Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 10, EGU2008-A-01410, 2008 SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU2008-A-01410 EGU General Assembly 2008 © Author(s) 2008



Biospeleology, "temporal isolation" and professional environment

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Beside the different hazards in karst areas, like physical, chemical or infectious risks, the earth and seawater underground, offers through its characteristics, an interest in one of a chapter of speleology : the biospeleology. This field did not concern only animal or botanical world, but also the man in its psycho-physiological aspects through temporal-space approach, which called outside of time experiments or temporal insulation. This method has been developed mainly by the famous french speleologist Michel Siffre (1962) and the eminent german physiologist Jurgen Aschoff. Therefore, biospeleology gave more light in one of important contribution in chronobiology or biological rhythms, sleep field, occupational health until the molecular biology and biological clock. Also, according to religious source based on the text of Holy-Coran, in Sourate N18 Al-Kahf (The Cave), which discusses the sleep of the Seven Sleepers of Ephese (known in the christian tradition), gave more details and precision of time shift (time difference) with lengthening of circadian biological rhythm of sleep (24,72 hours) in underground area (Chama,2003). Our paper attempts to show and to highlight the role played by the biospeleology to the progress of modern medicine, not only in chronobiology but also its remarkable contribution to explain the concept of man, more better than the traditional homeostasis of Claude Bernard (1830), and prevention of disorders of human being, caused in underground area as professional environment. We can conclude, that the factor time represents really, a risk, beside others risks in underground environment, and the role of biospeleology, as an important source in academic medical research, its place in medical knowledge and in medical teaching which must be emphasized.