

C O N T E N T S

	Page
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. Contents of the Bulletin	1
1.2. Reporting of data	1
2. RABIES SITUATION IN EUROPE, 3rd QUARTER 1978	1
2.1. - 2.24. Situation in Individual Countries	2 - 7
3. MISCELLANEOUS	7
3.1. 'Pet' wild animals: a health hazard to man	7
4. RABIES CASE DATA	
4.1. Table 1 Europe, 3rd quarter 1978	9
4.2. Table 2 Europe, 'other animal species", 3rd quarter 1978	10
4.3. Tables, European countries, 3rd quarter 1978	11 - 23
5. LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS	24, 25
6. ANNEX 1: Map of Rabies Cases in Europe, 3rd quarter 1978	
ANNEX 2: Map of Rabies Cases in Turkey, 3rd quarter 1978	

The RABIES BULLETIN EUROPE is compiled and edited
by the

WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies
Surveillance and Research

Dr. L.G. S c h n e i d e r , Chief

Dr. W. U h l m a n n

at the
Federal Research Institute for Animal
Virus Diseases

D 7400 TUEBINGEN, Postfach 1149
Federal Republic of Germany

Tel. 07071 - 603 332 TELEX: 07 26 28 46

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Contents of the BULLETIN

The issue in hand informs on the rabies situation during the 3rd quarter of 1978 in Europe in general as well as in the individual countries under 2. and 2.1.-2.24. The respective case data are tabulated under 4.1.

Finland, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and United Kingdom, where rabies is absent since several years, remained rabies-free also during this reporting period.

Under "Miscellaneous" we have introduced a brief essay on pet wild animals representing a health hazard to man referring to an article on "Rabies in a pet skunk" published in "CDC - Veterinary Public Health Notes" issued by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Atlanta, Georgia (September 1978).

The two maps in the Annex illustrate visually the geographical distribution and intensity of rabies incidences in European countries during the 3rd quarter of 1978.

1.2. Reporting of data

The rabies data reported to the WHO Collaborating Centre are listed in a summarizing table for Europe (Table 1) and for each collaborating country separately (4.1.-4.3.). In Table 2 we have specified all rabid animals entered among the columns "other domestic" and "other wildlife" animals. As shown, 49 such cases were reported from different countries, however, 13 of them could not be identified. We, therefore want to repeat our request uttered in the previous issue of the Bulletin, that all animals to be listed under "others" be specified individually either on the bottom or the back of the respective reporting form.

And now another word on reporting of data! We want to entreat the offices responsible for submitting the rabies data for their countries to send us the reports and a short text on the actual rabies situation in their countries not later than by the last day of the month following each quarter. Each delay means an aggravation of our work and a delay in the issuing of the Bulletin.

2. RABIES SITUATION IN EUROPE, 3rd QUARTER 1978

Table 1 on page 9 shows a summary of the registered rabies cases in the individual countries and gives a picture of the general situation of the epizootic in Europe.

Compared to the 2nd quarter of 1978, the number of incidences remained unchanged in general during this reporting period. Rabies in wildlife accounts for 76.6% and in domestic animals for 23.4% of all reported cases. The highest rate of incidences was observed in DEU (24.5%), AUT (23.2%) and TUR (10.3%), while the remaining countries ranged below 10%. The highest density of rabies, however, was stated in AUT (10.4 cases/1000 km²) followed by SWI (5.8 cases/1000 km²). An increasing tendency was noted in DEN, where the number of incidences has nearly tripled, but also in DDR (+60%), POL (+27.4%) and DEU (+23.3%). In all other European countries the frequency of rabies cases remained constant as compared to the foregoing quarter or decreased as in AUT (minus 23.7%).

In Europe, except Turkey, the silvatic form of rabies is, as ever, prevailing. 82.2% of the wildlife cases and 67.6% of all reported cases occurred in foxes indicating that this animal species is primarily involved as a potential reservoir of the disease. In DEU the number of rabid foxes has increased by 24.1% during the 3rd quarter of 1978.

Among domestic animals the frequency of cases in cattle has more than doubled during the present reporting period. The highest increase was recorded in AUT, where the number of cases in cattle rose from 5 in the 2nd quarter to 55 in the 3rd quarter of 1978, and in DEU (17 to 60 cases). This increase is probably due to seasonal factors as enforced pasturing and the exposure to the newborn fox-generation.

No rabies cases in man were reported.

Individual country reports are as follows:

2.1. Rabies in Austria (AUT) (case data on page 11)
by W. Krocza

The wave of the disease is spreading along the main valleys of the Styrian and Carinthian mountain-ranges, the general direction being west to east.

The foremost cases are found along a line connecting Braunau/Inn, - Vöcklabruck - Kirchdorf/Krems - Molln - Altenmarkt/Enns - Trieben - Knittelfeld - Lobming - Lavanttal - Drautal - Wörthersee - Faakersee - and finally the Wurzenpass at the Austro-Italian frontier.

In Steiermark (Styria) the movement of the disease seems to be slower -if not stationary - compared to the relatively quick movement in Kärnten (Carinthia).

In Vorarlberg, Tirol, Salzburg and Oberösterreich (Upper Austria) the frequency of cases is remarkably lower than last year. No cases occurred in Niederösterreich (Lower Austria) and the Land Wien (Vienna).

Burgenland still represents a region where single cases happen without any spilling into the neighbouring Niederösterreich. The frequency of cases in Burgenland is about the same as in the Hungarian Komitats in the frontier-region.

Concerning vaccination of animals, Austria banned the import of anti-rabies live virus vaccines by an ordinance on September 1st, 1978.

2.2. Rabies in Belgium (BEL) (case data on page 15)
by R. Depierreux

The rabies situation in Belgium remained practically unchanged as compared to the year 1977 (58 cases 1.1. to 30.9.1977 and 53 cases during the same period of 1978).

However, it should be pointed out that during the 3rd quarter of this year no case of rabies was recorded in the territory of Belgium except the province of L u x e m b o u r g and that the administrative units of Liège and Namur remained free of rabies outbreaks.

2.3. Rabies in Bulgaria (BUL)

No cases were observed during the reporting period.

2.4. Rabies in Czechoslovakia (CZE) (case data on page 12) by Dr. Neumann

During the 3rd quarter of 1978 a total of 172 cases of rabies were diagnosed, of which 157 (91.3%) occurred in wild animals and 15 (8.7%) in domestic animals. 150 incidences were registered in the Czech Socialistic Republic and only 22 in the Slovak Socialistic Republic.

From the 1st January to 30th September, 1978 a marked upward tendency of rabies incidences was observed in the entire CSSR mainly in wild-living animals, as compared to the same time period of the year 1977.

The number of rabies cases in foxes increased by 18.7%, in badgers by 20% and in roe deer even by 67%. In contrast, the number of rabid dogs and cats decreased by 11.5% and 18.2% respectively. The proportion "wild animals : domestic animals" equals a ratio of 9 to 1, proving the prevalence of the silvatic form of the disease in CSSR.

2.5. Rabies in Denmark (DEN) (case data on page 15) by E. Stougaard

The incidence of rabies increased during the reporting period.

	<u>Foxes and other game</u>	<u>Cattle</u>
July	15	3
August	25	6
September	17	2

The outbreaks are concentrated in the eastern part of Jutland and occur between the German-Danish border and Christiansfeld, a town situated about 10 km south of the northern border of the combat area established on 1 October, 1977.

As a result of the heavy concentration of the outbreaks in the eastern part of the existing combat area it has been decided to extend the area about 25 km further north.

Dogs in the new area will be vaccinated against rabies prior to 1 January, 1979.

Gassing of fox dens will commence in the beginning of 1979 in the old and the new combat areas.

2.6. Rabies in Germany, Democratic Republic (DDR) (case data on page 13)

During the 3rd quarter of 1978, a total of 361 cases of rabies were recorded, of which 85 (23.5%) occurred in domestic animals and 276 (76.5%) in wild animals. This means an increase of incidences by 60.4% as compared to the previous reporting period. In the DDR 86.9% of the wildlife cases and 66.5% of all registered cases are in foxes showing that this species is to date the prevailing one in the epizootic in this country.

The highest density of incidences is found in the southern area, mainly in the districts of Dresden (4.7 cases/1000 km²), Karl-Marx-Stadt (9.2 cases/1000 km²), Gera (13.2 cases/1000 km²) and Suhl (5.7 cases/1000 km²) along the borders to Czechoslovakia and the Federal Republic of Germany respectively.

2.7. Rabies in Germany, Federal Republic (DEU) (case data on page 14)

During the reporting period a total of 916 cases of rabies were registered. This means an increase by 18.9% as compared to 743 cases in the previous quarter. However, in comparison to the figures of the 3rd quarter of 1977 the general downward trend continued also in the present reporting period (minus 16.4%).

Of the 916 cases, 706 (77.1%) occurred in foxes indicating that this species is, as ever before, dominating among the rabies incidences in the Federal Republic. The increase of rabies cases in cattle from 17 during the previous reporting period to 60 in this quarter seems to be due to enforced pasturing during the summer months and due to the exposure to the newborn fox-generation seeking new territories.

The highest density of rabies incidences was observed in the southwestern areas of the Federal Republic of Germany especially the districts of Bergzabern (Rheinland-Pfalz) with 28.8 cases/1000 km² and Lörrach (Baden-Württemberg) with 17.5 cases/1000 km². From these areas the rabies epidemic gains ground eastward, mainly in the southern regions along the border to Switzerland. In contrast, the northern and north-western areas of the Federal Republic showed the lowest density with 0.1 to 1.9 cases/1000 km² as for instance in Schleswig-Holstein and Nordrhein-Westfalen.

2.8. Finland (FIN)

The country continued to be rabies-free.

2.9. Rabies in France (FRA) (case data on page 16) by L. Andral

There was no obvious change in the rabies situation during the 3rd quarter of 1978.

The only "focal point" of rabies in France, where a moderate spreading of the disease (about 10 km in circumference) was observed, is the territory of the departments of Ain and Savoie in the south-east of the country. In contrast hereto, in the adjoining department of Haute Savoie only one case of rabies was registered up to this day. This favorable situation seems to be due to the good results of the controlled campaign against the fox population in that region in 1977 and 1978.

2.10. Rabies in Greece (GRE) (case data on page 17)

Only one case of rabies (1 horse) was registered in the District of Lakonia in the south of the Peloponese.

2.11. United Kingdom (GBR)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.12. Rabies in Hungary (HUN) (case data on page 18)

Generally seen, there is no marked change in the rabies situation in Hungary as compared to the foregoing quarter of this year. During the reporting period a total of 192 cases were recorded of which 174 (90.6%) occurred in foxes only and 18 cases in domestic animals.

The highest density of incidences, with 6.3 cases/1000 km², was observed in the Komitat of F^éjer followed by a density of 5.1 in the Komitat of Pest. In both areas an increase of rabies incidences by 65.4% and 72.4% respectively has occurred as compared to the 2nd quarter of 1978.

2.13. Rabies in Italy (ITA) (case data on page 17)

During the present reporting period the downward trend of rabies incidences in the north-eastern area of Italy continued. A total of 39 cases of rabies, without exception in wildlife, were recorded from 1st July to 30th September 1978. This amounts to a decrease of 52.4% as compared to the preceding quarter.

Most of all cases (53.5%) occurred in the area around Brunico and in some neighbouring municipalities of which two became newly invaded (La Valle and Percha). Generally seen, the epidemic seems to gain ground southward. Scattered cases were observed in the municipalities of Valle Aurina (1), M^ühlthal (3) and Val Vizzi (1) along the border to Austria. Furthermore, one rabid fox was found in Temiso (about 15 km north-west of Bolzano).

2.14. Rabies in Luxembourg (LUX) (case data on page 15)
by A. Schiltges

During the 3rd quarter of 1978 a total of 16 new cases of rabies, including 12 foxes, 3 cattle and 1 cat, were recorded.

In contrast to the foregoing reporting period of this year, where most of all incidences were registered in the central regions, the focal points of rabies have shifted to the south of the Grand Duchy, whereas no case was observed in the northern and eastern areas of Luxembourg.

The main vector of rabies is as before the fox and therefore its decimation must continue.

2.15. Netherlands (NET)

The country continued to remain free of rabies.

The Public Health Council intends to bring out a recommendation in the matter of the desirability of the application of human diploid-cell vaccine or similar vaccines under certain circumstances.

2.16. Norway (NOR)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.17. Rabies in Poland (POL) (case data on pages 20 + 21)

A total of 251 cases of rabies were recorded during the present reporting period of which 196 (78.1%) occurred in wild animals, mainly in foxes, and 55 (21.9%) in domestic animals (including 28 cattle and 15 cats). Notwithstanding an increase of incidences by 27.4% in comparison to the 2nd quarter of 1978, the epidemical situation in Poland has not markedly changed.

Among 5 cases listed under "other wild animals" 4 raccoon dogs were again found rabid. It seems that this animal species gains more and more importance in rabies and it would be desirable to have more detailed information on its involvement in the present epidemic, especially in the countries of Eastern Europe, where the raccoon dog is known to exist for several years.

2.18. Portugal (POR)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.19. Rabies in Rumania (RUM)

No data obtained for the reporting period.

2.20. Rabies in Spain (SPA)

No rabies cases were recorded during the 3rd quarter of 1978.

2.21. Sweden (SWE)

The country continued to remain rabies-free.

2.22. Rabies in Switzerland (SWI) (case data on page 19)
by A. Wandeler

The number of laboratory confirmed rabies cases is higher than in the preceding quarter. Canton Valais is newly invaded, the first 5 cases being foxes. 14 people were bitten by rabid cats, and one each by a fox, a dog and a chamois (!).

2.23. Rabies in Turkey (TUR) (case data on pages 22 + 23)

Generally seen, there was no obvious change in the rabies situation in Turkey. From 1st July to 30th September, 1978 a total of 387 incidences of rabies were registered of which 381 (98.2%) occurred in domestic animals.

As ever before, the dog is the prevailing animal species being involved at a rate of 50.6% despite enforced vaccination and destruction of stray dogs.

The relatively high number of 138 cattle leads to the suspicion that this domestic animal species is mainly endangered by rabid dogs in Turkey.

Animal listed among "others" specify as follows:

domestic: 11 donkeys, 1 unspecified
wild: 1 squirrel, 5 mice.

2.24. Rabies in Yugoslavia (YUG)

No data obtained during the reporting period.

3. MISCELLANEOUS

3.1. "Pet" wild animals: a health hazard to man.

A number of recent reports from the USA have signaled out the danger of having wild animals esp. wild carnivores as household pets.

1. No rabies vaccine is presently licenced for use in wildlife.
2. Young animals have often acquired rabies long before being captured or sold.
3. Because of the novelty of an exotic pet, more persons come in contact with the animal in captivity than would be the case if it were left in the wild.
4. When rabies develops in captive wild animals many persons may be exposed and require antirabies treatment.
5. The assessment of potential exposure to wild captive animals is often quite difficult. People allow the "cute and helpless" animal to crawl on them, to be licked, nugged or even kiss them. When questioned afterwards there is usually no memory as to the direct contact with the animal's saliva, necessitating the health officials to assume that exposure occurred and to recommend the taking of the complete series of rabies injections.

According to the epidemiological situation in the US, skunk pets constitute a significant health hazard. In 1977, 3 pet skunks from different areas of Oklahoma were found rabies positive in a 5-week period having exposed at least 50 persons. Another rabid pet skunk exposed 10 persons in Montana (CDC VPH Notes, Oct.-Nov. 1977). In 1978, 29 persons were exposed to rabid pet skunks in Oklahoma (CDC VPH Notes, July 1978); 26 persons were exposed to rabies by a pet skunk in Indiana, and another 23 persons by a rabid pet skunk in Arizona (CDC VPH Notes, Sept. 1978).

The interesting report from the Arizona Department of Health Services is quoted below in full length.

In August 1978, 23 persons in Arizona were exposed to a rabid pet skunk and required antirabies treatment. On July 31, 1978, a Cross Plains, Texas supplier of wild animals sent 50 descended skunks to a wholesale pet dealer in Phoenix, Arizona. The animals were received on August 1 and were

distributed to 8 pet shops, 7 in the Phoenix area and 1 in Tuscon, by August 2.

The skunk died on August 27, was submitted to the Arizona Department of Health Laboratory on September 1, and was found positive for rabies. A total of 23 persons, including owners and store employees, were exposed to the rabid skunk. One person was bitten as many as 35 times by the animal. All are undergoing antirabies treatment.

Investigation by the Arizona Department of Health indicated that 1 other skunk in the shipment of 50 had been dead on arrival at a pet store, and subsequently 6 more died in the stores. It was assumed by the pet dealers that all had died from complications of descending-primarily rectal prolapse.

All but 4 of the 50 animals have been accounted for by the Arizona State Department of Health. Some were found in the surrounding states of Colorado and New Mexico.

A total of 31 skunks from the shipment, all well, were killed and examined for rabies by the Arizona Department of Health laboratory; all were negative both by FA and mouse inoculation tests. Two additional skunks, 1 examined in Colorado and the other in New Mexico, were negative for rabies. The animals that had died in the pet stores were discarded prior to examination of the rabies-positive skunk. Four of the purchased skunks had escaped from their owners, and only 6 skunks remained unsold in the stores.

The Texas Department of Health reported that the distributor in Cross Plains did not have sufficient facilities to pen, breed, and raise an adequate number of skunks to supply the demand and he was accustomed to trapping young skunks or pregnant females and selling the young trapped animals or offspring of trapped pregnant females. He also purchases skunks from local trappers. In 1977 he had distributed over 200 raccoons and approximately 500 skunks to several states including Arizona, Missouri, Michigan, Illinois, and Texas. The Texas Department of Health has notified the states that have received shipments of skunks from this particular distributor. The area of Texas from which these animals were obtained has had epizootic skunk rabies for a number of years.

EUR 3/78

EUROPE: Table 1: Rabies cases by country and species during the 3rd quarter of 1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L	C O U N T R I E S
	DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDES	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL			
1 AUT	-	9	55	-	6	1	71	693	34	4	65	1	797	-	868	AUT
2 BEL	-	-	4	-	2	-	6	6	1	-	-	-	7	-	13	BEL
3 BUL no cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	BUL
4 CZE	6	8	1	-	-	-	15	146	2	2	5	2	157	-	172	CZE
5 DEN	-	-	12	-	-	-	12	52	-	4	1	-	57	-	69	DEN
6 DDR	16	29	7	-	31	2	85	240	-	4	30	2	276	-	361	DDR
7 DEU	13	27	60	5	4	-	109	706	14	44	29	14	807	-	916	DEU
8 FIN no cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	FIN
9 FRA	7	9	25	-	5	-	46	154	4	5	2	-	165	-	211	FRA
10 GRE	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	GRE
11 HUN	3	5	4	-	6	-	18	174	-	-	-	-	174	-	192	HUN
12 ITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	8	-	5	-	39	-	39	ITA
13 LUX	-	1	3	-	-	-	4	12	-	-	-	-	12	-	16	LUX
14 NET no cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	NET
15 POL	7	15	28	3	-	2	55	171	5	3	11	6	196	-	251	POL
16 RUM no data	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	RUM
17 SPA no cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	SPA
18 SWI + LIE	2	24	24	2	18	-	70	146	10	3	12	1	172	-	242	SWI
19 TUR	184	26	138	2	19	12	381	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	387	TUR
20 YUG no data	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	YUG
T o t a l s :	238	153	361	13	91	17	873	2526	78	69	160	32	2865	-	3738	
per cent:	6.4	4.1	9.7	0.3	2.4	0.4	23.4	67.6	2.1	1.8	4.3	0.9	76.6		100 %	

Table 2: 'Other animal species' found rabid in Europe during the 3rd quarter of 1978

COUNTRIES	other domestic animals				other wild animals											Total
	PIG	DONKEY	DOMESTIC RABBIT	UNSPECIFIED	CHAMOIS	MOUFLON	WILD BOAR	LYNX	RACCOON DOG	HARE	SQUIRREL	HEDGEHOG	HOUSE MOUSE	UN-SPECIFIED		
AUT	1					1									2	
CZE						1		1							2	
DDR			2				2								4	
DEU							1			1		1		11	14	
POL	2								5					1	8	
SWI					1										1	
TUR		11		1							1		5		18	
Totals:	3	11	2	1	1	2	3	1	5	1	1	1	5	12	49	

AUT

A U S T R I A : Rabies Cases 1.7. - 30.9.1978

C O D E	N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S					H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L	
		DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDS	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
V1	Bludenz							0	1	-	1	-	-	2		2
V2	Bregenz							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
V3	Feldkirch							0	6	-	-	1	-	7		7
V4	Dornbirn	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	4		5
T1	Imst							0	10	-	-	-	-	10		10
T2	Innsbruck	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	27	1	-	4	-	32		34
T3	Kitzbuehel							0	11	-	-	-	-	11		11
T6	Lienz							0	6	1	-	-	2	9		9
T7	Reutte							0	4	1	-	-	-	5		5
T8	Schwaz	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	20	-	-	4	-	24		26
S1	Hallein	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	15	2	-	-	-	17		18
S2	Salzburg/Umg.	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	14	-	-	2	-	16		21
S3	St. Johann							0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
S4	Tamsweg							0	8	-	1	-	-	9		9
S5	Zell a. See							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
K1	Hermagor	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	14	1	-	3	-	18		20
K2	Klagenfurt	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	37	-	-	3	-	40		43
K3	St. Veit	-	1	19	-	-	-	20	184	6	-	18	-	208		228
K4	Spittal/Drau	-	1	3	-	1	-	5	17	-	-	-	-	17		22
K5	Villach	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	49	1	1	5	-	56		61
K6	Voelkermarkt	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	17	-	-	1	-	18		19
K7	Wolfsberg	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	11	-	-	-	-	11		19
O1	Braunau							0	11	1	-	2	-	14		14
O4	Gmunden							0	17	2	-	-	1	20		20
O6	Kirchdorf							0	17	-	-	3	-	20		20
O14	Voelklabruck							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
ST7	Judenburg	-	1	6	-	-	1	8	92	5	-	10	-	107		115
ST8	Knittelfeld							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
ST11	Liezen	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	28	6	-	1	-	35		36
ST13	Murau	-	1	3	-	3	-	7	56	6	1	6	-	69		76
B2	Guessing							0	-	1	-	-	-	1		1
B6	Oberpullendorf							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
B7	Oberwart							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
T o t a l :		-	9	55	-	6	1	71	693	34	4	65	1	797	-	868

CZE

CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC: Rabies Cases: 1.7.-30.9.1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S					H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L	
	DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDES	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
<u>CSR:</u>															
00 00 District of Prague							0							0	0
01 00 Central Bohemia							0	8	-	-	-	-	8		8
02 00 South Bohemia	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	20	1	1	1	1	24		25
03 00 West Bohemia							0	22	-	-	-	-	22		22
04 00 North Bohemia	2	2	1	-	-	-	5	59	1	1	2	-	63		68
05 00 East Bohemia	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	23	-	-	1	-	24		25
06 00 South Moravia							0						0		0
07 00 North Moravia	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
<i>Total CSR:</i>	2	5	1	-	-	-	8	133	2	2	4	1	142	-	150
<u>SSR:</u>															
10 00 Distr.of Bratislava							0						0		0
11 00 West Slovakia	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	6		8
12 00 Central Slovakia	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	6		9
13 00 East Slovakia	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	3		5
<i>Total SSR:</i>	4	3	-	-	-	-	7	13	-	-	1	1	15	-	22
<i>T o t a l : CSSR:</i>	6	8	1	-	-	-	15	146	2	2	5	2	157	-	172

M. Chasid

DDR

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC: Rabies Cases 1.7. - 30.9.1978

C O D E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S					H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L	
	DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDES	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
I Rostock	1	4	1	-	1	1	8	26	-	-	1	1	28		36
II Schwerin	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	16	-	-	1	-	17		19
III Neubrandenburg	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	26	-	1	2	-	29		32
IV Potsdam	1	3	2	-	-	-	6	30	-	1	5	1	37		43
V Frankfurt/Oder	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
VI Cottbus	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	16	-	1	2	-	19		21
VII Magdeburg	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	-	-	2	-	10		12
VIII Halle	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	7		10
IX Erfurt	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	16	-	-	2	-	18		21
X Gera	2	2	-	-	4	-	8	39	-	-	6	-	45		53
XI Suhl	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	19	-	1	1	-	21		22
XII Dresden	2	2	3	-	10	1	18	10	-	-	4	-	14		32
XIII Leipzig	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2		4
XIV Karl-Marx-Stadt	5	10	-	-	12	-	27	24	-	-	4	-	28		55
XV Hauptstadt Berlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0		0
T o t a l :	16	29	7	-	31	2	85	240	-	4	30	2	276	0	361

DEU

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY: Rabies Cases 1.7. - 30.9.1978

C O D E	N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
		DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDES	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
010	Schleswig-Holstein	1	2	4	-	1	-	8	16	-	5	1	-	22		30
020	Hamburg							0						0		0
031	Braunschweig	2	2	7	1	-	-	12	36	1	3	2	5	47		59
032	Hannover	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	1	1	-	1	9		10
033	Lüneburg	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	11	-	-	-	1	12		16
034	Weser-Ems	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	4		5
040	Bremen							0						0		0
051	Düsseldorf							0						0		0
053	Köln	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	2		4
055	Münster							0						0		0
057	Detmold	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	2		4
059	Arnsberg	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	1	13		15
061	Darmstadt	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	22	1	2	6	-	31		34
062	Kassel	1	2	2	-	-	-	5	64	-	3	2	-	69		74
071	Koblenz	1	2	8	1	1	-	13	46	2	1	1	-	50		63
072	Trier	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	8	1	-	1	-	10		12
073	Rheinessen-Pfalz	-	-	3	1	-	-	4	58	-	-	2	-	60		64
081	Stuttgart	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	32	1	4	3	-	40		43
082	Karlsruhe	1	3	2	-	-	-	6	18	-	2	2	1	23		29
083	Freiburg	4	10	6	1	1	-	22	127	2	8	5	1	143		165
084	Tübingen	-	2	7	-	-	-	9	52	3	2	2	-	59		68
091	Oberbayern	-	1	5	-	-	-	6	55	-	7	-	-	62		68
092	Niederbayern							0	23	1	-	-	-	24		24
093	Oberpfalz	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	30	-	1	-	-	31		32
094	Oberfranken							0	20	-	-	-	-	20		20
095	Mittelfranken	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	8		9
096	Unterfranken	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	28	-	2	2	-	32		33
097	Schwaben	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	26	1	2	-	-	29		30
100	Saarland							0	4	-	1	-	-	5		5
110	Berlin							0						0		0
T o t a l :		13	27	60	5	4	-	109	706	14	44	29	14	807	-	916

Rabies Cases: 1.7. - 30.9.1978

C O D E	N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S						W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L S	
		D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S			T O T A L
BEL	BELGIUM															
Lux	Luxembourg	-	-	4	-	2	-	6	6	1	-	-	-	7	-	13
DEN	DENMARK															
050545	Åbenrå	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	7	-	1	1	-	9	-	10
050503	Bov	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
050509	Christiansfeld	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
050513	Gråsten	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	-	1	-	-	7	-	8
050515	Haderslev	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	9	-	10
050519	Lundstofte	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	5
050529	Rødekro	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	8	-	1	-	-	9	-	11
050539	Tinglev	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	9
050541	Tønder	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	1	-	-	3	-	3
050543	Vojens	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
	T o t a l :	-	-	12	-	-	-	12	52	-	4	1	-	57	-	69
LUX	LUXEMBOURG															
00 01	Cessange							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
02 06	Kehlen							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
03 02	Obercorn							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
03 03	Dudelange							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
03 04	Esch/Alzette	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0	-	1
03 06	Tétange	-	-	2	-	-	-	2						0	-	2
03 07	Leudelange							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
03 09	Lamadelaide							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
03 12	Rumelange							0	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
04 03	Hesperange							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
04 07	Steinsel	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0	-	1
04 09	Walferdange							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	T o t a l :	-	1	3	-	-	-	4	12	-	-	-	-	12	-	16

FRA

FRANCE : Rabies Cases 1.7. - 30.9.1978

C O D E	N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
		DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDES	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
01	Ain	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	16	2	-	1	-	19	-	20
02	Aisne	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
08	Ardennes	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	2
10	Aube	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
21	Côte d'Or	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
25	Doubs	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
39	Jura	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	1
51	Marne	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	1	-	-	9	-	11
52	Marne Haute	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	14	-	-	-	-	14	-	15
54	Meurthe et Moselle	1	1	1	-	1	-	4	13	1	-	-	-	14	-	18
55	Meuse	-	-	9	-	1	-	10	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	16
57	Moselle	2	2	13	-	-	-	17	13	-	1	1	-	15	-	32
67	Rhin Bas	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	26	-	1	-	-	27	-	28
68	Rhin Haut	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	14	-	1	-	-	15	-	15
73	Savoie	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
88	Vosges	2	3	-	-	2	-	7	20	1	1	-	-	22	-	29
90	T. de Belfort	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
95	Val d'Oise	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
T o t a l :		7	9	25	-	5	-	46	154	4	5	2	-	165	-	211

Rabies Cases: 1.7. - 30.9.1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L		
ITA ITALY															
039010 Tesimo							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
039030 Val Aurina							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
Mühlwald							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
S.Vigilio							0								
Marebbe							0								
Olang							0	3	2	-	-	-	5		5
S.Lorenzo							0	3	1	-	1	-	5		5
Sebato							0								
S.Martino Badia							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
Rasun Anterselva							0	1	-	-	1	-	1		1
Percha							0	2	1	-	-	-	3		3
Là Valle							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
039031 Brunico							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
039034 Dobbiaco							0	6	-	-	1	-	7		7
039035 Val Casies							0	1	3	-	-	-	3		3
039040 Lozzo Dicadore							0	-	-	-	2	-	2		2
Vizze							0	-	1	-	-	-	1		1
039043 Cortina							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
T o t a l :	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	26	8	-	5	-	39	-	39
GRE GREECE															
28 Lakonia	-	-	-	1	-	-	1						0	-	1

HUN

HUNGARY : Rabies Cases 1.7. - 30. 9.1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L		
01 Budapest							0						0		0
02 Baranya							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
03 Bács-Kiskun	-	1	2	-	5	-	8	14	-	-	-	-	14		22
04 Békés	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	9	-	-	-	-	9		12
05 Borsod	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	-	-	-	-	18		19
06 Csongrad	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	9		10
07 Fejér							0	26	-	-	-	-	26		26
08 Győr							0						0		0
09 Hajdu							0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
10 Heves							0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
11 Komárom							0	7	-	-	-	-	7		7
12 Nógrád							0	12	-	-	-	-	12		12
13 Pest							0	29	-	-	-	-	29		29
14 Somogy	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2		4
15 Szabolcs	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	7		8
16 Szolnok	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	7		8
17 Tolna							0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
18 Vas							0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
19 Veszprém	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	10		11
20 Zala							0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
T o t a l :	3	5	4	-	6	-	18	174	-	-	-	-	174	-	192

SWI

SWITZERLAND: Rabies Cases : 1.7. - 30.9.1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S					H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L	
	DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDES	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
1 Aargau							0	2	1	-	-	-	3		3
2 Appenzell-Auss.							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
3 Appenzell-Inn.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3		4
5 Basel-Land							0	-	1	-	-	-	1		1
6 Bern	1	2	6	-	5	-	14	34	1	-	3	-	38		52
7 Freiburg	-	6	1	1	3	-	11	15	-	-	2	-	17		28
8 Genf							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
10 Graubünden	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	6	1	1	-	-	8		11
11 Luzern							0						0		0
12 Neuenburg							0						0		0
15 Schaffhausen	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	1	-	9		10
17 Solothurn							0	1	1	-	-	-	2		2
18 St. Gallen	1	4	15	-	6	-	26	26	3	-	4	-	33		59
20 Thurgau	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	1	-	8		9
22 Waadt	-	7	-	1	2	-	10	15	2	1	1	1	20		30
23 Wallis							0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
25 Zürich	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	19	-	1	-	-	20		23
T o t a l :	2	24	24	2	18	-	70	146	10	3	12	1	172	-	242

POL

POLAND: Rabies Cases: 1.7. - 30.9.1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDES	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
01	Warszawa						0						0		0
03	Biala Podlaska	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	2	-	-	1	9		10
05	Bialystok						0	2	-	-	-	2		2	2
07	Bielsko-Biala						0								0
09	Bydgoszcz	-	3	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	4		7	7
11	Chelm						0	7	-	-	-	7		7	7
13	Ciechanów	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	4		5	5
15	Czestochowa						0	1	-	-	-	1		1	1
17	Elblag	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	4		5	5
19	Gdańsk						0	1	-	-	-	2		4	4
21	Gorzów Wlkp						0	1	-	-	-	1		2	2
23	Jelenia Góra	-	1	4	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	7		7	7
25	Kalisz	2	-	2	-	-	4	10	-	-	1	11		16	16
27	Katowice						0	8	-	-	-	8		12	12
29	Kielce						0	3	-	-	-	3		3	3
31	Konin						0							0	0
33	Koszalin	1	-	1	-	-	2	12	2	-	-	14		16	16
35	Kraków						0							0	0
37	Krosno	-	-	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	2		5	5
39	Legnica						0	8	-	1	-	9		9	9
41	Leszno	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2		3	3
43	Lublin	-	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1		4	4
45	Lomza						0	1	-	-	-	1		1	1
47	Lódź						0							0	0
49	Nowy Sacz						0	1	-	-	-	1		1	1
51	Olsztyn	-	-	3	2	-	5	9	-	-	2	11		16	16
53	Opole						0	1	-	-	-	1		1	1
55	Ostroleka	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	6		7	7
57	Pila	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	6		7	7
59	Piotrków Tryb						0							0	0
61	Plock						0							0	0

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L S
	DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDES	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
POL POLAND cont'd															
63 Poznań	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	2	-	10	-	11
65 Przemyśl	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
67 Radom	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	1
69 Rzeszów	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
71 Siedlce	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	1	-	-	-	6	-	7
73 Sieradz	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
75 Skierniewice	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
77 Slupsk	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
79 Suwalki	-	1	2	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	1	-	8	-	8
81 Szczecin	-	3	1	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	3	-	2	-	6
83 Tarnobrzeg	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
85 Tarnów	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
87 Toruń	-	-	9	-	-	-	9	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	13
89 Walbrzych	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	18	-	-	-	-	18	-	18
91 Wloclawek	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
93 Wroclaw	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	10	-	1	1	1	13	-	15
95 Zamość	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	5
97 Zielona Góra	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
T o t a l :	7	15	28	3	-	2	55	171	5	3	11	6	196	-	251

TUR

TURKEY : Rabies Cases 1.7. - 30.9.1978

C O D E	N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S						W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L	
		D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P C O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S			T O T A L
01	Adana	1	1	3	-	-	-	5						0		5
05	Amasya	5	-	6	-	1	-	12						0		12
06	Ankara	11	-	12	1	-	-	24						0		24
07	Antalya	-	-	2	-	-	-	2						0		2
09	Aydin	2	1	2	-	1	-	6						0		6
10	Balikesir	2	-	1	1	1	1	6						0		6
11	Bilecik	-	-	-	-	2	-	2						0		2
12	Bingöl	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
14	Bolu	3	-	2	-	-	-	5						0		5
15	Burdur	1	-	2	-	-	-	3						0		3
16	Bursa	8	-	1	-	1	-	10						0		10
17	Canakkale	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
18	Cankiri	2	-	1	-	1	-	4						0		4
19	Corum	3	-	2	-	-	2	7						0		7
20	Denizli	5	1	1	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	8
21	Diyarbakir	-	-	1	-	-	1	2						0		2
22	Edirne	2	-	-	-	-	1	3						0		3
23	Elâzığ	3	-	2	-	-	1	6						0		6
24	Erzincan	-	-	-	-	2	-	2						0		2
25	Erzurum	1	-	4	-	-	-	5						0		5
26	Eskisehir	1	-	2	-	-	-	3						0		3
28	Giresun	5	-	6	-	1	-	12						0		12
29	Gümüşhane	2	-	2	-	-	-	4						0		4
32	Isparta	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
33	Icel	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4
34	Istanbul	17	1	2	-	1	1	22						0		22
35	Izmir	24	4	3	-	1	-	32	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	34
36	Kars	5	-	2	-	-	-	7						0		7
37	Kastamonu	5	-	9	-	1	-	15						0		15
38	Kayseri	1	-	-	-	-	1	2						0		2
39	Kirklareli	3	-	1	-	-	-	4						0		4

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDES	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
TUR TURKEY cont'd															
40 Kirsehir	-	-	7	-	-	-	7						0		7
41 Kocaeli	2	-	3	-	1	-	6						0		6
42 Konya	12	4	5	-	1	1	23						0		23
43 Kütahya	5	-	2	-	-	-	7						0		7
44 Malatya	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
45 Manisa	8	3	3	-	1	1	16	-	-	-	-	1	1		17
47 Mardin	-	-	-	-	-	1	1						0		1
48 Mugla	1	-	3	-	1	-	5						0		5
50 Nevsehir	1	-	1	-	-	-	2						0		2
51 Nigde	-	1	1	-	-	-	2						0		2
52 Ordu	4	3	2	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	1	1		10
53 Rize	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
54 Sakarya	11	-	8	-	1	-	20						0		20
55 Samsun	12	3	20	-	-	-	35						0		35
57 Sinop	1	1	4	-	-	-	6						0		6
59 Tekirdag	1	-	1	-	-	-	2						0		2
60 Tokat	4	-	4	-	1	-	9						0		9
64 Usak	2	1	-	-	-	-	3						0		3
66 Yozgat	-	1	1	-	-	-	2						0		2
67 Zonguldak	-	-	4	-	-	-	4						0		4
T o t a l :	184	26	138	2	19	12	381	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	387

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

- AUT AUSTRIA
Dr. W. K r o c z a
Director

Dr. E. S c h a r f e n
Bundesanstalt für Tierseuchen-
bekämpfung
Robert-Koch-Gasse 17
A-2340 Mödling/Austria
- BEL BELGIUM
Dr. R. D e p i e r r e u x
Ministère de l'Agriculture
-Inspection Vétérinaire-
18, Bd. de Berlaimont
B-1000 Bruxelles/Belgium
- BUL BULGARIA
Prof. Dr. Z a h a r i e v
Director of Veterinary Services
Ministry of Agriculture
Sofia /Bulgaria
- CZE CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Dr. M. Č a p k a
Chief Veterinary Officer
Federal Ministry of Agriculture
and Food
11006 Praha-Tesnov 65/CSR
- CSR-Dr. L. P o l a k , CSc
Director, State Vet. Admini-
stration
Min. Agriculture and Food
11006 Praha-Tesnov/CSR
- SSR-Dr. Š t. H a l a ě j , CSc
Ústředný Riaditel'
Štátna Veterinárna Správa
Pekarska 5
811 47 Bratislava /CSSR
- DDR GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
Dr. K.-H. L e b e n t r a u
Ministerrat der Deutschen
Demokratischen Republik
Ministerium für Gesundheits-
wesen
Abt. Internationale Be-
ziehungen
Rathausstraße 3
DDR 102 Berlin
- DEN DENMARK
Dr. E. S t o u g a a r d
Chief Vet. Officer
Veterinaerdirektoratet
Frederiksgade 21
DK-1265 Copenhagen/Denmark

Dr. S. M ø l l g a a r d
Senior Veterinary Officer
Solsortevej 3B
DK-8210 Aarhus/Denmark

Dr. J. M u e l l e r
State Veterinry Serum Lab.
Bülowsvej 27
DK-1870 Copenhagen /Denmark
- DEU FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY
Dr. E. P i t t l e r
Bundesministerium für Ernährung,
Landwirtschaft und Forsten
D-5300 Bonn-Duisdorf
- FIN FINLAND
Dr. R. B e r g e r
Chief of Animal Health
Division
Ministry of Agriculture
and Forestry
Veterinary Department
Helsinki /Finland
- FRA FRANCE
Dr. L. A n d r a l
Directeur
Centre d'Etudes sur la
Rage de Nancy
B.P. No. 9
Malzeville/France
- GBR GREAT BRITAIN
Dr. A. C. L. B r o w n
Chief Veterinary Officer
Ministry of Agriculture,
Fisheries & Food
-Animal Health Division-
Tolworth Surbiton/Surrey
- GRE GREECE
Dr. P. N. D r a g o n a s
General Director
Hellenic Republic
Ministry of Agriculture
Veterinary Service
2, Aharnon Street
Athens (102)/Greece

- HUN HUNGARY
 Dr. Lajos D é n e s
 Director of Veterinary
 Services

 Dr. Laszlo K o l t a i
 Ministry of Agriculture
 Kossuth L. tér 9-11
 Budapest V./Hungary
- ITA ITALY
 Dr. A. M a n t o v a n i
 Istituto di Malatti Infettive
 Universita degli Studi di
 Bologna
 Via S. Giacomo 9/2
 I-40126 Bologna /Italy
- LUX LUXEMBOURG
 Dr. A. S c h i l t g e s
 Directeur de l'Inspect.
 Général Vét.
 Ministère de l'Agriculture
 B.P. 1403
 Luxembourg
- NET NETHERLANDS
 Dr. C. J. V e r m e u l e n
 Staatsoezicht op de Volksgezond-
 heid
 Bezuidenhoutsweg 73
 s'Gravenhage/Netherlands
- NOR NORWAY
 Dr. Reidar V o l l a n
 Director of Vet.Services
 Det Kongelige Landbruks-
 departement
 Akersgt. 42
 Postboks 8007 Dep.
 Oslo 1/Norway
- POL POLAND
 Dr. Jan K o l a c z
 Head of Infectious Disease
 Division
 Ministry of Agriculture
 ul. Wspolna
 00-930 Warszawa/Poland

 Dr. Danuta S e r o k o w a
 Head of Anthroozoonoses Lab.
 National Institute of Hygiene
 ul. Chocimska 24
 00-791 Warszawa/Poland
- POR PORTUGAL
 Dr. Mário T e i x e i r a
 Ministério da Agricultura e Pescas
 Direccao-Geral dos Servicos
 Pecuarios
 Servicos de Sanidade Veterinaria
 Lissabon/Portugal
- RUM RUMANIA
 Dr. Mircea M o v a n u
 Directeur de la Direction
 Sanitaire Vétérinaire
 Ministère de l'Agriculture
 B-dul Republicii 24
 Bucuresti /Rumania
- SPA SPAIN
 Dr. J. R. Prieto H e r r e r o
 Subdirector General de Sanidad
 Animal
 Ministerio de Agricultura
 Madrid /Espagne
- SWE SWEDEN
 Dr. B. H e n r i c s o n
 Head of Department
 Lantbruksstyrelsen
 National Board of Agriculture
 Veterinary and Animal
 Production Department
 Vallgatan 6
 S-551 83 Jönköping/Sweden
- SWI SWITZERLAND
 Dr. A. W a n d e l e r

 Dr. F. S t e c k
 Vet. Bacteriological Institute
 University of Berne
 Länggass Str. 122
 CH-3001 Bern/Switzerland
- YUG YUGOSLAVIA
 Dr. M. B u g a r s k i
 Head, Veterinary Department
 Federal Committee for Agriculture
 Belgrade /Yugoslavia
- TUR TURKEY
 Dr. M. Suphi C e t i n
 General Director of Vet. Serv.
 Gida-Tarim ve Hayvancilik
 Bakanligi
 Ankara /Turkey

 Dr. F. Y ü c e l
 Director, Zoonoses Department
 Gida-Tarim ve Hayvancilik
 Bakanligi
 Ministry of Agriculture
 Ankara /Turkey

WHO Coll. Centre
Tuebingen / DEU

Rabies Cases Turkey
2nd Quarter 1978
410 cases reported



WHO Coll. Centre
Tuebingen / DEU

Rabies Cases Turkey
3rd Quarter 1978
387 cases reported



