

Variability of Human Body Heat Conductivity in Population II. Diseases of Civilization

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KEYWORDS Human Body Heat Conductivity. Alimentary Obesity. Alcoholism. Drug Addiction. Chromosomal Q-Heterochromatin.

ABSTRACT The purpose of the present research was to find out if wide variability of human body heat conductivity (BHC) in population influences the development of the so called "diseases of civilization". Peculiarities of individual's BHC suffering from alimentary form of obesity, alcoholism, drug addiction as well as healthy individuals were studied with the method of calorimetry. It was established that patients differ with significantly low BHC as opposed to control sample. Among patients, drug addicts had the lowest BHC, then alcoholics and individuals suffer from obesity. Obtained data confirm the assumption that possibly there is certain relationship between the level of human BHC and vulnerability to "diseases of civilization".