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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Contents of the Bulletin

This issue concerns the rabies situation for the fourth quarter of 1979 in both Europe as a whole and in the individual European countries (2 and 2.1. to 2.24 respectively). The case data reported to the Centre are shown in the Tables under 4.

No data were available from Rumania and the USSR for the 4th quarter. USSR data for the third quarter is included at the end of section 3.

A review of the rabies situation in Europe during 1979 is given under Miscellaneous (section 3). This section also includes: an abstract from a study on the effects of rabies and fox den gassing on the badger population; a summary of a study in Austria relating geographical location to rabies incidence in foxes; details of the corneal transplant acquired rabies in France mentioned in the last bulletin, and a number of short reports on rabies in the United States of America.

The geographical distribution of the disease in Europe during the 4th quarter of 1979 is shown on the maps in the annexe.

2. RABIES SITUATION IN EUROPE, 4TH QUARTER 1979

Table 1 on page 13 summarises the rabies situation as reported to the Centre, in Europe for the fourth quarter of 1979. A total of 4667 rabies cases were recorded. There were 3238 (69.4% of total) cases in the fox and 1026 (21.9%) in domestic animals.

Compared with the previous reporting period, the total number of cases in Europe rose by 35.3% (from 3449 to 4667). During 1978 the increase from the third to the fourth quarter was only 14.1% though the number of cases reported in the fourth quarter - 4265 - was only 402 fewer than in the same period of 1979.

Though in general, most countries recorded an increased incidence of rabies in the fourth quarter, the downward trend of 1979 in three countries, Austria, Denmark and Italy, continued. Hungary recorded the largest percentage increase.

No cases in man were recorded during the reporting period.

Individual country reports are as follows:

2.1. Rabies in Austria (AUT)

by W. Krocza and E. Scharfen

A total of 296 rabies cases were registered in the fourth quarter of 1979. This compares with 408 in the foregoing quarter and represents a decrease of 27.5%. There were 223 cases (75.3% of total) of fox rabies and 24 cases (8.1% of total) of rabies in badgers.

In the west of Austria, rabies cases occurred mainly in the districts of Bludenz (Vorarlberg) and Landeck and Imst (Tyrol); in the south the epidemic was particularly prevalent in the districts of Klagenfurt-Land and

Völkermarkt (Kärnten). In Steiermark (Styria), Leoben, Bruck an der Mur, Liezen, Murau and Graz-Umgebung had the highest density of positive cases. New infections by single cases occurred in the districts of Rohrbach (Oberösterreich), Deutschlandsberg (Steiermark) and Lienz (Tyrol).

In 1979, the number of positive cases for all species fell by 50% compared with 1978 (from 4040 to 2020), whereas the number of suspects sent in dropped by only 18%. Though only 26% fewer domestic animal suspects were sent in, the number of positive cases dropped by 72%. A total of 23,108 animals were examined in 1978 compared with 18,907 in 1979.

2.2. Rabies in Belgium (BEL) by R. Depierreux

A total of 8 rabies cases were registered in the fourth quarter of 1979 compared with 4 during the third quarter.

All the cases reported during the fourth quarter were near the eastern border of the country with Luxembourg. No breakthrough of the infection to the centre of the country has been observed, leading to the surmise that the fox population has been sufficiently reduced there to preclude the transmission of the virus.

Although the situation in 1979 was, on the whole, very favourable (25 confirmed cases compared with 61 in 1978) a recrudescence of rabies was seen in December when 6 cases were registered; 3 in foxes, 2 cattle and 1 cat.

The rabies epizooty always threatens and therefore a new campaign of gassing fox earths is intended for the spring of 1980.

2.3. Rabies in Bulgaria (BUL)

No cases were registered during the reporting period.

2.4. Rabies in Czechoslovakia (CZE) by Dr. Neumann

A total of 250 rabies cases were reported in the fourth quarter of 1979. This compares with 193 in the previous quarter and represents an increase of 29.5%. 221 (88.4%) rabies cases were reported in the fox, 6 in dogs and 9 in cats.

The distribution of rabies incidence in the fourth quarter was very similar to that in the third. The majority of cases were in North Bohemia, particularly in the districts of Česká Lipa and Litoměřice.

There were 747 cases of rabies in Czechoslovakia during 1978 and 787 cases in 1979. In 1979, rabid foxes accounted for 85.3% of the total compared with 85.1% in 1978.

2.5. Rabies in Denmark (DEN)
by S. Møllgaard

41 cases of rabies were confirmed for the fourth quarter of 1979. This compares with 46 cases in the preceding quarter and continues the slow downward trend of 1979. During the reporting period there were 26 cases of fox rabies and 13 cases of rabies in cattle.

The district of Kolding in the north east of the combat zone was infected for the first time in 1979, in December, when seven cases in foxes were registered. The cases were all within a few kilometres and gassing of fox dens has been started in the area. In the infected zone and surroundings foxes are poisoned by Strychnine.

2.6. Rabies in Germany, Democratic Republic (DDR)

A total of 541 cases of rabies were reported for the fourth quarter of 1979 of which 395 (73%) were cases of fox rabies. During the same quarter of 1978, 343 cases of rabies were registered with 226 (65.9%) in foxes.

The distribution of rabies cases during the fourth quarter was similar to that in the second but the number of cases reported has more than doubled, from 262 in the second quarter to 541 in the fourth.

Although the data for the third quarter is missing it is clear there has been an increased incidence in 1979. In the three quarters for which data has been received in 1979, 1216 rabies cases were reported, compared with a total of 1258 for the whole of 1978.

2.7. Rabies in Germany, Federal Republic (DEU)

There were 1600 cases of rabies reported for the fourth quarter of 1979. This compares with 1210 in the previous quarter; an increase of 32.2%. Of the total, there were 1113 (69.6%) cases of fox rabies, 54 (3.4%) cases of rabies in cats and 152 (9.5%) cases of cattle rabies.

The distribution of rabies cases in the fourth quarter was very similar to that in the third. The highest density of cases occurred in south eastern Baden-Württemberg and southern areas of Hessen and Rheinland-Pfalz. As before northern and western parts of the country were least affected.

A total of 5089 rabies cases were registered in 1979 compared with 3762 in 1978, an increase of 35.3%. Fox rabies accounted for 3815 cases (75% of the total) in 1979.

2.8. Finland (FIN)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.9. Rabies in France (FRA)

by L. Andral

A total of 434 cases of rabies were reported in the fourth quarter of 1979. There were 344 cases during the foregoing quarter and there was thus an increase of 26.1%. The fox accounted for 319 (73.5%) rabies cases.

On balance, 1978 was a favourable year with respect to rabies. There was however an important recrudescence of the fox rabies epizooty in 1979 indicating the development of a second wave over large areas of France. The number of cases in all species, except cats, increased; the number of cases in the fox increased by 45.1%, from 931 in 1978 to 1351 in 1979.

Rabies occurred most frequently in departments behind the front line of the disease; appearing in some areas for the first time in 4, 5 or 6 years.

As a general rule, the front remained stationary in 1979, with the exception of 3 cases in Somme, 5 in Seine et Marne and 1 in Loiret. The only area registering an important advance of the front was in the south, in the departments of Ain, Isere and Savoie. At present, rabies in the Haute Savoie, on the border with Switzerland, is not moving towards the departments of Ain and Savoie.

2.10. Rabies in Greece (GRE)

Two cases of rabies were reported for the 4th quarter of 1979, one in horse and one in dog. These are the first cases registered since the 3rd quarter of 1978 when a horse was reported rabid.

2.11. United Kingdom (GBR)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.12. Rabies in Hungary (HUN)

A total of 355 cases of rabies were reported during the fourth quarter of 1979. This compares with 222 registered during the third quarter; an increase of 59.9%. There were 325 cases of fox rabies (91.5% of total) in the reporting period.

The distribution of rabies was very similar to the previous quarter. The majority of cases occurred in north western districts and in the north east in districts bordering Czechoslovakia.

In 1979 there were 1282 cases of rabies in Hungary. Of these, 1185 (92.4%) were rabid foxes, 24 (1.9%) dogs and 37 (2.9%) cats. This is very similar to 1978 when 1299 cases were registered, 1203 (92.6%) in foxes, 20 (1.5%) in dogs and 40 (2.8%) in cats. In both 1978 and 1979 a sharp peak in rabies incidence occurred in the first quarter with fewest cases in the second quarter.

2.13. Rabies in Italy (ITA)

During the fourth quarter of 1979 only 4 cases of rabies were registered, compared with 17 in the previous quarter and 46 cases in the 4th quarter of 1978. The downward trend of the epizooty in Italy thus continued. There was however one case of fox rabies from a newly infected municipality - Comeglians.

A total of 79 cases of rabies were registered during 1979, 78 of which were in wild animals (fox, badger and deer). This compares with a total of 250 cases in 1978 of which 249 were in wild species.

2.14. Rabies in Luxembourg (LUX)
by A. Schiltges

13 cases of rabies were reported in the fourth quarter of 1979. Most of the cases were in the north of the Grand Duchy and 7 of the 13 cases were in cattle. It is highly probable that the cattle were infected by foxes.

There were 23 confirmed rabies cases during 1969; 39 cases fewer than in 1978. In 1979 there were 11 cases in the fox (47.8% of the total) compared with 46 (71.6% of total) in 1978.

2.15. Netherlands (NET)

The country continued to remain rabies-free.

2.16. Norway (NOR)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.17. Rabies in Poland (POL)

A total of 348 rabies cases were registered during the fourth quarter of 1979. In the preceding quarter there were 287 cases; an increase of 21.3%. There were 253 cases of fox rabies (72.7% of the total), 16 cases (4.6%) in dogs and 36 (10.3%) in cats during the reporting period.

The pattern of rabies incidence was little changed; the districts of Wrocław, Kalisz, Jelenia, Gora, Leszno and Pila in the west and Tarnobrzeg, Ciechanow and Siedice in the east were most heavily infected. Some central districts were free of rabies.

1039 cases of rabies were registered in 1979, of which 734 (70.6%) were foxes. This compares with 1139 cases in 1978 when there were 738 (68.7%) cases in foxes. The number of rabid raccoon dogs, Nyctereutes procyonoides has fallen from 20 in 1978 to 14 in 1979.

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)

Spain continued to remain rabies-free.

2.21. Sweden (SWE)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.22. Rabies in Switzerland (SWI)

by A. Wandeler

367 cases of rabies were reported for the fourth quarter of 1979 compared with 325 in the preceding quarter; an increase of 12.9%. There were 260 cases (70.8%) of fox rabies and 21 (5.7%) cases of rabies in cats.

The distribution of rabies cases was very similar to that in the third quarter. The only significant advance of the rabies epizootic observed during the fourth quarter was a westward movement in the Jura mountains -an area being invaded for the second time.

Twelve persons were bitten by proven rabid animals: 6 by foxes, 3 by stonemartens and 3 by cats. The high proportion of rabid wild animals attacking people is extraordinary.

2.23. Rabies in Turkey (TUR)

by C. Erol

There were 308 cases of rabies in the fourth quarter of 1979 compared with 316 in the third quarter. Of the total, there were 176 cases of rabies in dogs, 17 in cats, 93 in cattle and none in foxes; a very similar picture to that in the third quarter.

During 1979 there were 1595 cases of rabies in 1502 foci (according to the law in Turkey, each village or district may be described as a focus. Each focus may have one or more rabid animals). The number of rabies cases in 13 provinces increased during 1979 whereas in 6 provinces the number of cases decreased.

The number of rabies foci reported has been steadily increasing since 1971:

Year	1970	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
Rabies Foci	693	660	756	964	997	1055	1075	1171	1348	1502

2.24. Rabies in Yugoslavia (YUG)

During the fourth quarter of 1979, 100 rabies cases were reported compared with 72 in the previous reporting period. There were 93 cases in foxes and five in domestic animals (2 dogs, 1 cat, 2 cattle)

As before, there were many cases in the north east of the country (Wojwodina), though rabies is now frequent in many of the districts bordering Hungary and Austria.

A total of 416 cases were reported in 1979 compared with 313 in 1978. In 1978 the epizootic was pronounced in Wojwodina and 239 or 76.4% of all cases were registered in the area compared with 192 or 46.2% of cases in 1979. As in 1978, the majority of cases (93% in 1979) were in foxes.

3. MISCELLANEOUS

3.1. Annual summary of the rabies epizootic in Europe 1979

In 1979, rabies occurrence was reported from 18 European countries participating in the EUROPEAN RABIES SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM. Finland, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom continued rabies-free and no cases were reported from Bulgaria and Portugal. The one rabies incident in the Netherlands was a dog imported from India, and in Spain there was one rabies case in North Africa. Unfortunately, no data were available from Rumania and the data for the 3rd quarter of 1979 from the German Democratic Republic have not yet been received.

Table 2 (page 14) summarises the situation in the individual countries. A total of 16,820 rabies cases (data for third quarter from DDR not included) were reported in 1979. Of that total there were 11,791 (70.1%) cases in the fox, 3468 cases (20.6%) in domestic animals and 4 cases in man. In 1978 there were 16,839 cases; in both 1978 and 1979 the total number of cases and the proportion in wild animals, foxes and domestic animals were very similar:

	1978	1979
Total rabies cases	16.839	16.820 ^{*)}
Percentage in domestic animals	20.1	20.6
Percentage in wild animals	79.7	79.4
Percentage in fox.	70.4	70.1

Animal species most frequently recorded rabid were foxes (70.1%) cattle (6.2%), deer (4.1%), mustelids (4.1%) and cats (4.0%). Dogs account for 7.7% of the total when Turkey is included but only 1.9% for all other countries.

The fox had the highest percentage of cases in all countries except Turkey where 'urban' rabies is prevalent. Countries with a particularly high proportion of fox rabies were Hungary (92.4%), Yugoslavia (93.0%), and Czechoslovakia (85.3%). The badger was a major victim in Austria (6.3% of Austrian total), Italy (12.6%) and Switzerland (4.7%), and in Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany other mustelids (i.e. excluding badgers) accounted for 5.5% and 4.3% of cases respectively.

Excluding Turkey, where there were 385 cases (24.1%) of cattle rabies, countries with a higher than average incidence in cattle were, the Federal Republic of Germany (5.7%) and France (7.7%). There were a high proportion of cases in deer in DDR (7.6%), Switzerland (5.6%) and Austria (8.1%).

^{*)} data for third quarter from DDR not included

Dog or 'urban' rabies is pronounced in Turkey with 61.1% of the total in dogs and only a 1.5% involvement of wild species. Other countries with a higher than average proportion of dog rabies were Czechoslovakia (4.5%), DDR (4.8%) and Poland (5.7%). In DDR, Poland and Turkey the proportion of cases in cats was higher than average; 7.8%, 7.9% and 6.7% respectively.

Although the total number of rabies cases reported has decreased marginally, this does not include DDR data for the third quarter. The geographical extent of rabies in 1979 was also little changed. In France, Italy and Denmark, a number of rabies cases were recorded in new departments and, along the Yugoslavian border with Hungary, a number of new districts became infected. In most European countries the geographical distribution of cases did not markedly alter, although the incidence of rabies may have changed. Austria was an exception, and in 1979 the number of cases declined throughout the year and the geographical extent contracted.

3.2. Regional differences of rabies occurrence in Austria by W. Krocza and E. Scharfen

It is well known that rabies does not occur uniformly in space. In an attempt to describe the differences and to relate these to the geography of the area, hunting figures of chamois and hares from the Austrian Bundesländer were examined.

The game-bags of the Austrian Bundesländer for 1978^{*)} range between 0 to 8956 chamois and 671-48,528 hares. Their areas range between 2600-19000 km² (1003-7336 sq m) and heights above sea-level from 115 m to 3797 m (377-12,449 ft).

Using the following:

- i) the number of rabid foxes/km² in 1978 in each of the seven Bundesländer infected with rabies
- ii) the number of hares and chamois shot/km²
- iii) the percentage of the area below 1000 m from sea-level

it could be shown, by semilogarithmic linear regression ($P_r \neq 0 \stackrel{>}{=} 0.90$) that

a) the number of hares shot/km² increase whereas the number of chamois shot/km² decrease, with increase in the percentage of the area below 1000 m from sea level.

b) the number of chamois shot are inversely proportional to the number of hares shot

c) the number of rabid foxes/km² decrease inversely to the number of hares shot/km² and increase with the increase in chamois shot/km².

Thus, the number of chamois shot/km² are indicators of average height and the number of hares shot are indicators of average flatness of a region (flatness in terms of Austrian topography). As expected the number of rabid foxes/km² decrease with increase in the percentage of area below 1000 m from sea level.

*) thanks to the Austrian Central Bureau of Statistics

It was seen that the gradual changes in game-bags (indicative of changes in the abundance of chamois or hares) occurred with gradual changes in the landscape as a function of height. Correspondingly, the conditions and habits of hunting also change gradually, as does the practice and necessity to hunt the fox.

It therefore appears that in Austria, regional phenomena concerning the spread of wildlife rabies may be usefully described by the regressions of annual game bags drawn from large regions of differing landscape character, to the corresponding number of rabid foxes.

3.3. Badgers and Rabies

The following summary is taken from a paper by Wachendörfer and Schwierz (in press)^{**)}:

'In several European countries for the control of wildlife rabies, gassing operations of fox dens have proved to be the most effective measure. As an undesirable side-effect of biological importance the vigorous reduction of the badger population is attributed to these operations, since foxes (Vulpes vulpes L.) and badgers (Meles meles) often share the same den.

It was analysed, if this presumption is justified for the Federal State of Hesse. For the years from 1952 till 1977 appropriate data could be obtained from about 85 per cent of the total area comprising 21,100 square kilometres. From this analysis the following conclusions could be drawn.

- (1) In an area consisting of about 80 per cent of Hesse, the badger population -as measured by hunting statistics - obviously by rabies itself was reduced by an average of 50 per cent. In several smaller areas a more drastic reduction by the disease - nearly up to 16 per cent of the original population density - could be ascertained.
- (2) Gassing operations of the fox dens, which started 5 to 12 years after the invasion of rabies, were carried out continuously in the following years. During this period the badger population obviously was reduced by rabies in combination with these operations to a mean of 10 per cent of the original population, in some areas even below this level.

Due to this analysis in four fifth of the area of the State of Hesse - corresponding to results obtained by MOEGLE and KNORPP, 1978, in the Federal State of Baden-Württemberg - it is concluded that gassing operations were a smaller reducing factor for the population density of this species than rabies itself. This effect could not be seen in an area comprising about 5 per cent of the State of Hesse. In no area analysed the badger was extinguished. Since this species at present has no epidemiological significance in Europe, it should be spared during wildlife rabies control operations.'

^{**)} Wachendörfer G. and Schwierz G. (in press). Epidemiology and control of wildlife rabies - Analysis of potential causes for the vigorous reduction of the badger Meles meles population in Hessen 1952 till 1977. Deutsche Tierärztliche Wochenschrift.

The findings of MOEGLE and KNORPP (1978), reported in Bulletin 1/77 were

1. Rabies reduced the badger population (estimated from hunting records) to 10% of the original density.
2. Gassing of fox dens with existing rabies reduced the badger population less severely.
3. Rabies plus den gassing also reduced the badger population to 10% (occasionally more). Persistent rabies epidemics and continuous gassing left the badger population at a constant level of 10-13% of the original population.

Both studies are thus in agreement that rabies itself has a more damaging effect on the badger population than fox den gassing control operations.

3.4. Human Rabies

a) France

As reported in the last issue of the bulletin a second case of human-to-human transmission of rabies via a corneal transplant occurred in 1979.

49 days after receiving a left corneal transplant a man in France died of rabies. 23 days after receiving the transplant he complained of left retro-orbital headache. When later hospitalised, quadriparesis and elevated cerebrospinal fluid protein levels suggested Guillain Barré syndrome. Rabies was suspected during the course of the illness and confirmed at autopsy by fluorescent antibody staining, serology and isolation of virus from brain tissue. The recipient had no known contacts with animals outside his home and his dog is currently in good health.

The donor had died following a flaccid quadriplegia syndrome. The clinical diagnoses were lower-motor-neuron quadriplegia, encephalitis and myocarditis. Viral serologic studies on the donor were negative for herpes simplex, adenovirus, cytomegalovirus, influenza, parainfluenza, respiratory syncytial virus, and arboviruses. On discovery of rabies in the recipient, histologic and electron microscope examination of the donor's brain revealed diffuse encephalomyelitis with the presence of numerous Negri bodies. The donor is known to have had exposure, while resident in Egypt, to a dog which died.

Diagnosis of transplant-acquired rabies is supported by the temporal association of the recipients illness, the lack of other exposure and the retro-orbital pain in the eye that received the cornea.

As in the first transplant-associated case, rabies diagnosis was not suspected before the donors death because of an atypical clinical presentation and lack of a clear history of animal exposure. The case underscores, 1) the importance of suspecting a diagnosis of rabies in cases of unusual progressive paralysis, 2) that persons with a neurologic illness of unknown etiology are not appropriate donors for transplant tissue.

(P. Sureau, Chef du Centre Antirabique, Institut Pasteur, Paris).

b) Oklahoma, U.S.A. and Kentucky, U.S.A.

Two cases of human rabies have been reported, the fourth and fifth since January 1978 for whom no source of the disease has been found.

In the first, a corneal impression was positive for rabies and diagnosis was confirmed by fluorescent antibody staining. The patient's occupation was listed as woodcutter and though his activities provided for potential exposure to rabid wild or domestic animals no such contacts were documented. 52 people were identified as having significant exposure to the patient and were given post exposure prophylaxis.

In the second case, all diagnostic studies performed while the patient was alive were negative, except for the corneal impression test. The diagnosis was confirmed by fluorescent antibody staining of brain tissue. Although the patient's clinical symptoms were not classic for rabies, the diagnosis was suspected, precautions to avoid contact were taken and thus few hospital personnel were exposed or required postexposure prophylaxis.

The most likely explanation for the lack of source of exposure to rabies was the inability of the patients to communicate at the time rabies was considered as a diagnosis. Thus there are three possible explanations:

- 1) the patient knew of but did not relate to others, an animal bite,
- 2) the patient was unaware of bite exposure,
- 3) the patient had a non bite exposure to rabies.

It is recommended that rabies be considered as a possible cause of encephalopathy of undetermined etiology, despite a negative contact history.

(taken from CDC Vet. Publ. Health Notes, November 1979 and Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Vol. 28, No. 49, December 1979).

3.5. Rabies in Skunks

a) Rabies in pet skunks

Two skunks, part of a shipment of 30 received by an Oregon pet store developed rabies after purchase (rabies confirmed in laboratory by the Oregon Department of Human Resources). Four persons were exposed to the first and one person to the second; all five underwent antirabies prophylaxis.

Neither of the skunks had been vaccinated against rabies, nor had been in direct contact with other wild or domestic animals. They were reported as 'pen-bred' by a licensed animal dealer in Minnesota. Although the skunk breeding was considered satisfactory by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and 3,000 young skunks had been distributed to 30 states between January and October 1979 without incident, it was noted that 40 recently trapped skunks were in a separate area of the operation (to be introduced into the breeding colonies the following year as a fresh "bloodline").

Approximately 100 other pet skunks including 75 from the Minnesota animal dealer have been examined; none were positive for rabies.

b) Rabies in wild 'pet' skunks

An increasing number of cases in wild pets especially skunks are being reported to the Centre for Disease Control (CDC). Since 1977, 138 people have been exposed to 7 rabid wild 'pet' skunks in the U.S. and undergone post-exposure rabies prophylaxis. CDC strongly urges that wild animals should not be kept as pets.

(taken from CDC, Veterinary Public Health Notes, October 1979).

3.6. Rabies in USSR

by V. Pokrovskiy

205 cases of rabies were reported for the third quarter of 1979 in the European part of USSR territory. This compares with 264 in the previous quarter. The largest number of rabies cases 103 were registered in the territory of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

TABLE 1

13

EUR		EUROPE						4/79						RABIES CASES						1.10.79 - 31.12.79	
LOCATION CODE NAME		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL						
		DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL					
01	AUSTRIA	3	4	6	-	6	-	19	223	24	4	24	1	276	1	296					
02	BELGIUM	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	8					
03	BULGARIA *	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0					
04	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	6	9	-	-	3	-	18	221	2	2	6	1	232	250						
05	DENMARK	-	-	13	-	1	-	14	26	-	1	-	-	27	41						
06	GERMAN DEM. REPUBLIC	13	26	36	1	38	1	115	395	3	9	17	2	426	541						
07	FED. REP. OF GERMANY	17	54	152	14	39	-	276	1113	27	63	103	18	1324	1600						
08	FINLAND *	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0						
09	FRANCE	6	12	53	4	11	-	86	319	6	-	8	15	348	434						
10	GREECE	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	2						
11	HUNGARY	4	16	5	-	1	2	28	325	-	-	-	2	327	355						
12	ITALY	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	1	-	-	-	4	4						
13	LUXEMBOURG	-	2	7	1	-	-	10	2	-	-	-	1	3	13						
14	NETHERLANDS *	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0						
15	POLAND	16	36	24	-	1	-	77	253	4	-	6	8	271	348						
16	RUMANIA **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
17	SPAIN *	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0						
18	SWITZERLAND + LIECHT.	-	21	30	3	12	1	67	260	9	11	20	-	300	367						
19	TURKEY	176	17	93	4	6	10	306	-	-	-	-	2	2	308						
20	YUGOSLAVIA	2	1	2	-	-	-	5	93	-	-	-	2	95	100						
TOTAL		244	199	423	28	118	14	1026	3238	76	90	184	52	3640	1	4667					
PER CENT		5.2	4.3	9.1	0.6	2.5	0.3	22.0	69.4	1.6	1.9	3.9	1.1	78.0	0.0	100.0					

* NO CASES, ** NO DATA.

TABLE 2

EUR		EUROPE 1979												RABIES CASES		1. 1.79 - 31.12.79	
LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS							WILD ANIMALS					HUMAN CASES	TOTAL		
CODE	NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL	
01	AUSTRIA ✓	11	23	26	2	13	-	75	1616	127	29	163	9	1944	1	2020	
02	BELGIUM ✓	-	3	4	-	-	-	7	17	-	1	-	-	18	25		
03	BULGARIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0		
04	CZECHOSLOVAKIA ✓ *	32	37	1	-	4	-	74	671	7	8	23	4	713	787		
05	DENMARK ✓	-	-	19	1	1	-	21	133	-	10	-	-	143	164		
06	GERMAN DEM. REPUB. ✓ 1)	59	96	51	1	56	1	264	816	6	28	92	10	952	1216		
07	FED. REP. OF GERMANY ✓	72	164	292	33	93	4	658	3815	81	222	246	67	4431	5089		
08	FINLAND *	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0		
09	FRANCE ✓	49	39	131	15	59	-	293	1351	15	-	18	28	1412	1705		
10	GREECE 0	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	61	-	-	7	-	0	2		
11	HUNGARY ✓	24	37	18	2	1	3	85	1185	-	-	5	7	1197	1282		
12	ITALY 0	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	11	10	-	-	-	78	79		
13	LUXEMBOURG 0	-	2	7	1	-	-	10	1	1	-	-	1	13	23		
14	NETHERLANDS 2)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1		
15	POLAND ✓	59	83	49	1	5	3	200	734	13	13	53	26	839	1039		
16	RUMANIA **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
17	SPAIN 3)	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1		
18	SWITZERLAND + LIECHT. ✓	6	71	57	5	46	1	186	992	65	53	77	3	1190	1376		
19	TURKEY ✓	975	106	385	18	46	38	1568	2	2	-	-	20	24	1595		
20	YUGOSLAVIA ✓	12	5	4	-	-	1	22	387	-	-	-	7	394	416		
TOTAL		1301	667	1044	80	325	51	3468	11791	327	364	684	182	13348	4	16820	
PER CENT		7.7	4.0	6.2	0.5	1.9	0.3	20.6	70.1	1.9	2.2	4.1	1.1	79.4	0.0	100.0	

* NO CASES, ** NO DATA.

1) WITHOUT DATA FOR 3RD QUARTER, 2) IMPORTED FROM INDIA, 3) IN NORTH AFRICA.

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TABLE 3 RABIES INCIDENCE RATES (% TOTAL) FOR INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL SPECIES AND FOR TOTAL CASES OF 10 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES RANKING HIGHEST IN 1979.

EUR EUROPE 1979															1. 1.79 - 31.12.79	
LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS					HUMAN CASES	TOTAL		
CODE	NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
EUROPE																
TOTAL RABIES CASES		1301	667	1044	80	325	51	3468	11791	327	364	684	182	13348	4	16820
PER CENT INVOLVEMENT / COUNTRY																
<i>0,0205</i>	07 FED.REP.OF GERMANY	5.5	24.6	28.0	41.3	28.6	7.8	19.0	32.4	24.8	61.0	36.0	36.8	33.2		30.3
<i>0,024</i>	01 AUSTRIA	0.8	3.4	2.5	2.5	4.0	-	2.2	13.7	38.8	8.0	23.8	4.9	14.6	25.0	12.0
<i>0,0031</i>	09 FRANCE	3.8	5.8	12.5	18.7	18.2	-	8.5	11.5	4.6	-	2.6	15.4	10.6		10.1
	19 TURKEY	74.9	15.9	36.9	22.5	14.2	74.5	45.2	0.0	0.6	-	-	11.0	0.2	75.0	9.5
<i>0,0332</i>	18 SWITZERLAND + LIECHT.	0.5	10.6	5.5	6.2	14.2	2.0	5.4	8.4	19.9	14.6	11.3	1.6	8.9		8.2
<i>0,0137</i>	11 HUNGARY	1.8	5.5	1.7	2.5	0.3	5.9	2.5	10.1	-	-	0.7	3.8	9.0		7.6
<i>0,0137</i>	06 GERMAN DEM. REPUB. 1)	4.5	14.4	4.9	1.2	17.2	2.0	7.6	6.9	1.8	7.7	13.5	5.5	7.1		7.2
<i>0,0033</i>	15 POLAND	4.5	12.4	4.7	1.2	1.5	5.9	5.8	6.2	4.0	3.6	7.7	14.3	6.3		6.2
<i>0,0061</i>	04 CZECHOSLOVAKIA	2.5	5.5	0.1	-	1.2	-	2.1	5.7	2.1	2.2	3.4	2.2	5.3		4.7
	20 YUGOSLAVIA	0.9	0.7	0.4	-	-	2.0	0.6	3.3	-	-	-	3.8	3.0		2.5
TOTALS FROM 10 COUNTRIES		1299	661	1014	77	323	51	3425	11569	316	353	677	181	13096	4	16525
EQUAL % TOTAL		99.8	99.1	97.1	96.3	99.4	100.0	98.8	98.1	96.6	97.0	99.0	99.5	98.1	100.0	98.2

1) WITHOUT DATA FOR 3RD QUARTER.

TABLE 4

EUR		EUROPE		4/79		RABIES CASES 'OTHER ANIMAL SPECIES'										1.10.79 - 31.12.79	
LOCATION		OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMALS				OTHER WILD ANIMALS										TOTAL	
CODE	NAME	DONKEY	FIG	OTH.DOM. HERBIVD.	OTHERS	RACCOON DOG	WILD CAT	WILD BOAR	MOUFLON	IBEX	WILD HORSE	SQUIRREL	HOUSE MOUSE	HARE	UNSPEC.		
01	AUSTRIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
04	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
06	GERMAN DEM. REPUBLIC	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	
07	FED.REP.OF GERMANY	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	14	18	
09	FRANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	
11	HUNGARY	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
13	LUXEMBOURG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
15	POLAND	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
18	SWITZERLAND + LIECHT.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
19	TURKEY	7	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	12	
20	YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
TOTAL		7	4	2	1	6	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	32	66	
PER CENT		10.6	6.1	3.0	1.5	9.1	3.0	9.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	48.5	100.0	

TABLE 5

EUR		EUROPE 1979																				RABIES CASES 'OTHER ANIMAL SPECIES'		1. 1.79 - 31.12.79		
COUNTRY	OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMALS					OTHER WILD ANIMALS																	TOTAL			
	DONKEY	MULE	PIG	OTH. DOM. HERBIVOR	OTHERS	JACKAL	WOLF	RACCOON DOG	WILD CAT	BROWN BEAR	RACCOON	WILD BOAR	EUROPEAN BISON	MOUFLON	IBEX	CHAMOIS	WILD HORSE	OTHER UNGULATE	SKITTREL	ROOF RAT	HOUSE MOUSE	MUSKRAT		HARE	UNSPECIF	
AUT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
CZE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	
DDR	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	11	
DEU	3	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	4	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	51	71
FRA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	28
HUN	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
LUX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
POL	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	14	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	29	
SWI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
TUR	30	1	-	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	16	-	-	-	58	
YUG	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	
TOT.	33	1	8	6	3	1	6	14	7	1	3	14	1	12	1	7	1	1	7	1	16	1	1	87	233	
%	14.2	0.4	3.4	2.6	1.3	0.4	2.6	6.0	3.0	0.4	1.3	6.0	0.4	5.2	0.4	3.0	0.4	0.4	3.0	0.4	6.9	0.4	0.4	37.3	100.	

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RABIES CASES

1.10.79 - 31.12.79

LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
CODE	NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
B7	OBERWART							0	1	1	-	-	-	2		2
K2	KLAGENFURT-LAND	1	1	1	-	5	-	8	36	1	-	3	-	40	1	49
K3	ST. VEIT							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
K5	VILLACH-LAND							0	-	1	-	1	-	2		2
K6	VOELKERMARKT	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	28	1	-	2	-	31		33
K7	WOLFSBERG							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
K8	KLAGENFURT-STADT							0	8	-	1	1	-	10		10
O4	GMUNDEN							0	-	1	-	-	-	1		1
O10	ROHRBACH							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
O12	STEYR-LAND							0	3	2	-	1	-	6		6
S4	TAMSWEG							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
ST1	BRUCK/MUR							0	16	-	-	5	-	21		21
ST2	DEUTSCHLANDSBERG							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
ST5	GRAZ-LAND	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	1	1	-	8		9
ST7	JUDENBURG							0	-	2	-	-	-	2		2
ST8	KNITTELFELD							0	4	1	-	1	-	6		6
ST10	LEOBEN	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	49	8	1	8	1	67		70
ST11	LIEZEN	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	19	3	-	1	-	23		24
ST13	MURAU							0	9	3	-	-	-	12		12
ST17	GRAZ-STADT	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
T1	IMST	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	1	-	-	13		15
T2	INNSBRUCK-LAND							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
T3	KITZBUEHEL							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
T5	LANDECK	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	11		12
T6	LIENZ							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
V1	BLUDENZ							0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
V3	FELDKIRCH							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
TOTAL		3	4	6	0	6	0	19	223	24	4	24	1	276	1	296
PER CENT		1.0	1.4	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.4	75.3	8.1	1.4	8.1	0.3	93.2	0.3	100.0

RABIES CASES

1.10.79 - 31.12.79

LOCATION CODE NAME		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
		DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
BEL BELGIUM																
LG LIEGE								0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
LX LUXEMBOURG		-	1	2	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	4		7
TOTAL		0	1	2	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	8
GRE GREECE																
10 EVROS		1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
28 LACONIA		-	-	-	1	-	-	1						0		1
TOTAL		1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
ITA ITALY																
33020 CERCIVENTO								0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
33022 ARTA TERME								0	-	1	-	-	-	1		1
33023 COMEGLIANS								0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
39040 VIZZE								0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	4
LUX LUXEMBOURG																
0311 ROESER								0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
0313 SANEM								0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
0602 BOEVANGE/CLERVAUX		-	-	3	-	-	-	3						0		3
0605 HACHIVILLE		-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
0609 TROISVIERGES		-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
0901 SURRE		-	-	-	1	-	-	1						0		1
0905 HARLANGE		-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
0913 WINSELER		-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
1107 ROSPORT		-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
1201 BETZDORF		-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
TOTAL		0	2	7	1	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	1	3	0	13
PER CENT		0.0	15.4	53.8	7.7	0.0	0.0	76.9	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	23.1	0.0	100.0

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CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

R A B I E S C A S E S

1.10.79 - 31.12.79

LOCATION CODE NAME		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
		DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
00	DISTRICT OF PRAGUE							0						0		0
01	CENTRAL BOHEMIA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	22	-	-	-	-	22		23
02	SOUTH BOHEMIA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	-	-	16		17
03	WEST BOHEMIA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	31	-	-	1	-	32		33
04	NORTH BOHEMIA	1	4	-	-	3	-	8	96	2	-	5	-	103		111
05	EAST BOHEMIA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	1	-	-	10		11
06	SOUTH MORAVIA							0	6	-	-	-	-	6		6
07	NORTH MORAVIA							0	19	-	1	-	-	20		20
0	CSR	2	7	-	-	3	-	12	199	2	2	6	-	209		221
10	DISTRICT OF BRATISLAV	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
11	WEST SLOVAKIA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	-	-	-	1	15		16
12	CENTRAL SLOVAKIA	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	6		9
13	EAST SLOVAKIA							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
1	SSR	4	2	-	-	-	-	6	22	-	-	-	1	23		29
TOTAL		6	9	0	0	3	0	18	221	2	2	6	1	232	0	250
PER CENT		2.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	7.2	88.4	0.8	0.8	2.4	0.4	92.8	0.0	100.0

DEN

DENMARK

RABIES CASES

1.10.79 - 31.12.79

LOCATION CODE NAME	DOMESTIC ANIMALS							WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL
	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
050505 BREDEBRO							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
050511 GRAM	-	-	2	-	-	-	2						0		2
050517 HOJER							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
050521 LOGUMKLOSTER							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
050525 NR.RANGSTRUP	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
050527 RODDING	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
050529 RODEKRO	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
050531 SKAERBAEK	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	4		5
050539 TINGLEV	-	-					0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
050543 VOJENS	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
055571 RIBE	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	9	-	-	-	-	9		16
060621 KOLDING							0	7	-	-	-	-	7		7
TOTAL	0	0	13	0	1	0	14	26	0	1	0	0	27	0	41
PER CENT	0.0	0.0	31.7	0.0	2.4	0.0	34.1	63.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	65.9	0.0	100.0

DDR

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

R A B I E S C A S E S

1.10.79 - 31.12.79

LOCATION CODE NAME		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						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
		DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
I	ROSTOCK	3	2	2	-	-	-	7	31	-	2	-	-	33		40
II	SCHWERIN	3	1	2	-	-	-	6	30	-	1	-	-	31		37
III	NEUBRANDENBURG	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	30	1	-	2	-	33		37
IV	POTSDAM	3	5	2	-	-	1	11	33	-	2	2	1	38		49
V	FRANKFURT/ODER	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	1	-	10		11
VI	COTTBUS	1	2	5	-	-	-	8	32	1	1	5	-	39		47
VII	MAGDEBURG	-	1	8	-	-	-	9	50	-	1	-	-	51		60
VIII	HALLE	2	4	4	1	-	-	11	37	-	-	3	-	40		51
IX	ERFURT	-	3	2	-	2	-	7	31	-	1	2	-	34		41
X	GERA	-	2	2	-	4	-	8	31	1	-	1	-	33		41
XI	SUHL	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	6		7
XII	DRESDEN	-	-	1	-	13	-	14	34	-	1	1	1	37		51
XIII	LEIPZIG	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	7		9
XIV	KARL-MARX-STADT	-	3	4	-	19	-	26	34	-	-	-	-	34		60
XV	HAUPTSTADT BERLIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0		0
TOTAL		13	26	36	1	38	1	115	395	3	9	17	2	426	0	541
PER CENT		2.4	4.8	6.7	0.2	7.0	0.2	21.3	73.0	0.6	1.7	3.1	0.4	78.7	0.0	100.0

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FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

R A B I E S C A S E S

1.10.79 - 31.12.79

LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
CODE	NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
010	SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN	1	-	2	1	-	-	4	12	-	1	1	-	14	18	
020	HAMBURG	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
031	BRAUNSCHWEIG	-	7	11	1	3	-	22	43	1	1	8	1	54	76	
032	HANNOVER	-	1	3	1	2	-	7	18	1	-	-	1	20	27	
033	LUENEBURG	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	25	1	1	-	5	32	39	
034	WESER-EMS	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	4	5	
040	BREMEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
051	DUESSELDORF	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
053	KOELN	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
055	MUENSTER	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
057	DETMOLD	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	3	8	
059	ARNSBERG	1	-	8	1	6	-	16	34	1	-	3	-	38	54	
061	DARMSTADT	1	1	9	-	-	-	11	83	1	1	11	-	96	107	
062	KASSEL	-	9	18	-	3	-	30	82	-	3	9	1	95	125	
071	KOBLENZ	-	-	5	-	3	-	8	28	1	-	3	-	32	40	
072	TRIER	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	4	
073	RHEINHESSEN-PFALZ	1	5	18	4	3	-	31	109	-	5	9	1	124	155	
081	STUTT GART	1	1	5	-	2	-	9	79	6	2	7	-	94	103	
082	KARLSRUHE	1	10	5	-	1	-	17	50	3	3	11	1	68	85	
083	FREIBURG	2	5	5	2	1	-	15	73	-	3	6	-	82	97	
084	TUEBINGEN	1	3	22	1	-	-	27	122	1	13	8	-	144	171	
091	OBERBAYERN	-	3	11	1	3	-	18	95	4	16	2	1	118	136	
092	NIEDERBAYERN	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	26	-	2	1	-	29	31	
093	OBERPFALZ	3	2	1	-	-	-	6	48	1	2	8	1	60	66	
094	OBERFRANKEN	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	31	2	1	3	2	39	40	
095	MITTELFRANKEN	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	39	1	1	6	2	49	52	
096	UNTERFRANKEN	2	1	1	1	12	-	17	46	1	4	3	1	55	72	
097	SCHWABEN	-	2	12	1	-	-	15	40	2	4	4	1	51	66	
100	SAARLAND	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	20	-	-	-	-	20	22	
110	BERLIN (WEST)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
TOTAL		17	54	152	14	39	0	276	1113	27	63	103	18	1324	0	1600
PER CENT		1.1	3.4	9.5	0.9	2.4	0.0	17.3	69.6	1.7	3.9	6.4	1.1	82.8	0.0	100.0

FRA FRANCE

RABIES CASES

1.10.79 - 31.12.79

LOCATION CODE NAME		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
		DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
01	AIN							0	5	1	-	-	-	6		6
02	AISNE	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	50	-	-	-	1	51		54
08	ARDENNES	-	1	11	1	1	-	14					0		14	
10	AUBE	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	19	-	-	-	-	19		22
21	COTE D'OR	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	21	-	-	-	-	21		23
25	DOUBS	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2		4
39	JURA	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1		3
45	LOIRET	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
51	MARNE	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	24	-	-	2	2	28		30
52	MARNE (HAUTE)	2	-	6	1	1	-	10	32	-	-	1	1	34		44
54	MEURTHE-ET-MOSELLE	-	2	7	-	1	-	10	13	-	-	-	-	13		23
55	MEUSE	-	-	7	-	2	-	9	7	-	-	-	1	8		17
57	MOSELLE	-	-	14	-	4	-	18	14	-	-	-	2	16		34
60	OISE	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	27	-	-	-	1	28		29
67	RHIN (BAS)	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	25	-	-	2	4	31		33
68	RHIN (HAUT)	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	15	1	-	2	-	18		19
69	RHONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
70	SAONE (HAUTE)	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	19	-	-	-	-	19		20
73	SAVOIE	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	5		7
74	SAVOIE (HAUTE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	13	3	-	1	-	17		17
77	SEINE-ET-MARNE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
80	SOMME	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
88	VOSGES	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	20	1	-	-	2	23		27
TOTAL		6	12	53	4	11	0	86	319	6	0	8	15	348	0	434
PER CENT		1.4	2.8	12.2	0.9	2.5	0.0	19.8	73.5	1.4	0.0	1.8	3.5	80.2	0.0	100.0

HUN HUNGARY

RABIES CASES

1.10.79 - 31.12.79

LOCATION CODE NAME	DOMESTIC ANIMALS							WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL
	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
01 BUDAPEST							0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
02 BARANYA	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	17	-	-	-	-	17		19
03 BACS-KISKUN	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	11		12
05 BORSOD-ABAU-ZEMPLEN	2	1	-	-	-	1	4	33	-	-	-	1	34		38
06 CSONGRAD	1	2	1	-	-	1	5	6	-	-	-	-	6		11
07 FEJER	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	35	-	-	-	-	35		36
08 GYDER-SOPRON							0	15	-	-	-	-	15		15
09 HAJDU-BIHAR	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2		4
10 HEVES	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	15	-	-	-	-	15		16
11 KOMAROM	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	32	-	-	-	-	32		33
12 NOGRAD	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	18	-	-	-	1	19		21
13 PEST							0	30	-	-	-	-	30		30
14 SOMOGY							0	15	-	-	-	-	15		15
15 SZABOLCS-SZATMAR	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	7		10
16 SZOLNOK	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	5		7
17 TOLNA							0	7	-	-	-	-	7		7
18 VAS	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	13		14
19 VESZPREM	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	35	-	-	-	-	35		38
20 ZALA							0	25	-	-	-	-	25		25
TOTAL	4	16	5	0	1	2	28	325	0	0	0	2	327	0	355
PER CENT	1.1	4.5	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.6	7.9	91.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	92.1	0.0	100.0

POL POLAND

RABIES CASES

1.10.79 - 31.12.79

LOCATION CODE NAME		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
		DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
01	WARSZAWA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3		4
03	BIALA PODLASKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
05	BIALYSTOK	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	4		5
07	BIELSKO-BIALA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
09	BYDGOSZCZ	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	3		5
13	CIECHANOW	-	2	7	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	9		18
17	ELBLAG	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	9		10
19	GDANSK	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2		4
21	GORZOW	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	10		11
23	JELENIA GORA	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	17	-	-	-	-	17		20
25	KALISZ	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	-	-	-	1	23		24
27	KATOWICE	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	6		7
29	KIELCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
31	KONIN	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
33	KOSZALIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	-	-	-	-	7		7
37	KROSNO	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	4		4
39	LEGNICA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
41	LESZNO	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	7		9
43	LUBLIN	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2		4
45	LOMZA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	1	6		7
49	NOWY SACZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
51	OLSZTYN	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	-	1	6		8
53	OPOLE	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	8	1	-	-	1	10		13
55	OSTROLEKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
57	PILA	3	7	-	-	-	-	10	12	-	-	1	-	13		23
61	PLOCK	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	4		5
63	POZNAN	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	12		13
65	PRZEMYSL	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0		1
67	RADOM	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2		3
71	SIEDLCE	2	2	3	-	-	-	7	13	-	-	-	-	13		20
77	SLUPSK	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	-	6		7
79	SUWALKI	-	1	5	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	1	3		9
81	SZCZECIN	1	2	2	-	-	-	5	11	-	-	-	-	11		16
83	TARNOBRZEG	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	14	1	-	-	-	15		17
87	TORUN	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	4		6
89	WALBRZYCH	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	4		6
91	WLOCLAWEK	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0		1
93	WROCLAW	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	20	-	-	1	-	21		21
95	ZAMOSC	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2		3
97	ZIELONA GORA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	1	13		14
TOTAL		16	36	24	0	1	0	77	253	4	0	6	8	271	0	348
PER CENT		4.6	10.3	6.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	22.1	72.7	1.1	0.0	1.7	2.3	77.9	0.0	100.0

SWI

SWITZERLAND

RABIES CASES

1.10.79 - 31.12.79

LOCATION CODE NAME	DOMESTIC ANIMALS							WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL
	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
01 AARGAU	-	3	6	-	1	-	10	35	-	6	1	-	42		52
02 APPENZELL AR							0	1	-	-	1	-	2		2
03 APPENZELL AI							0	-	1	-	-	-	1		1
05 BASEL-LAND	-	-	5	-	1	-	6	14	-	1	1	-	16		22
06 BERN	-	3	1	-	5	-	9	45	5	1	3	-	54		63
07 FREIBURG	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2		4
10 GRAUBUENDEN							0	4	1	-	-	-	5		5
11 LUZERN	-	4	9	1	-	-	14	19	-	1	2	-	22		36
15 SCHAFFHAUSEN	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	2	-	7		9
16 SCHWYZ	-	1	1	-	3	-	5	24	-	-	-	-	24		29
17 SOLOTHURN							0	13	-	1	1	-	15		15
18 ST. GALLEN	-	1	5	-	-	-	6	14	-	-	2	-	16		22
20 THURGAU	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	1	-	6		8
22 WAADT							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
23 WALLIS							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
24 ZUG	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	16	-	-	-	-	16		18
25 ZUERICH	-	4	-	2	2	1	9	53	-	1	6	-	60		69
26 JURA							0	10	-	-	-	-	10		10
TOTAL	0	21	30	3	12	1	67	260	9	11	20	0	300	0	367
PER CENT	0.0	5.7	8.2	0.8	3.3	0.3	18.3	70.8	2.5	3.0	5.4	0.0	81.7	0.0	100.0

TUR TURKEY

RABIES CASES

1.10.79 - 31.12.79

LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL
CODE	NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS		
001	ADANA	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	5
003	AFYON	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	0	0	3
005	AMASYA	4	-	2	1	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	0	0	8
006	ANKARA	18	2	15	-	1	1	37	-	-	-	-	0	0	37
007	ANTALYA	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0	0	2
009	AYDIN	3	1	1	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	0	0	6
010	BALIKESIR	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	0	1
014	BOLU	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	0	0	3
016	BURSA	3	1	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	7
017	CANAKKALE	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	0	0	4
018	CANKIRI	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	0	0	3
019	CORUM	8	-	2	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	0	0	11
020	DENIZLI	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0	0	2
021	DIYARBAKIR	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0	0	2
022	EDIRNE	3	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	0	0	4
023	ELAZIG	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	0	1
025	ERZURUM	2	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	0	0	4
026	ESKISEHIR	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	0	0	2
027	GAZIANTEP	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	0	1
028	GIRESUN	4	1	5	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	0	0	10
033	ICEL	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	0	0	7
034	ISTANBUL	5	-	3	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	0	0	8
035	IZMIR	15	2	3	-	-	1	21	-	-	-	-	0	0	21
036	KARS	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	0	1
039	KIRKLARELI	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	0	0	5

TUR CONTINUED

LOCATION CODE NAME	DOMESTIC ANIMALS							WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL
	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
040 KIRSEHIR	1	-	1	-	-	-	2						0		2
041 KOCAELI	4	-	-	-	-	-	4						0		4
042 KONYA	7	1	1	-	1	-	10						0		10
045 MANISA	12	-	2	-	-	-	14						0		14
047 MARDIN	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
048 MUĞLA	2	1	-	-	-	-	3						0		3
049 MUS	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
050 NEVSEHIR	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
051 NIGDE	2	-	2	-	-	-	4						0		4
052 ORDU	10	-	1	-	1	-	12						0		12
053 RIZE	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
054 SAKARYA	6	-	5	-	-	-	11						0		11
055 SAMSUN	17	3	12	3	-	2	37						0		37
056 SIIRT	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
057 SINDIRLI	5	-	1	-	1	-	7						0		7
058 SIVAS	-	-	11	-	-	1	12						0		12
060 TOKAT	4	-	1	-	-	-	5						0		5
061 TRABZON	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
063 URFA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
066 YOZGAT	1	-	2	-	-	-	3						0		3
067 ZONGULDAK	10	-	8	-	-	1	19						0		19
TOTAL	176	17	93	4	6	10	306	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	308
PER CENT	57.1	5.5	30.2	1.3	1.9	3.2	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	100.0

YUG YUGOSLAVIA

RABIES CASES

1.10.79 - 31.12.79

LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
CODE	NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
III/ 18	VRBOVEC							0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
III/ 26	VARAZDIN							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
III/ 27	CAKOVEC							0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	
III/ 28	NOVI MAROF							0	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	
III/ 29	LUDBREG							0	8	-	-	-	-	8	8	
III/ 30	KRIZEYCI							0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	
III/ 31	KOPRIVNICA							0	7	-	-	-	-	7	7	
III/ 33	BJELOVAR							0	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	
III/ 41	VIROVITICA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
III/ 42	PODR. SLATINA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
III/ 49	DONJI MIHOLJAC							0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	
III/ 52	BELI MANASTIR							0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	
IV / 1	SKOPJE	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0	1	
V / 16	JESENICE							0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
V / 39	RAVNE NA KOROSKE	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	2	14	15	
V / 56	LEDAVA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
VI / 45	PARACIN	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0	1	
VII/ 1	NOVI SAD							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
VII/ 2	BEOCIN							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
VII/ 4	ZABALJ							0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
VII/ 8	BAC. PALANKA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
VII/ 9	SID							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
VII/ 12	RUMA							0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
VII/ 16	ZRENJANIN							0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	
VII/ 17	OPOVO							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
VII/ 23	ALIBUNAR							0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
VII/ 25	SECANJ							0	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	
VII/ 26	ZITISTE							0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
VII/ 29	NOVI BECEJ							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
VII/ 30	BECEJ	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0	1	
VII/ 31	SRBOBRAN							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
VII/ 33	COKA							0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	
VII/ 34	SENTA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0	1	
VII/ 37	KANJIZA							0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
VII/ 39	SUBOTICA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
VII/ 40	SOMBOR							0	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	
VII/ 42	ODZACI							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
VII/ 43	BAC							0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	
TOTAL		2	1	2	0	0	0	5	93	0	0	0	2	95	0	100
PER CENT		2.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	93.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	95.0	0.0	100.0

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UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
(EUROPEAN PART)

R A B I E S C A S E S
IN ANIMALS

1. 7.79 - 30. 9.79

LOCATION CODE NAME	D A T E S			T O T A L
	1. 7. - 31. 7.	1. 8. - 31. 8.	1. 9. - 30. 9.	
01 RSFSR				
011 REGIONS OF THE NORTH AND THE NORTH-WEST	-	-	-	0
012 REGIONS OF THE CENTRE	8	9	7	24
013 REGIONS OF THE NORTH CAUCASUS	6	7	7	20
014 REGIONS OF THE POVOLJE AND THE URALS	9	5	5	19
02 THE MOLDAVIAN SSR	1	2	1	4
03 THE UKRAINIAN SSR	43	37	23	103
04 THE BYELORUSSIAN SSR	7	9	6	22
05 THE LITHUANIAN SSR	2	3	3	8
06 THE LATVIAN SSR	1	1	2	4
07 THE ESTONIAN SSR	2	1	1	4
TOTAL	79	74	55	208

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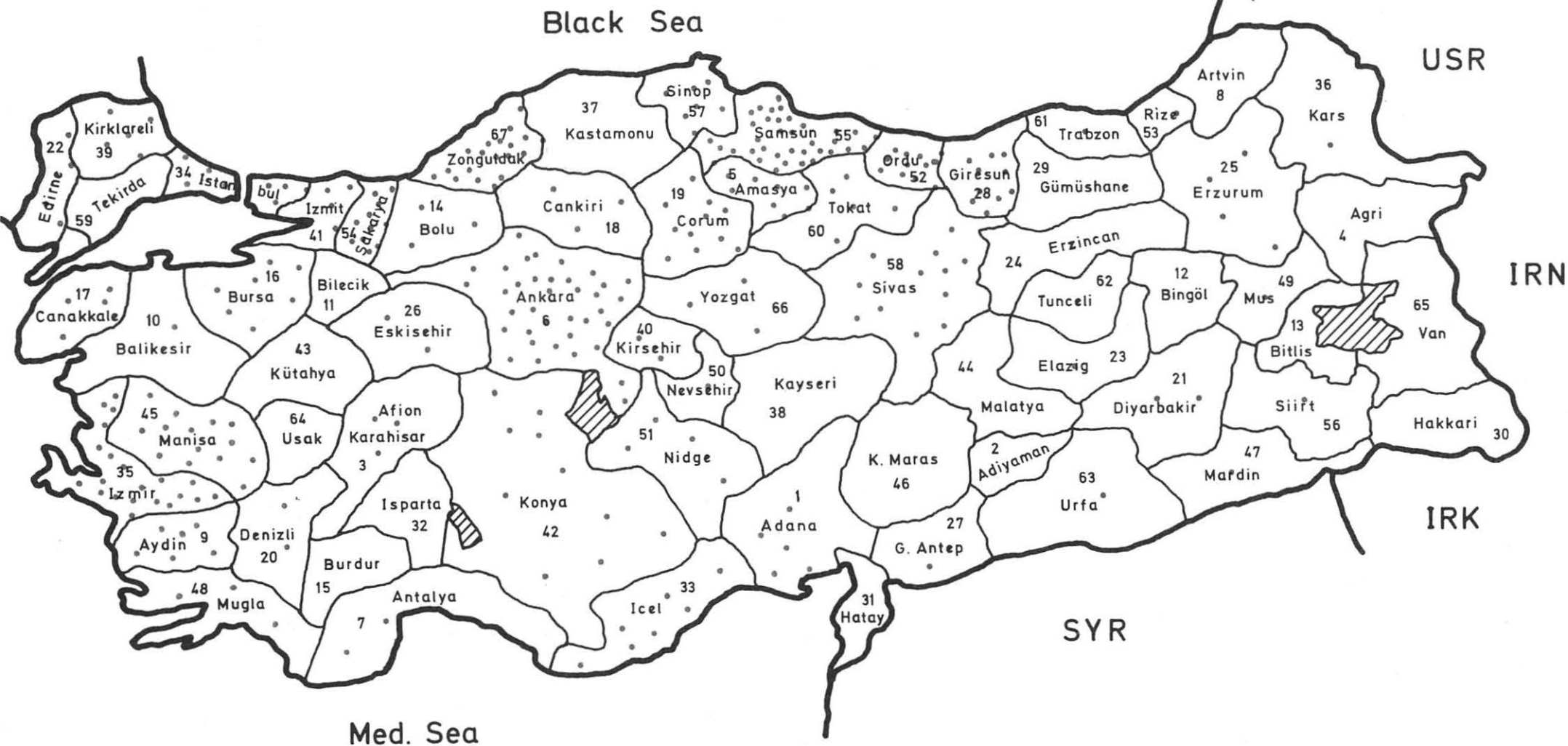
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Rabies Cases Turkey
4th Quarter 1979
308 cases reported





Rabies Cases Europe
4th Quarter 1979
4667 cases reported