: next generation textiles and EEG headsets transport vital biomed information. *IEEE Pulse*. March–April, 2015; 6(2): 30–36.
12. O'Reilly M. Case study: using Shimmer sensors to provide biofeedback in resistance training. Dublin, Ireland: Shimmer; https://www.shimmersensing.com/assets/images/content/case-study-files/Shimmer_Biofeedback_Application_Case_Study.pdf. Accessed June 16, 2017.
13. Padma S, Wise DCJW, Malaiarasan S, Rajapriya N. Ensuring authenticity and revocability for wireless body area network using certificateless cryptography. *International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology*. 2016; 3(3): 1711–1715.
14. Potirakis SM, Mitilineos SA, Chatzistamatis P, et al. Physiological parameters monitoring of fire-fighters by means of a wearable wireless sensor system. *IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering*. 2016; 108: 012011.
15. Real-Time Physiological and Psycho-Physiological Status Monitoring. *Final Report of Task Group HFM-132*. NATO. TR-HFM-132. July 2010.
16. Shimmer. <https://www.shimmersensing.com/>. Accessed June 16, 2017.

17. Song S, Race NS, Kim A, Zhang T, Shi R, Ziaie B. A wireless intracranial brain deformation sensing system for blast-induced traumatic brain injury. *Scientific Reports*. 2015; 5: 16959.
18. Wang JB, Cadmus-Bertram LA, Natarajan L, White MM, Madanat H, Nichols JF, et al. Wearable sensor/device (fitbit one) and SMS text-messaging prompts to increase physical activity in overweight and obese adults: a randomized controlled trial. *Telemed J E Health*. 2015; 21(10): 782–792.

5.36 XStat30™ Rapid Hemostasis System

This section includes papers describing a product used by the U.S. military to quickly stop bleeding.

1. Kragh JF, Aden JK, Steinbaugh J, Bullard M, Dubick MA. Gauze vs XSTAT in wound packing for hemorrhage control. *Am J Emerg Med*. 2015; 33(7): 974–976.
2. Mueller GR, Pineda TJ, Xie HX, et al. A novel sponge-based wound stasis dressing to treat lethal noncompressible hemorrhage. *J Trauma Acute Care Surg*. 2012; 73(2 Suppl 1): S134–S139.
3. RevMedx Website: Announcement. RevMedx™ Announces First Product Shipments of XSTAT™ to U.S. Military. Published April 16, 2015. http://docs.wixstatic.com/ugd/14efbf_09ce3651889543e4ab46551b8828f76a.pdf. Accessed June 5, 2017.
4. Sims K, Montgomery HR, Dituro P, Kheirabadi BS, Butler FK. Management of External Hemorrhage in Tactical Combat Casualty Care: The Adjunctive Use of XStat™ Compressed Hemostatic Sponges. *J Spec Oper Med*. 2016; 16(1): 19–28.
5. U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command. Advanced Development Products. 2015.

6 General References of Interest

This is a miscellaneous section, listing general papers of interest to the field of human enhancement in the military, emerging technologies with potential military utility, the future operating environment, ethics, and laws.

1. Additive Manufacturing: Materials. Emerging and Disruptive Science and Technology Outlook Briefing. TTCP, December 1, 2013.
2. Adey WR, Lipson E, Sanchez F, Rojas B, Sterman B. Electro-pulsed pain inhibition: a non-pharmacological, non-sedating approach. DARPA – Persistence in Combat Pre-Solicitation Proposal. MindTel LLC. Published 2015.
3. Aitchison DC. Building resilient warriors: taking the Canadian Army’s resilience training beyond the classroom. School of Advanced Military Studies; United States Army Command and General Staff College. Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; 2012.
4. Arkin R. Lethal autonomous systems and the plight of the non-combatant. *AISB Quarterly*. July 2013; 137.
5. Artificial intelligence in Canada: where do we stand? Information and Communications Technology Council; April 2015.
6. Bambury B. The Canadian military is issuing a malaria drug that can produce anxiety, paranoia and psychotic behaviour. *CBC*. December 9, 2016.
<http://www.cbc.ca/radio/day6/episode-315-military-vs-mefloquine-top-holiday-books-of-2016-harry-benson-standing-rock-tees-and-more-1.3885384/the-canadian-military-is-issuing-a-malaria-drug-that-can-produce-anxiety-paranoia-and-psychotic-behaviour-1.3885389>. Accessed May 2, 2017.
7. Beckman B, Collier J, Giesbrecht J. Autonomous systems for adaptive dispersed operations: defining future army capabilities. Defence Research and Development Canada. Scientific Report. DRDC-RDDC-2016-R007, January 2016.
8. Better Brains, Better Bodies. *Scientific American*. Published 2016.
https://www.scientificamerican.com/products/better-brain-better-body/building-a-better-brain/?wt.ac=SA_Custom_OSU_LNDG. Accessed June 6, 2017.
9. Black L. Informed consent in the military: the anthrax vaccination case. *Virtual Mentor*. 2007; 9(10): 698–702.
10. Borda B. Air Force Resiliency Program Overview. 2011 Military Health System Conference; January 24, 2011.
11. Brady B. Additive manufacturing: scientometric analysis. Prepared for: Defence Research and Development Canada. National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario; May 2013.

12. Brimley S, FitzGerald B, Saylor K. Game changers: disruptive technology and U.S. defense strategy. *Disruptive Defense Papers*. Center for a New American Security; September 2013.
13. Burnett M. Emerging & disruptive technologies: artificial intelligence. Victoria, Australia: Joint and Operations Analysis Division, Defence Science and Technology Group. Australian Government Department of Defence; July 2016.
14. Caldwell JA, Caldwell JL. Fatigue in military aviation: an overview of U.S. military-approved pharmacological countermeasures. *Aviat Space Environ Med*. 2005; 76(7): C39–C51.
15. Campobasso T. Super soldiers: 3D bioprinting and the future fighter. *Small Wars Journal*. December 8, 2015. <http://smallwarsjournal.com/jrn/art/super-soldiers-3d-bioprinting-and-the-future-fighter>. Accessed June 7, 2017.
16. Chapdelaine S, Paquet J, Dumont M. Effects of partial circadian adjustments on sleep and vigilance quality during simulated night work. *J Sleep Res*. 2012; 21: 380–389.
17. Chouard T, Venema L. Machine Intelligence. *Nature*. 2015; 521(7553): 435–435.
18. *Complex Operational Decision Making in Networked Systems of Humans and Machines: A Multidisciplinary Approach*. Committee on Integrating Humans, Machines and Networks: A Global Review of Data-to-Decision Technologies; Board on Global Science and Technology; Policy and Global Affairs; National Research Council. Washington, DC: National Academies Press; 2014.
19. Culhane M. Scientometric study on behavioural biometrics. Prepared for: Auger A, Bryant D, Cheng L, Greene B, Defence Research and Development Canada. National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario. NRC-KM MC16-06; August 26, 2016.
20. Culhane M. Scientometric study on non-traditional sensing. Prepared for: Auger A, Defence Research and Development Canada. National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario. NRC-KITS MC16-07; December 2, 2016.
21. Cully A, Clune J, Tarapore D, Mouret J-B. Robots that can adapt like animals. *Nature*. 2015; 521: 503–507.
22. Daniels N. Normal functioning and the treatment-enhancement distinction. *Camb Q Healthc Ethics*. 2000; 9: 309–322.
23. Defence Policy Review Public Consultation Document. National Defence, Government of Canada; 2016.
24. Deuster PA, O'Connor FG, Henry KA, Martindale VE, Talbot L, Jonas W, et al. Human performance optimization: an evolving charge to the Department of Defense. *Military Medicine*. 2007; 172(11): 1133–1137.
25. Dresler M, Sandberg A, Ohla K, Bublitz C, Trenado C, Mroczko-Wąsowicz A, et al. Non-pharmacological cognitive enhancement. *Neuropharmacology*. 2013; 64: 529–543.

26. Eiben AE, Smith J. From evolutionary computation to the evolution of things. *Nature*. 2015; 512: 476–482.
27. Fenn EA. *Pox Americana: The Great Smallpox Epidemic of 1775–82*. New York, New York: Hill and Wang; 2002.
28. Fiott D. Europe and the pentagon’s third offset strategy. *RUSI Journal*. 2016; 161(1): 26–31.
29. Floreano D, Keller L. Evolution of adaptive behaviour in robots by means of Darwinian selection. *PLoS Biology*. 2010; 8(1): e1000292.
30. Floreano D, Wood RJ. Science, technology and the future of small autonomous drones. *Nature*. 2015; 521: 460–466.
31. Flynn JR. The “Flynn Effect” and Flynn’s paradox. *Intelligence*. 2013; 41: 851–857.
32. Ghahramani Z. Probabilistic machine learning and artificial intelligence. *Nature*. 2015; 521: 452–459.
33. Galloway G. Probe malaria drug’s psychotic effect on troops, Canadian veterans urge. *The Globe and Mail*, November 14 2016. Accessed May 2, 2017.
34. Giglio F, Spagnolo AG. Is there a clear boundary between therapy and human enhancement in medical practice? *International Journal of Bioethics and Health Policy*. 2016; 1: 58–65.
35. Graule MA, Chirarattananon P, Fuller SB, Jafferis NT, Ma KY, Spenko M, et al. Perching and takeoff of a robotic insect on overhangs using switchable electrostatic adhesion. *Science*. 2016; 352(6288): 978–982.
36. Hemond C, Brown RM, Robertson EM. A distraction can impair or enhance motor performance. *J Neurosci*. 2010; 30(2): 650. doi:10.1523/JNEUROSCI.4592-09.2010.
37. Hern A. US marines reject BigDog robotic packhorse because it’s too noisy. *The Guardian*, Robots. December 30, 2015. <https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2015/dec/30/us-marines-reject-bigdog-robot-boston-dynamics-ls3-too-noisy>. Accessed May 2, 2017.
38. Herr A, Byrd D, McCrae B, Hall H. Technical Assessment: Autonomy. Office of Technical Intelligence, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research & Engineering. February 2015.
39. Horowitz MC. Coming next in military tech. *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*. 2014; 70(1): 54–62.
40. Human Performance Modification: Review of Worldwide Research with a View to the Future. Committee on Assessing Foreign Technology Development in Human Performance Modification. Washington, DC: National Academies Press; 2012.
41. Hurley C. Science Portfolio Overview. *Army Science & Technology*. NDIA Science Engineering & Technology Conference; April 9, 2014.

42. Jacobsen A. *The Pentagon's Brain: An Uncensored History of DARPA, America's Top-secret Military Research Agency*. United Kingdom: Hachette Book Group; 2015.
43. Jaeger HF. A glance at the tip of a big iceberg: commentary on "Recommendations for the ethical use of pharmacological fatigue countermeasures in the U.S. military." *Aviat Space Environ Med*. 2007; 78(5): B128–B130.
44. James AD. *U.S. defence R&D spending: an analysis of the impacts*. Manchester, U.K.: University of Manchester; 2004. <http://fpok.upi.edu/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/recommendations10.pdf>. Accessed June 7, 2017.
45. Johnson CW. The role of night vision equipment in military incidents and accidents. In: Johnson CW, Palanque P, eds. *Human Error, Safety and Systems Development*. IFIP International Federation for Information Processing, vol. 152. Boston, MA: Springer; 2004; DOI 10.1007/1-4020-8153-7_1.
46. Juengst ET. Can enhancement be distinguished from prevention in genetic medicine? *J Med Philos*. 1997; 22: 125–142.
47. Kahn PW. The paradox of riskless warfare. *Philos Public Policy Q*. 2002; 22(3).
48. Kelly TK, Masi R, Walker BA, Knapp SA, Leuschner KJ. An assessment of the army's tactical human optimization, rapid rehabilitation and reconditioning program. Technical report prepared for: the United States Army. Santa Monica, California: RAND Corporation; 2013.
49. Kolling A, Walker P, Chakraborty N, Sycara K, Lewis M. Human interaction with robot swarms: a survey. *IEEE Trans Hum Mach Syst*. 46(1): 9–26.
50. Kott A, Alberts D, Zalman A, Shakarian P, Maymi F, Wang C, et al. Visualizing the tactical ground battlefield in the year 2050: workshop report. U.S. Army Research Laboratory. ARL-SR-0327; June 2015.
51. Kotwal RS, Howard JT, Orman JA, et al. The Effect of a Golden Hour Policy on the Morbidity and Mortality of Combat Casualties. *JAMA Surg*. 2016; 151(1): 15–24.
52. Lafond D, DuCharme MB, St-Louis M-E, Tremblay S. Augmenting cognition in complex situation management: projection of outcomes improves strategy efficiency. *IEEE Conference on Cognitive Methods in Situation Awareness and Decision Support*. 2011: 294–298.
53. Lafond D, DuCharme MB, Gagnon J-F, Tremblay S. Support requirements for cognitive readiness in complex operations. *J Cogn Eng Decis Mak*. 2012; 6(4): 393–426.
54. *Leaders' Guide for Building Personal Readiness and Resilience*. Army National Guard, Department of the Army; United States of America; United States Army Reserve; December 2016.
55. LeCun Y, Bengio Y, Hinton G. Deep learning. *Nature*. 2015; 521: 436–444.
56. Lev O. Biomedical cognitive enhancements: coercion, competition and inducements. *Law & Ethics of Human Rights*. 2015; 9(1): 69–89.

57. Lieberman HR, Farina EK, Caldwell J, Williams KW, Thompson LA, Niro PJ, et al. Cognitive function, stress hormones, heart rate and nutritional status during simulated captivity in military survival training. *Physiol Behav.* 2016; 165: 86–97.
58. Lin P. The right to life and the Martens Clause. *Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW) Meeting of Experts on Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS)*. United Nations, Geneva, Switzerland; April 13–15, 2015.
59. Littman ML. Reinforcement learning improves behaviour from evaluative feedback. *Nature.* 2015; 521: 445–451.
60. Lombard M, Pastoret P-P, Moulin A-M. A brief history of vaccines and vaccination. *Rev Sci Tech Off Int Epiz.* 2007; 26(1): 29–48.
61. Madan CR. Augmented memory: a survey of the approaches to remembering more. *Front Syst Neurosci.* March 3, 2014; 8: 30.
62. Marine Corps Operating Concept: How an Expeditionary Force Operates in the 21st Century. Department of the Navy. Washington, DC; September 2016.
63. Matthews J. Overweight soldiers given Fitbit bracelets to help them lose weight. *The Telegraph*. Published October 16, 2016. <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2016/10/16/overweight-soldiers-given-fitbit-bracelets-to-help-them-lose-wei/>. Accessed March 6, 2017.
64. McClernon CK, McCauley ME, O'Connor PE, Warm JS. Stress training improves performance during a stressful flight. *Hum Factors.* 2011; 53(3): 207–218.
65. McCormack T. Legal implications of emerging and disruptive technology as it applies to defence operations and the Australian Defence Organisation. Commissioned by: The Defence Science and Technology Group of the Australian Department of Defence; 2015.
66. McLellan TM. Protein supplementation for military personnel: a review of the mechanisms and performance outcomes. *J Nutr.* 2013; 143: 1820S–1833S.
67. McMaster University. Guidelines: The roles and responsibilities of the researcher and the research ethics board. Published 2017. http://reo.mcmaster.ca/policies/copy_of_guidelines. Accessed March 10, 2017.
68. Miller NL, Matsangas P, Shattuck LG. Fatigue and its effect on performance in military environments. In: Hancock PA, Szalma JL, eds. *Performance Under Stress*. Hampshire, England: Ashgate Publishing Limited; 2008: 231–249.
69. Mitacs Canadian Science Policy Fellowship. *Mitacs*. Published 2017. <https://www.mitacs.ca/en/programs/canadian-science-policy-fellowship>. Accessed March 3, 2017.

70. Murray W. Military Adaptation in War. Report published for Institute for Defence, Alexandria, Virginia. Published June 2009.
http://www.au.af.mil/au/awc/awcgate/dod/ona_murray_adapt_in_war.pdf2009. Accessed June 26, 2017.
71. NASA. *Definition of Technology Readiness Levels*.
https://esto.nasa.gov/files/trl_definitions.pdf. Accessed June 26, 2017.
72. National Defence Canada. *Duty with Honour: The Profession of Arms in Canada*. Published 2003. http://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2011/dn-nd/D2-150-2003-1-eng.pdf. Accessed June 1, 2017.
73. The National Military Strategy of the United States of America. The United States Military's Contribution to National Security. Joint Chiefs of Staff; June 2015.
74. New Directions: The Ethics of Synthetic Biology and Emerging Technologies. *Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues*. Washington, DC; December 2010.
75. Niewolny D. How the internet of things is revolutionizing healthcare. Freescale: White Paper. IOTREVHEALCARWP REV 0. October 2013.
76. Nindl BC. Strategies for enhancing military physical readiness in the 21st century. United States Army War College. Master of Strategic Studies Degree Thesis. Submitted March 22, 2012.
77. Nindl BC. State of the Science of Military Human Performance Optimization. Presentation for: *State of the Science Symposia Series: Fitness and Health Outcomes: Exercise, Health, and Nutrition for Wounded, Injured and Ill Veterans*. March 30, 2016.
78. Outram S, Racine E. Developing public health approaches to cognitive enhancement: an analysis of current reports. *Public Health Ethics*. 2011; 4(1): 93–105.
79. Paul MA, Gray GW, Miller JC. Cognitive effectiveness of CF18 instructor pilots during routine training. Defence R&D Canada – Toronto. Technical Report, DRDC Toronto TR 2007-028, February 2007.
80. Pellerin C. Deputy Secretary: Third Offset Strategy Bolsters America's Military Deterrence. *DoD News*, Defense Media Activity. U.S. Department of Defense. Published 2016.
<https://www.defense.gov/News/Article/Article/991434/deputy-secretary-third-offset-strategy-bolsters-americas-military-deterrence>. Accessed April 7, 2017.
81. Pilling M. Issues regarding the future application of autonomous systems to command and control (C2). Defence Science and Technology Organisation, Australian Government Department of Defence. DSTO-TR-3112, June 2015.
82. Pinkus A, Task HL. Measuring observers' visual acuity through night vision goggles. Air Force Research Laboratory, Human Effectiveness Directorate. Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio; 1998.
83. Prabhakar A, Walker SH. Breakthrough technologies for national security. Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. U.S. March 2015.

84. Rash CE, Verona RW, Crowley JS. Human factors and safety considerations of night vision systems flight using thermal imaging systems. United States Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory. Report No. 90-10, April 1990.
85. Rasmussen TA. The Power of Advanced Capability and Informed Policy. *JAMA Surg.* 2016; 151(1) 25.
86. Ray J, Atha K, Francis E, Dependahl C, Mulvenon J, Alderman D, et al. China's industrial and military robotics development. Prepared on behalf of: The U.S.-China Economic and Security Review Commission. October 2016.
87. Reed BJ. Leader development, learning agility and the army profession. *The Land Warfare Papers.* 2012; 92.
88. Sahakian BJ, Bruhl AB, Cook J, Killikelly C, Savulich G, Piercy T, et al. The impact of neuroscience on society: cognitive enhancement in neuropsychiatric disorders and in healthy people. *Philos Trans R Soc B.* 2015; 370(1677): 20140214.
89. Santonio de Sio F, Faulmüller N, Vincent NA. How cognitive enhancement can change our duties. *Front Syst Neurosci.* 2014; 8: 131.
90. Sattler S, Forlini C, Racine E, Sauer C. Impact of contextual factors and substance characteristics on perspectives toward cognitive enhancement. *PLoS ONE.* 2013; 8(8): e71452.
91. Scharre P. The coming swarm: robotics and automation on the battlefield. Center for a New American Security. Presentation; October 30, 2015.
92. Self BP, van Erp JBF, Eriksson L, Elliott LR. Chapter 3: Human factors issues of tactile displays for military environments. In: van Erp JBF, Self BP, eds. *Tactile Displays for Orientation, Navigation and Communication in Air, Sea and Land Environments.* NATO Task Group RTO-TR-HFM-122. August 2008.
93. Senay M. Autonomous systems. Prepared for: Auger A, Wilcox C, Defence Research and Development Canada. National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario. NRC: DC-STI-001. March 20, 2015.
94. Seven Defense Priorities for the New Administration. Report of the Defense Science Board. Washington, U.S. Defense Science Board; December 2016.
95. Sharkey N. Towards a principle for the human supervisory control of robot weapons. *Politica & Società.* 2014; 3(2): 305–324.
96. Silicon smarts: a package of articles in Nature assesses the state of artificial-intelligence research. *Nature.* 2015; 521: 394.
97. Stern AM, Markel H. The history of vaccines and immunization: familiar patterns, new challenges. *Health Affairs.* 2005; 24(3): 611–621.

98. Summer Study on Autonomy. Defense Science Board, U.S. Department of Defense. June 2016.
99. Task Force Report: The Role of Autonomy in DoD Systems. Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics. Washington, DC: July 2012.
100. Task Force Resilience Final Report. *Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy*. April 2013.
101. Taylor MK, Sausen KP, Mujica-Parodi LR, Potterat EG, Yanagi MA, Kim H. Neurophysiologic methods to measure stress during survival, evasion, resistance, and escape training. *Aviat Space Environ Med*. 2007; 78(5): B224–230.
102. Tikuisis P, Buick F, Hawton A, Hollands J, Keefe A, Kwantes P, et al. Futuristic outlook on human-centric S&T. Defence R&D Canada – Toronto. Technical Memorandum, DRDC Toronto TM 2013-060. May 2013.
103. Top 10 Emerging Technologies of 2016. World Economic Forum’s Meta-Council on Emerging Technologies. Published June 2016
http://www3.weforum.org/docs/GAC16_Top10_Emerging_Technologies_2016_report.pdf. Accessed June 7, 2017.
104. Unmanned Aerial Systems: FAA Continues Progress toward Integration into the National Airspace. United States Government Accountability Office Report to Congressional Committees. GAO-15-610; July 2015.
105. Unmanned Ground Systems Roadmap. Robotic Systems Joint Project Office. U.S. Army. July 2011.
106. Unmanned Systems Roadmap 2007–2032. United States. Department of Defense. Office of the Secretary of Defense. December 10, 2007.
107. University of British Columbia. *Office of Research Ethics*. <https://ethics.research.ubc.ca/>. Published (updated) 2017. Accessed March 10, 2017.
108. U.S. Army Ready and Resilient Campaign. <https://www.army.mil/readyandresilient/>. Accessed April 18, 2017.
109. U.S. Department of Defence. *Technology Readiness Assessment (TRA) Guidance*. Published 2011. <http://www.acq.osd.mil/chieftechologist/publications/docs/TRA2011.pdf>. Accessed March 10, 2017.
110. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. FDA Drug Safety Communication: FDA approves label changes for antimalarial drug mefloquine hydrochloride due to risk of serious psychiatric and nerve side effects. July 29, 2013.
111. Vachon F, Lafond D, Vallières BR, Rousseau R, Tremblay S. Supporting situation awareness: a tradeoff between benefits and overhead. *IEEE International Conference on Cognitive Methods in Situation Awareness and Decision Support*. Miami Beach, FL; 2011.

112. van Wynsberghe A. Designing robots with care: creating an ethical framework for the future design and implementation of care robots. Dissertation to obtain the degree of doctor at the University of Twente. Enschede, Netherlands: University of Twente: July 18, 2012.
113. Wain-Hobson S. H5N1 viral-engineering dangers will not go away. *Nature*. 2013; 495: 411.
114. Warrior Care and Transition: U.S. Army Warrior Care.
<http://www.wct.army.mil/modules/soldier/s5-resilience.html>. Accessed April 11, 2017.
115. Wiley RW. Visual acuity and stereopsis with night vision goggles. United States Army Aeromedical Research Laboratory. Report No. 89-9; June 1989.
116. Wilson C. Avatars, virtual reality technology, and the U.S. military: emerging policy issues. Congressional Research Service Report for Congress. April 9, 2008.
117. Wiseman E. Scientometric study on human optimization. National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario. DRDC-RDDC-2015-C235. October 8, 2015.
118. Wiseman E. Human optimization research: international activity. National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario. DRDC-RDDC-2016-C080. March 8, 2016.
119. Wolbring G, Martin A, Tynedal J, Ball N, Yumakulov S. Exploring discourse surrounding therapeutic enhancement of veterans and soldiers with injuries. *Work*. 2015; 50: 149–160.
120. Work RO, Brimley S. 20YY: Preparing for war in the robotic age. Center for a New American Security. January 2014.
121. Work B. Deputy Secretary of Defense Speech: Remarks by Deputy Secretary Work on Third Offset Strategy. Delivered in Brussels, Belgium. U.S. Department of Defense. April 28, 2016. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Speeches/Speech-View/Article/753482/remarks-by-d%20eputy-secretary-work-on-third-offset-strategy>. Accessed April 7, 2017.
122. World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision. United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. ST/ESA/SER.A/366; 2015.

7 Conclusion

The references listed in this document were used to inform our investigation of the potential ethical challenges associated with military use of emerging human enhancement technologies. Specifically, these references were used in the development of a military ethics assessment framework that can be used by technology developers and policymakers to identify ethical issues associated with human enhancement technologies of interest. These references were also used to inform our assessment and knowledge of various trends in emerging human enhancement technologies. Our findings and conclusions have been summarized in two internal DRDC publications and two external publications, which are referenced in this document for more information.

DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA		
(Security markings for the title, abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the document is Classified or Designated)		
1. ORIGINATOR (The name and address of the organization preparing the document. Organizations for whom the document was prepared, e.g., Centre sponsoring a contractor's report, or tasking agency, are entered in Section 8.) Defence Research and Development Canada 400 Cumberland Street Ottawa, Ontario K1N 8X3 Canada	2a. SECURITY MARKING (Overall security marking of the document including special supplemental markings if applicable.) UNCLASSIFIED	2b. CONTROLLED GOODS (NON-CONTROLLED GOODS) DMC A REVIEW: GCEC DECEMBER 2013
3. TITLE (The complete document title as indicated on the title page. Its classification should be indicated by the appropriate abbreviation (S, C or U) in parentheses after the title.) Ethical Issues and Policy Implications of Human Performance Enhancement in the Military : Citations		
4. AUTHORS (last name, followed by initials – ranks, titles, etc., not to be used) Girling, K.; Thorpe, J.; Auger, A.		
5. DATE OF PUBLICATION (Month and year of publication of document.) August 2017	6a. NO. OF PAGES (Total containing information, including Annexes, Appendices, etc.) 60	6b. NO. OF REFS (Total cited in document.) 595
7. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (The category of the document, e.g., technical report, technical note or memorandum. If appropriate, enter the type of report, e.g., interim, progress, summary, annual or final. Give the inclusive dates when a specific reporting period is covered.) Reference Document		
8. SPONSORING ACTIVITY (The name of the department project office or laboratory sponsoring the research and development – include address.) Defence Research and Development Canada 400 Cumberland Street Ottawa, Ontario K1N 8X3 Canada		
9a. PROJECT OR GRANT NO. (If appropriate, the applicable research and development project or grant number under which the document was written. Please specify whether project or grant.)	9b. CONTRACT NO. (If appropriate, the applicable number under which the document was written.)	
10a. ORIGINATOR'S DOCUMENT NUMBER (The official document number by which the document is identified by the originating activity. This number must be unique to this document.) DRDC-RDDC-2017-D059	10b. OTHER DOCUMENT NO(s). (Any other numbers which may be assigned this document either by the originator or by the sponsor.)	
11. DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY (Any limitations on further dissemination of the document, other than those imposed by security classification.) Unlimited		
12. DOCUMENT ANNOUNCEMENT (Any limitation to the bibliographic announcement of this document. This will normally correspond to the Document Availability (11). However, where further distribution (beyond the audience specified in (11) is possible, a wider announcement audience may be selected.) Unlimited		

13. **ABSTRACT** (A brief and factual summary of the document. It may also appear elsewhere in the body of the document itself. It is highly desirable that the abstract of classified documents be unclassified. Each paragraph of the abstract shall begin with an indication of the security classification of the information in the paragraph (unless the document itself is unclassified) represented as (S), (C), (R), or (U). It is not necessary to include here abstracts in both official languages unless the text is bilingual.)

Over the course of one year, a research project was conducted at DRDC to investigate the potential ethical challenges of emerging human enhancement technologies in the military. Herein, we list the references used to inform the project, organized by topic.

Au cours d'une année, un projet de recherche a été mené à RDDC pour étudier les défis éthiques potentiels des nouvelles technologies d'amélioration humaine dans les forces armées. Dans ce document, nous énumérons les références utilisées pour informer le projet, organisées par thème.

14. **KEYWORDS, DESCRIPTORS or IDENTIFIERS** (Technically meaningful terms or short phrases that characterize a document and could be helpful in cataloguing the document. They should be selected so that no security classification is required. Identifiers, such as equipment model designation, trade name, military project code name, geographic location may also be included. If possible keywords should be selected from a published thesaurus, e.g., Thesaurus of Engineering and Scientific Terms (TEST) and that thesaurus identified. If it is not possible to select indexing terms which are Unclassified, the classification of each should be indicated as with the title.)

Human enhancement; Ethics; Policy; S&T; Human Optimization; Human Effectiveness;
Technology Assessment; Emerging Technologies; Citations; References