RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FORBUSH DECREASES AND MYOCARDIAL INFARCTIONS IN MEXICO

B.Mendoza (1) and R. Diaz-Sandoval (1)
(1) Instituto de Geofisica UNAM, Ciudad Universitaria, 04510 Mexico D.F.

We study 129 917 cases of myocardial infarctions in Mexico for the period 1996-1999. Using the Maxixmum Entropy Method we find a quasi annual periodicity in lower frequencies while in higher frequencies there is a significant peak at 7 days. When analysing the data with respect to solar-related phenomena we find that during days of Forbush decreases there is a tendency for higher average occurrence of infarctions, compared with the average incidence in days of no Forbush decreases.