



Human sensibility to environmental parameters' changes in dependence on geographic latitude (results of international experiment)

O.V. Khabarova (1), M.V. Ragulskaya (2), E.S. Babayev (3)

(1) Space Research Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia (olik3110@list.ru / Fax: +7495-3331248), (2) IZMIRAN, Russian Academy of Sciences, Troitsk, Moscow Region, Russia, (3) Shamakhy Astrophysical Observatory named after N.Tusi, Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences and Laboratory of Heliobiology, Baku, Azerbaijan

On the one hand, modern people are not so directly influenced by external factors (like weather changes) as in past, and existence of “weather - human health” strong tie is not so clear nowadays and is debated, because of excellent human ability to adaptation. But on the another hand, there are results of different medical and biological experiments over the world, which demonstrate that the extreme weather events and fast climate changes of the last years are over the limits of human adaptation and may be threat for population health. But this statement must be confirmed by synchronous experiments in different cities for reveal of continuous influence of environment on people. Such experiment was carried out for the better knowledge about influence of permanent existing external factors like atmospheric and space weather changes on human life and health. We conduct the parallel investigations as a part of collaborative study in different geographic latitudes-longitudes (Baku 48°35'04“E-40°46'20"N , Troitsk (Moscow region) 55°28'40“-37°18'42“, Yakutsk 62°02'-129°44'). The experiment was based on a method of electrical conductivity measurements of biologically active (acupunctural) points of human skin. The method (electroacupunctural method by Dr. R.Voll) is very sensitive to current state of an organism and characterize the functional condition of different organs and systems and allows to express so-called “group’s health status” in the units, suitable for comparison with meteorological and

physical parameters. Measurements were carried out daily with permanent group of functionally healthy persons (Moscow –19, Yakutsk -22, Baku -12 volunteers). Daily monitoring of nervous, endocrinological, lymphatic systems; blood, lungs, thick and thin intestine, heart and parenchymatic organs, allergy and hypophysis was conducted simultaneously with analyses of space weather (parameters of solar and geomagnetic activities) as well as local meteorological parameters (temperature, atmospheric pressure, humidity, wind speed, etc.). It was found that (1) human reaction on the sharp changes of external parameters goes like typical stress-reaction with hyperfunction and depression phases; (2) than lower latitude, than people become more susceptible to changes of meteorological parameters (especially humidity and temperature) and less sensitive to changes of geomagnetic activity.