

**COSMIC RAYS AS INDICATOR OF SPACE WEATHER INFLUENCE ON  
FREQUENCY OF INFARCT MYOCARDIAL, BRAIN STROKES, CAR AND  
TRAIN ACCIDENTS.**

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By Dorman et al. (1999) was shown that CR Forbush-decreases can be considered as indicators of space phenomenon influence on the infarct myocardial, brain stroke, and car accident frequency. The obtained results are bigger than statistical errors in 4-7 times. In Dorman et al. (1999) we used daily averaged data on frequency of infarcts myocardial, brain strokes, and car accidents, obtained from ambulance organizations of Moscow for the period January 1979 - December 1981 and of Leningrad (now St. Petersburg) for the period January 1987 - December 1989. In the present research we will use monthly averaged data of infarct myocardial, brain stroke, and car accident frequencies as well as monthly data of train accident frequencies of two types (1-st-caused by the man factor, and the 2-nd – caused by the technological factors) on the Siberian railways for the period 1 January 1986 – 30 November 1993. These data allow us to estimate the possible connection of space weather changing (controlled by CR intensity and solar activity long-term variations) with frequency of people deceases (as infarcts myocardial and brain strokes), and car accidents as well as with frequency of train accidents caused by the man factor.

**REFERENCES**

L.I.Dorman, N.Iucci, N.G.Ptitsyna, G.Villoresi, 1999. "Cosmic ray Forbush-decreases as indicators of space dangerous phenomenon and possible use of cosmic ray data for their prediction", Proc. 26 ICRC, Salt Lake City, Vol. 6, p. 476-479.