On the influence of space storms on the frequency of infarct-myocardial, brain strokes, and hard car accidents; possible using of CR for their forecasting

L.I. Dorman (1,2), N. Iucci (3), N.G. Ptitsyna (4), and G. Villoresi (3)

(1) Israel Cosmic Ray and Space Weather Center and Emilio Segre' Observatory, affiliated to Tel Aviv University, Technion and Israel Space Agency, Israel

(2) IZMIRAN, Russian Academy of Science, Troitsk, Russia

(3) Dipartimento di Fisica "E. Amaldi", Università "Roma Tre", Rome, Italy

(4) SPbFIZMIRAN, Russian Academy of Science, St. Petersburg, Russia

(lid@physics.technion.ac.il / Fax: +972-4-6964952)

We consider the influence of space storms, as strong interplanetary shock waves (causing great cosmic ray Forbush-decreases and big geomagnetic storms), on the people health at the ground level. We used data of more than 7 millions ambulance cases in Moscow and St. Petersburg included information on daily numbers of the hard traffic accidents, infarctions, and brain strokes. We found that during space storms the average daily numbers of hard traffic accidents (with using ambulances) as well as infarctions and brain strokes (confirmed by medical personal) increase by (17.4$\pm$3.1)%, (10.5$\pm$1.2)% and (7.0$\pm$1.7)%, respectively. We show that the forecasting of these dangerous apace phenomena can be done partly by using cosmic ray data on pre-increase and pre-decrease effects as well as on the change of 3-D cosmic ray anisotropy.