



Human comfort studies in Debrecen regarding the 2006-2008 period

R. Gyarmati (,), T. Toth (,,), S. Szegedi (1,,), L. Kapocska (,,)

() University of Debrecen Department of Meteorology, 4032 Debrecen Egyetem tér 1., (1) (szegedis@puma.unideb.hu)

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Renata Gyarmati, Tamas Toth, Sandor Szegedi and Laszlo Kapocska

University of Debrecen Department of Meteorology, 4032 Debrecen Egyetem tér 1.

The significance of human meteorological studies, primarily the importance of observing the sensitivity to fronts has been verified by several foreign and native authors. However, this field of research has shown few exact scientific achievements so far, but the understanding of the connection between weather and human comfort could be promotive factor of human health preservation. This project is quite current since a great part of so called 'healthy people', who are not suffered from constant diseases are sorely tried by the changing weather. Frequent occurrence of extreme meteorological events will increase the number of meteoropathies in the near future.

The whole living world is sensitive to changes in temperature, pressure, humidity and wind speed caused by meteorological events. Frequent fluctuations cause a great trial to pregnant women. The presence of the contact between weather and obstetrical events, formerly proved by Raics (1972), Nowinszky-Nowinszky (1996-1997), Puskás (2008) is supported by our examined data from the University of Debrecen Medical School and Health Science Centre Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. During our observation we scrutinized the relation between frontal passage macrosynoptic types and birth number. It's evident that higher data of birth number can be observed during on-coming weather fronts. In case of resident warm fronts, contrast with free-from-front days increasing values can't be experienced although an increase can be observed at the other front types. In the mentioned term over the change of pressure a significant change in temperature probably produced an effect on start of labours. This is in harmony with macrosynoptic types applied to the Carpathian basin. According to this, higher birth number was experienced when sudden changes happened in that two meteorological factors. Researches tend to explore this question contain such information that also can be useful from practical view. With comprehensive examination of the relation between frontal passage and the start of labours an opportunity presents for obstetrical departments to prepare for a possible increase of birth number by proper weather forecast. The importance of further studies is proved by the 515 pieces of form made it fill in over the area of the University of Debrecen. This questionnaire contained bioclimatological questions such as general questions for temperature sensation and sensitivity to fronts. We found that almost half the subjects chose by chance from the six age groups was meteoropathy. The answers given to the contact of sensitivity to fronts and allergy as well as to the survey of circulatory and articular troubles can be the basis of the preventive and curative medical researches in the near future. Moreover it's important to inform the population properly of the physiological effects of fronts due to their incomplete knowledge. All these can decrease the number of indispositions, road accidents and the number of deaths connected to frontal passage.