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DESCRIPTION RU2085107C1

A METHOD FOR DIAGNOSTICS OF THE FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCE OF THE HUMAN BODY
ON HELIOGEOPHYSICAL FACTORS AT VARIOUS STAGES OF ONTOGENESIS

[0001]

The invention relates to medicine, helioclimatopathology and space anthropoecology.

[0002]

The purpose of the invention is the diagnostic assessment of the functional dependence of the human body on heliogeoophysical factors at various stages of ontogenesis.

[0003]

The goal is achieved by identifying the presence of predominant heliogeophysical factors during critical periods of intrauterine development, establishing the functional dependence of the organism and its degree during short-term exposure to a hypogeomagnetic field, and determining the functional dependence and health status when exposed to natural heliogeophysical disturbances at various stages of ontogenesis.

[0004]

It is advisable to use the Wolf number, sunspot area, solar radio emission, interplanetary magnetic field, geomagnetic activity indices, number of magnetic storms and phase position of the Moon as the heliogeophysical factors to be taken into account in order to most fully reproduce the heliogeophysical environment during the intrauterine period of development of the organism and to achieve the minimum required level of reliability of the diagnosis of biotropic action.

[0005]

The method is carried out as follows.

[0006]

The date of birth of the subject is entered into a computer database (with a retrospective period of 6-8 decades) on the cosmic situation of each day of this period according to seven parameters: Wolf numbers, sunspot area, solar radio emission, interplanetary magnetic field, geomagnetic activity indices, the number of magnetic storms and the phase position of the Moon.

The computer program identifies a period of 40 weeks of intrauterine development during which the organism encountered cosmic influences of varying strength, conventionally classified into ranks from 1 to 7.

The heliogeophysical factors that prevail during this critical period are clarified and the functional system of the organism that has experienced the most intense impact of a certain combination of these factors is identified.

The parameters of the selected functional system will serve as markers for the next diagnostic stage.

At this stage, the subject is placed for 10 minutes in a special installation that shields him from the geomagnetic field.

In the initial state and during the hypogeomagnetic "load", the marker parameters of the functional system of the organism that has experienced the strongest impact of heliogeophysical factors are measured. If a functional response of the system is manifested in the first three minutes of the subject's stay in a hypogeomagnetic environment (field) and in the presence of intrauterine exposure to solar activity and the Earth's magnetic field in ranks from 7 to 5, a high degree of functional heliogeophysical dependence of the organism is diagnosed. When the functional parameters selected by markers change at 4-6 minutes and in the presence of intrauterine exposure to solar activity and the Earth's magnetic field in ranks from 4 to 3, an average degree of functional heliogeophysical dependence is diagnosed. When functional parameters change in the 7-10th minutes of stay in a hypogeomagnetic environment and intrauterine cosmic influence in ranks from 2 to 1, a low degree of heliogeophysical functional dependence of the organism is noted.

The degree of heliogeophysical dependence is assessed in a similar manner for other variants of combining the ranks of heliogeophysical factors and the time of development of physiological responses.

[0007]

At the next stage, the subject is invited to determine the degree of functional dependence of the body during the period of extreme influences identified at the first stage.

These extreme periods include: solar flares due to intrauterine exposure to solar activity factors, magnetic storms due to intrauterine exposure to the Earth's magnetic field, changes in sectors of the interplanetary magnetic field due to intrauterine exposure to the interplanetary magnetic environment, as well as the phases of the new and full moons due to the corresponding phase position of the moon on the date of birth.

[0008]

The dynamics of combinations of heliogeophysical factors of functional marker parameters during periods of natural heliogeophysical disturbances determines the degree of heliogeophysical dependence of the human body and its state of health under the influence of natural heliogeophysical disturbances.

[0009]

Example 1.

The clinical diagnosis of the patient S. is: neurocirculatory dystonia of the hypertensive type.

The subject's date of birth, November 28, 1948, is entered into the computer. The computer analysis identifies the third month of intrauterine development, during which the developing

organism encountered the most powerful cosmic impact at rank 6. During this period, the cardiovascular system is "laid down", the parameters of which are selected as markers for subsequent diagnostics, and the geophysical parameter that has had the strongest impact (in rank 6) is determined - in this case, it is the Earth's magnetic field. In the initial state and during the stay in the hypogeomagnetic chamber, parameters-markers of the cardiovascular system are measured: blood pressure, pulse rate. In the second minute, a significant decrease in blood pressure and an increase in pulse frequency are observed. The subject is invited for re-examination during the development of an intense magnetic storm. At the same time, along with the deterioration of the condition (headaches in the occipital region, general weakness), a sharp increase in blood pressure is recorded.

In the hypogeomagnetic installation, by the 3rd minute, blood pressure drops to a normal level. A conclusion is made about a high degree of functional heliogeophysical dependence formed during the prenatal period of development.

[0010]

Example 2.

The subject N. was born on June 16, 1967. Computer analysis identified the eighth month of intrauterine development, during which the organism encountered a number of heliogeophysical factors ranging from 3 to 4 (Wolf numbers, sunspot area). During this period, the formation of cortical analyzers for certain types of sensory perception took place. The subject underwent a neurochronometric study of the sensorimotor response, which in this case is a marker of the functional system, to light and sound stimuli. After assessing the initial parameters, the subject was placed in a hypogeomagnetic chamber. At the 6th minute of stay, a 255-fold decrease in the time of sensory-motor reaction to a sound stimulus was noted. Considering the significance of the obtained deviation of the parameter compared to the average statistical indicators, the subject is invited again during a period with a high probability of developing a magnetic storm. Moreover, during the examination, a 35% slowdown in the sensorimotor response to sound and light stimuli was noted.

Based on the data obtained, a conclusion was made that the subject had a moderate degree

of heliogeophysical dependence, and the dependence of his health on fluctuations in the Earth's magnetic field was determined.