

# **Impact of Space Weather on Human Electrical Resistivity**

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Studies of geomagnetic K indices at Moscow (<http://forecast.izmiran.rssi.ru>) during 2002 have shown that occurrence probability of quiet magnetic conditions ( $K < 2$ ) has been gradually reduced during the declining phase of the 23<sup>rd</sup> solar cycle. This trend has been compared with electric acupuncture (EAP) measurements of human electrical resistivity carried out at Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation (<http://helios.izmiran.rssi.ru/helioecology/index.html>) using the method of EAP diagnostics of health condition by R.Voll. Accumulation of K-index for 27 days (corresponding to rotation of the Sun) preceding day of EAP measurements is used for estimate the percentage occurrence probability of K-index ( $K < 2$  for quiet magnetic conditions and  $K \geq 2$  disturbed magnetic conditions). It is shown that average daily human electrical resistivity (1/EAP index) has been gradually increased during 2002 correlated with the same trend of occurrence of disturbed space weather at Moscow coincident with behaviour of several other local and planetary estimated K indices. Our EAP results confirm that human electrical resistivity is sensitive to disturbed space weather. Technological developments may be required for human adapting to reduced quietness/disturbance of magnetic field.