# RABIES BULLETIN EUROPE - Vol. 4/Nr. 1/1980

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Contents of the Bulletin

This issue describes the rabies position in Europe during the first quarter of 1980. The situation in described in general under 2. and for individual European countries under 2.1. to 2.25. The case data reported to the Centre are tabulated under 4.

No data were available from Rumania and the USSR for the first quarter of 1980. Rabies in the USSR during the fourth quarter of 1979 is described under 2.24.

In section 3, a brief overview of rabies incidence in Europe, 1977-1980, shows that though the incidence within individual countries i.e. small geographic areas, may have substantially increased or decreased, the overall picture has changed little.

Section three also includes descriptions of: a study of post-exposure prophylaxis in France; one case of human rabies in Austria and two in Yugoslavia; modification of the rabies treatment schedule for persons exposed to rabies in Chile and suspected vaccine-induced rabies in cats.

The geographical distribution of the disease in Europe during the 1st quarter of 1980 is shown on the maps in the annex.

# 2. RABIES IN EUROPE, 1ST QUARTER 1980

Table 1 on page 13 summarises the rabies case data reported to the Centre.

A total of 5645 cases were reported for the first quarter of 1980. This compares with 4667 in the fourth quarter of 1979, an increase of 21%. The incidence of fox rabies increased from 3238 in the preceding quarter to 4207 (29.9% increase) in the first quarter of 1980; the proportion of fox cases increased from 69.4% to 74.5%.

A considerable increase in recorded cases - mainly in foxes - was noted in Czechoslovakia (74% increase; 435 reported cases), France (35%; 589 cases), Yugoslavia (12.4%; 224 cases) and the Federal Republic of Germany (25.9%; 2014 cases). Smaller increases occurred in Hungary (7.3%; 381 cases) and Switzerland (7.5%; 390 cases). In Turkey, where urban rabies prevails, the number of cases rose by 64.6% to 507 cases.

In Austria rabies incidence fell from 296 in the fourth quarter of 1979 to 250 in this quarter (minus 15.5%) and in Poland from 348 to 274 cases (minus 21.3%).

Rabies was recorded in Norway for the first time; in an arctic fox, Alopex lagopus. The incident occurred on the Island of Svalbard, nearly 1000 km from mainland Norway and well within the arctic circle.

Finland, the United Kingdom, Portugal and Sweden continued to remain rabies free and no cases were reported from Bulgaria, Greece and the Netherlands. The case reported from Spain occurred in Melilla, North Africa.

No human rabies cases were registered during the reporting period.

Compared to the first quarter of 1979, the total number of rabies cases has increased by 683 (13.8%). This disguises large changes in rabies incidence that have occurred in many countries

Country	1st Quarter 1979	1st Quarter 1980	% change
AUT	788	250	-68.3
BEL	8	11	+37.5
CZE	143	435	+204.2
DEN	36	22	-38.9
DDR	396	535	+35.1
DEU	1244	2014	+61.9
FRA	533	589	+10.5
HUN	546	381	-30.2
ITA	30	3	-90.0
LUX	3	3	0
POL	215	274	+27.4
SWI + LIE	369	390	+ 5.7
TUR	517	507	- 1.9
YUG	124	224	+80.7

Individual country reports are as follows:

# 2.1. Rabies in Austria (AUT) by W. Krocza and E. Scharfen

The downward trend in Austria of reported rabies cases continued into the first quarter of 1980. A total of 250 rabies cases were registered in this quarter compared with 296 cases in the 4th quarter of 1979. There were 194 cases of fox rabies (77.6% of total) and 11 cases (4.4%) in badgers. 21 (8.4%) cases of rabies were recorded in domestic species.

The Bundesländer Salzburg, Niederösterreich and Wien have been entirely free from rabies during the first quarter 1980. The districts Lienz (Ost-Tirol), Spital an der Drau and Hermagor (Kärnten) have also been rabies-free. In Tirol and Vorarlberg (West Austria) rabies cases appear to be partly sporadic and partly as foci. In the Burgenland (East Austria) only one positive rabies case was registered near the Hungarian border. The Bundesland Oberösterreich stayed free of rabies except for seven wildlife cases in Steyr-Land and one rabid cat in the district of Braunau.

There appear to be two waves of the epizootic in the central part of Austria, both moving in a roughly east-north-easterly direction. Beginning in the district of Steyr-Land one wave of the disease includes the districts of Liezen, Judenburg, Knittelfeld, Leoben, Bruck an der Mur, Voitsberg, Graz-Umgebung and finally Liebnitz at the Yugoslavian frontier. The second appears between the south-western corner of the district Murau and the district Völkermarkt, and includes St. Veit an der Glan.

During this quarter the number of positive cases as well as the number of suspects sent in for examination dropped by more than 50% compared with the results of the 1st quarter 1979 (788 positive cases).

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

The classic recrudescence recorded each year some time after the period of fox rut is again apparent in the first quarter of 1980. 11 cases of rabies were registered in this quarter compared with 8 in the 4th quarter 1979. Foxes were the only species recorded rabid.

No rabies cases were registered in January, 4 cases in February and 7 in March. All cases were in the south east of the country in the provinces of Liège and Luxembourg, neighbouring the country of Luxembourg. The zone of rabies infection is still restricted to the Belgium-Luxembourg border and has not succeeded in reaching the centre of the country.

Fox den gassing will be carried out between 22 April and mid May in order to maintain the fox population at a low level thus minimizing the risk of contact between foxes.

# 2.3. Rabies in Bulgaria (BUL)

No cases were reported during the reporting period.

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

During the first quarter of 1980, the incidence of rabies increased considerably. A total of 435 rabies cases were recorded compared with 250 in the 4th quarter of 1979, an increase of 74%. The increase was most noticeable in Central and West Bohemia (increasing from 56 to 197 recorded cases), while in Slovakia the number of recorded cases fell from 29 to 18. Rabies in wild species represented 94% of the total.

In comparison with the same period of 1979, the total number of rabies cases increased threefold from 143 to 435. Rabies was diagnosed in 393 foxes (1st quarter 1979, 127 cases in foxes), 2 badgers (O), 2 martens (O), 11 roe deer (6), 1 cattle (O), 1 sheep (O) and 2 coypu (O). The incidence in dogs and cats increased respectively from 5 and 5 in the 1st quarter of 1979 to 12 and 10 in the same period of 1980.

New occurrence of rabies was found at the outskirts of Brno (fox) and in the districts of Kutná Hora, Benesov, C.Budejovice, Rychnov n.K., Jicín, Blansko, Vsetín, Brno (outskirts) and Trnava. A relapse occurred in Prague (1 fox) and in the districts of Plzen-South, Ústí n.Orl., Liptovský Mikulás, Rimavská Sobota, Zilina and Lucenec. The epizooty appears to moving inwards from the borders of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, southwards and eastwards from the border with the German Democratic Republic and in a north easterly direction from the south west of the country.

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

22 rabies cases were registered in the first quarter of 1980, 19 fewer than in the 4th quarter 1979. There were 19 cases of fox rabies, 2 of cattle and 1 sheep.

There were only two rabies cases in Ribe and one in Kolding (16 and 7 cases respectively in the 4th quarter 1979) areas in the North of the combat zone. It seems likely that the gassing of fox dens and poisoning of foxes with strychnine has prevented the disease spreading further north.

### 2.6. Rabies in Germany, Democratic Republic (DDR)

A total of 535 cases of rabies were reported in the first quarter 1980 of which 428 (80%) were fox rabies. This compares with 541 cases in the 4th quarter of 1979, with 395 (73%) cases of fox rabies. The proportion of cattle rabies decreased from 6.7% (36 cases) to 1.9% (10 cases).

The distribution of rabies during this quarter was very similar to the 4th quarter of 1979, the districts of Karl-Marx-Stadt, Gera and Suhl in the south of the country bordering Czechoslovakia and Federal Republic of Germany, and Rostock in the north having the greatest concentration of reported cases.

### 2.7. Rabies in Germany, Federal Republic (DEU)

2014 rabies cases were registered in the first quarter of 1980, an increase of 414 (25.8%) over the previous quarter. Reported fox rabies increased by 449 cases (40%); more than the increase in all species.

Of the total of 2014 cases, 1562 (77.6%) occurred in foxes and 114 (5.7%) in deer. Rabies in dogs and cats also increased from 17 to 40 cases and from 54 to 63 cases respectively. Rabies in cattle decreased from 152 to 51 cases but in sheep increased from 39 to 58 cases.

The distribution of rabies was similar to that in the fourth quarter of 1979, the majority of cases being in the south and east of the country. The northern counties; Schleswig-Holstein, Hamburg, Bremen, Weser-Ems, Lüneburg, Hannover, Münster, Detmold, Arnsberg, Düsseldorf and Köln recorded a total of 212 compared with a total of 1802 recorded in the rest of the country. Large increases were recorded in the following counties: Saarland and the north western part of Rheinhessen-Pfalz, Darmstadt, Braunschweig und Tübingen. Oberbayern recorded the only marked reduction with a decrease of 21 cases from 136 to 105.

### 2.8. Finland (FIN)

The country remained rabies-free.

# 2.9. Rabies in France by L. Andral

A total of 589 rabies cases were reported in the first quarter of 1980 compared with 434 in the preceding quarter, as increase of 35.7%. Of the total there were 509 (86.4%) in foxes.

There has been relatively little movement on the front of the epizootic. Rabies is still strongly affecting two departments on the front, Aisne and Oise (114 cases) in the north west of France and also the Haute Savoie (83 cases) bordering Switzerland.

Otherwise, one can confirm a recrudescence of the disease behind the front in the departments of Marne with 97 rabies cases and Haute Marne with 50.

### 2.10. Rabies in Greece (GRE)

No cases of rabies were reported in the 1st quarter 1980.

### 2.11. United Kingdom (GBR)

The country remained rabies-free.

### 2.12. Rabies in Hungary (HUN)

During the first quarter of 1980, 381 cases of rabies were reported of which 362 (95.0%) were in foxes and 11 (2.9%) in cats. This compares with a total of 355 in the fourth quarter of 1979 when there were 325 (91.5%) cases of fox rabies and 16 (4.5%) in cats.

The increase of 26 recorded rabies cases in the first quarter of 1980 is far less than that reported in 1978 and 1979 when increases of 378, from 250 in the fourth quarter to 628 in the first quarter and of 236, from 310 in the fourth quarter to 546 in the first quarter were recorded respectively.

The distribution of rabies cases was similar to the previous quarter with the majority of cases in the north of the country near to the border with Czechoslovakia. In general, districts near the borders of Hungary report more rabies cases than those in the centre of the country.

### 2.13. Rabies in Italy (ITA)

There were 3 reported rabies cases, all in foxes, in the 1st quarter of 1980 compared with 4 in the 4th quarter of 1979.

Rabies incidence fell in 1979 from 30 registered cases in the 1st quarter to 4 cases in the 4th quarter. The downward trend is thus continuing into 1980.

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

Eight rabies cases were reported during the 1st quarter 1980 compared with 13 during the 4th quarter of 1979. 7 of the cases were in foxes and the eighth in cattle.

The District of Luxembourg in the south of the country, with six rabies cases was especially affected.

### 2.15. Netherlands (NET)

The country remained rabies-free.

### 2.16. Rabies in Norway (NOR)

A case of rabies in a polar fox, Alopex lagopus, from the Island of Svalbard was confirmed by fluorescent antibody in March 1980.

Svalbard is nearly 1000 km north of North Cape of mainland Norway. All traffic of animals and animal products between the island and Norway has been stopped and the vaccination of all cats and dogs at Svalbard is being considered.

### 2.17. Rabies in Poland (POL)

A total of 274 rabies cases were reported in the first quarter 1980, 74 cases (21.3%) fewer than in the 4th quarter of 1979. There were 219 cases (79.9%) of fox rabies, 16 (5.8%) of dog rabies and 22 (8.0%) cases of cat rabies.

Unlike many countries Poland has reported a decrease in the number of rabies cases from the fourth quarter of one year to the first quarter of the following year in 1978, 1979 and 1980.

### 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)

One case of rabies in a stray dog was recorded in the 1st quarter 1980. The case was reported from Melilla, part of the province of Malaga but situated in North Africa.

### 2.21. Sweden (SWE)

The country remained rabies-free.

# 2.22. Rabies in Switzerland (SWI) by A. Wandeler

A total of 390 rabies cases were recorded in the first quarter of 1980, compared with 367 in the fourth quarter of 1979. There were 289 cases (74.1%) of fox rabies and 28 cases (7.2%) in mustelids. 1256 animals were received for rabies diagnosis of which 390 were rabies positive. For the first time in Switzerland a racoon, Procyon lotor, was registered rabid.

There was only one major movement of the disease into a new area. During the period of observation, rabies crossed over alpine passes of more than 2200 m altitude from the canton of Berne into the middle of the Rhone valley in the canton of Valais.

Eight persons were bitten by proven rabid animals: 6 by cats, 1 by a fox and 1 by a very aggressive wild chamois. In addition, more than 100 people received treatment after exposure to two rabid ruminants (red deer) and a donkey in two separate zoos.

## 2.23. Rabies in Turkey (TUR)

There were 507 cases of rabies in the first quarter of 1980 compared with 308 in the fourth quarter of 1979, an increase of 64.6%. The total for this quarter is similar to that in the first quarter of 1979 when 517 animals were registered rabid. 311 (61.3%) of recorded cases were in dogs, 41 (8.1%) in cats and 78 (15.4%) and 53 (10.5%) in cattle and sheep respectively.

The majority of Turkish provinces are affected by rabies, but 20 of a total of 59 affected provinces recorded only one or two infected animals. The provinces of Sinop, Samsun, Ordu, Giresur, Amasya, Sakarya and Istanbul in the North and Izmir in the west recorded the greatest concentration of rabies cases as throughout 1979.

The occasional occurrence of rabies in wild life species; during this quarter 1 fox, 1 pine marten, 1 jackel and 4 house mouse probably indicates that transmission from domestic to wild animals is a not too infrequent occurrence.

# 2.24. Rabies in the Union of Soviet Socialists Republics (USSR) - fourth quarter 1979 by B. Cherkasskiy

243 cases of rabies in animals were registered during the fourth quarter of 1979 in the European part of USSR territory. During the preceding quarter 208 cases were reported. The largest number of cases (83) were reported from the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

During 1979, foxes and racoon dogs were the predominant wild species reported rabid and cattle the most common domestic animal.

### 2.25. Rabies in Yugoslavia (YUG)

224 rabies cases were reported during the first quarter of 1980 more than double the total in the fourth quarter of 1979 when 100 cases were recorded. There were 210 cases (93.7%) of fox rabies but no other wild species were recorded rabid.

The incidence and geographic distribution of rabies has altered. In Wojwodina, in the North East of Yugoslavia, 82 rabies cases were reported compared with only 39 in the previous quarter. Zabalj, Becej and Coka were most affected with 18, 10 and 10 cases respectively. In Slovenia in the North West, a new outbreak of rabies was recorded in the district of Ravna na Koroskem on the border with Austria during the second quarter of 1979 and was restricted to that district into the fourth quarter of 1979 (15 cases). In the first quarter of 1980 the disease has spread southwards and a total of 75 rabies cases have been reported from eight districts of that region. In Serbia, rabies infection was restricted to domestic species (3 dogs, 2 other domestic species).

### 3. MISCELLANEOUS

### 3.1. Rabies in Europe 1977-1980

The pattern of rabies incidence recorded in individual European countries is varied. Rabies incidence in Austria for example has fallen steadily from a peak of 1139 in the second quarter of 1978 to 250 in the first quarter of 1980. In contrast, rabies in Czechoslovakia has risen from between 133 to 250 cases for each quarter of 1977, 1978 and 1979 to 435 cases recorded in the first quarter of 1980.

From the Bulletin, it is perhaps difficult to gain an overview of rabies incidence in Europe. Despite large changes that have occurred in individual countries, over Europe as a whole the pattern has remained remarkably constant. In the following countries of Europe; Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, German Federal Republic, France, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Switzerland and Liechtenstein; totals of 13547, 13786 and 13593 rabies cases were recorded in the years 1977, 1978, and 1979 respectively.

Figure 1 shows rabies incidence in the above countries for each quarter of 1977, 1978 and 1979 and for the first quarter of 1980. The peak number of cases is recorded in the first quarter of the year and is followed by a drop into the second quarter of 1000 - 1400 cases. In the second and third quarters of the year the number of recorded cases does not alter much (by fewer than 200). Recorded cases in the fourth quarter are between 550 and 670 higher than in the third quarter of the year and rise again to the peak recorded in the first quarter.

Whereas rabies incidence in foxes increases in the first quarter of the year, incidence in all other species decreases i.e. peak incidence in all other species occurs in the fourth quarter of the year. This is due to fewer infections in domestic species especially cattle.

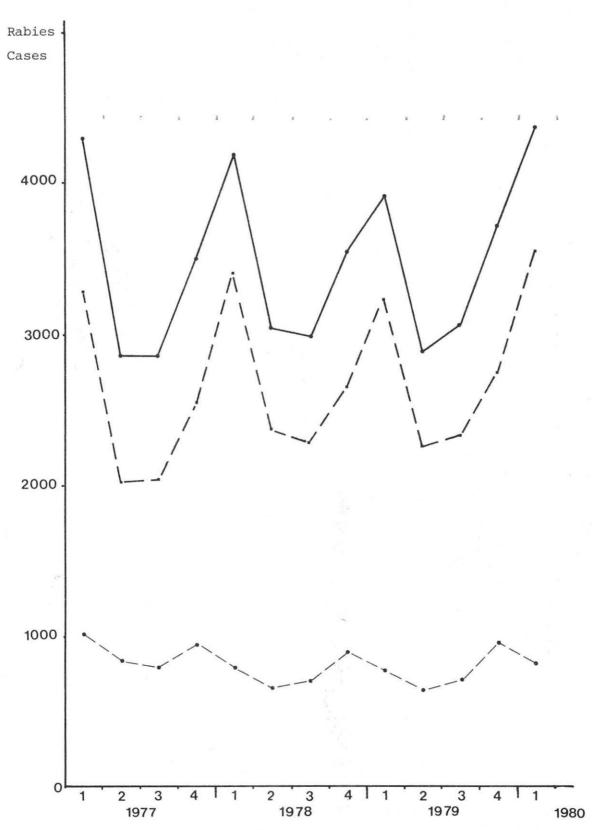


Figure 1: Rabies in Europe in the four quarters of the years 1977, 1978, 1979 and in the first quarter of 1980. 

rabies in all species;

rabies in foxes; --- rabies in all species except foxes.

(Countries included: AUT, BEL, CZE, DEN, DEU, FRA, HUN, ITA, LUX, NET, POL, SPA, SWI + LIE)

# 3.2. Post-exposure prophylaxis - France by A. Strady

The following table summarises anti-rabies treatment at the Centre Antirabique de Reims during the period 1.1.70 - 31.12.1979.

	Nu	mber o	of peo		reate d anim		r each	n proven	Anir	mal	Treatments		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 - 12	No.	8	No.	8	
cattle	38	36	15	11	5	-	1	11)	107	39,63	243	40,5	
goats/ sheep	10	5	1	1	1	-	-	12)	19	7,03	44	7,3	
horse	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	9	3,33	30	5	
dog	8	11	9	4	5	-	-	43)	42	15,55	137	22,8	
cat	40	9	7	1	3	1	-	-	61	22,59	104	17,3	
fox	20	2	2	-	-	_	-	-	23	8,52	27	4,5	
other wild species	6	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	3,33	15	2,5	
Number of Animals	124	68	35	17	16	1	3	6	270				
Number of Treatmen	124	136	102	68	80	6	21	63			600		

<sup>1) 12</sup> treatments

### A. Circumstance of contamination

- i. 50% of rabid animals contaminating man were domestic herbivores necessitating 53% of treatments.
- ii. 38% of rabid animals contaminating man were domestic carnivores necessitating 40% of treatments.
- iii. 12% of rabid animals contaminating man were wild species necessitating 7% of treatments.

Thus 93% of all post-exposure prophylaxis was due to contamination by infected domestic animals.

<sup>2) 12</sup> treatments

<sup>8</sup> treatments (1); 9 treatments (1); 10 treatments (1), 12 treatments (1)

# B. Collective characteristics of infection

146 animals (54% total) were responsible for at least two treatments. By species, the percentages are respectively 94.2% dogs, 84,4% of cattle, 61,5% cats and 25,9% of foxes responsible for two or more treatments.

# 3.3a. Human rabies - Austria by F. Gerstl

The first fatal case of human rabies in Austria since 1949 was reported from a rabies infected area, near Klagenfurt, in Carinthia. On November 13, 1979, a 35-year-old man showed headache, weakness, nausea, malaise, and tremor of the left side of the neck and mouth. He was hospitalized one day later at the public hospital in Klagenfurt. Questioning of the patient revealed that he had been bitten on the face and left leg by a fox on the night of October 3 to 4. On admission to hospital post exposure rabies treatment with HDCS-Vaccine, Mérieux, was started. On November 16 he developed restlessness, facialis paresis on the left side and fever (40°C). On November 19, he was transferred to intensive care and despite strong sedation the patient developed excessive salivation, muscular agitation and opisthotonus. The next day he became aphasic, developed respiratory depression and required artificial respiration; in following days he became progressively comatose and developed generalized paralysis. Serum neutralizing antibodies were not present on November 14 and 19. The specimen of serum (drawn on November 28 and December 6) and CSF (on December 4) had rabies antibody titers 1:329, 1:776 and 1:155, respectively. On December 16 cerebral angiography showed a cerebral circulatory stop. The patient died on December 19, 1979.

Attempts to isolate rabies virus from saliva, urine sediment and CSF collected during the illness and from post-mortem brain tissue were unsuccessful. Rabies virus antigen was, however, demonstrated in post-mortem brain tissue by fluorescent antibody (FA) staining and with geldiffusion-technique. Histological investigation showed diffuse meningoencephalomyelitis with perivascular infiltrations, diffuse necrosis and generalized brain autolysis. No Negri-bodies were found.

# 3.3b. Human rabies - Yugoslavia by M. Petrovic

Further details of two human rabies deaths reported in Bulletin 4/79 are now available.

In the first incident a 25 year old man was bitten on the index and middle finger of the right hand by an unidentified dog on March 28th 1978. The bite left three small sting wounds which were treated on the same day. On March 29th, the patient received 5,000 IU horse anti-rabies immunoglobulin followed by 6 doses of Hempt anti-rabies vaccine administered between March 30th and April 4th 1978. The patient did not go for two booster doses of vaccine. Significant clinical symptoms such as Hydrophobia, aerophobia and photophobia appeared on February. 15th 1979 and the patient died on February 18th 1979. No data on the post-mortem laboratory diagnosis or further information of the biting animal were obtained.

In the second incident a 66 year old man was bitten by an unidentified dog on the left hand. There are no details of the time of the incident or of the quality of the wound. Post-exposure prophylaxis was not administered.

# 3.4. Modification of the rabies treatment schedule for persons exposed to rabies - Chile

Under the supervision of the Ministry of Health of Chile, the Institute of Public Health conducted a study on 84 volunteers (60 from the School of Veterinary Medicine and 24 patients who were treated in an area south of Santiago) to test a reduced immunization schedule for rabies consisting of the daily inoculation of suckling mouse brain (SMB) vaccine for human use by the abdominal subcutaneous route for 6 days and the administration of booster doses 21 days and 90 days after the first dose.

The study showed that all the persons treated had a satisfactory level of specific antibodies against rabies. Consequently, it was established that as of October 8, 1979 the above mentioned schedule should be used for the rabies treatment of all persons requiring it.

(taken from Epidemiological Surveillance of Rabies for the Americas, Monthly Report Vol. XI, No. 11, January 1980).

### 3.5. Suspected vaccine-induced rabies in cats

Five cases of rabies in cats possibly induced by modified live virus (MLV) rabies vaccines, have been reported in America since March 1979. Two cases occurred in Georgia, two in Michigan and one in Nebraska.

All five cases occurred in cats vaccinated with MLV vaccine containing the SAD strain of rabies virus. Four cats had been vaccinated with four different lots of vaccine from one manufacturer and the fifth cat from vaccine from a different manufacturer.

Onset of clinical illness occurred 13-17 days post vaccination, typically beginning with paralysis in the vaccinated rear leg. The animals were between 1 1/2 to 10 years in age and all had been previously vaccinated with rabies vaccine one year or more before the vaccinations that caused rabies. Earlier vaccination had been with the same or other MLV vaccine or with inactivated vaccine. Rabies was confirmed in all cases by fluorescent microscopy and/ or mouse inoculation tests.

(taken from CDC, Veterinary Public Health Notes, U.S.Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, USA, December 1979).

### 3.6. Erratum - Rabies Bulletin 5/79

Page 14, Table 2, Human Rabies:

Two cases of human rabies in Yugoslavia as reported in Bulletin 4/79 were omitted from Table 2.

TABLE 1

EUR EUROPE	1/80			1	RABI	E S	CASE	S					1. 1.	80 - 31	. 3.80
LOCATION		M O d	EST:	I C A	NIM	ALS			WII	L D A	NIM	ALS		HUMAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG '	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
01 AUSTRIA 02 BELGIUM 03 BULGARIA *	3	9	9	-,	-	-	21 0 0	194 11	11 -	4 -	19 -	1 -	229 11 0		250- 11 0
04 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 05 DENMARK	12	10.	1 2	-	1 1	2	26 3	393 19	2	2	11	1 _	409 19		435 ₩ 22
06 GERMAN DEM. REPUBLIC 07 FED.REP.OF GERMANY	20 40	36 63	10 51	11	7 58	1	74 224	428 1562	1 30	14 76	18 114	8	461 1790		535 - 2014 -
08 FINLAND * 09 FRANCE 10 GREECE *	13	11	22	11	10	-	67 0	509	4	-	6	3	522 0		589 - 0
11 HUNGARY 12 ITALY	4	11	2	-	-	-	17 0	362 3	-	-	2	-	364 3		381 <b>-</b>
13 LUXEMBOURG 14 NETHERLANDS *	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	7	_	-	-	-	7		0
15 POLAND 16 RUMANIA ** 17 SPAIN 1)	16	22	6	_	_	1 .	45	219	3	2	3	2	229		274
18 SWITZERLAND + LIECHT. 19 TURKEY	5 311	21 41	4 78	2 2	17 53	1 15	50 500	289 1	16	12 1	21	2 5	340		390 - 507 -
20 YUGOSLAVIA 22 NORWAY 2)	4	2	1	-	-	7	14 0	210		-	_	- 1	210 1		224 -
TOTAL	429	226	187	26	147	28	1043	4207	67	111	194	23	4602	0	5645
PER CENT	7.6	4.0	3.3	0.5	2.6	0.5	18.5	74.5	1.2	2.0	3.4	0.4	81.5	0.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> NO CASES, \*\* NO DATA.

1) IN NORTH AFRICA, 2) ON SVALBARD ISLAND.

TABLE 2

EUR EUROPE	1/80				A B I OTHER	ES CANIMAL SI	A S E S PECIES'						1. 1	.80 - 3	1. 3.80
LOCATION	ОТНЕ	ER DOM	ESTIC AN	IMALS				ОТН	ER WILD	ANIMA	LS				TOTAL
CODE NAME	DONKEY	PIG	OTH.DOM HERBIVO		ARCTIC FOX	OTH.FOX SPECIES	JACKAL	WILD	RACOON	WILD BOAR	CHAMOIS	HOUSE		UNSPEC	33.39.37.4.300
01 AUSTRIA	-	=	-	-	-	-	5 <del></del>		-	-	1	-	-	_	1
04 CZECHOSLOVAKIA	-	-	. 2	-	-		( <del>) ()</del>	1	-		-	-	-	-	3
06 GERMAN DEM. REPUBLIC	-	1	3mc ;	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	1
07 FED.REP.OF GERMANY	1			-	2-2	1	_	-	2	1		_		4	9
09 FRANCE	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-		3	3
15 POLAND	-	1		-	::	-	_	-	1		-	-	1	_	3
18 SWITZERLAND + LIECHT.	1	-	·	-	_		-	-	1		1	-		-	3
19 TURKEY	11	-	2	2	-	-	2		-	-	-	3		-	20
20 YUGOSLAVIA		-	S##S	7	-	-	i me	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	7
22 NORWAY			-	-	1		o <u></u> s i	-	_	_		-	-	-	1
TOTAL	13	2	4	9	1	1	2	1	4	1	2	3	1	7	51
PER CENT	25.5	3.9	7.8	17.6	2.0	2.0	3.9	2.0	7.8	2.0	3.9	5.9	2.0	13.7	100.0

14

LOCATION		D 0 d	EST	I C A	NIM	ALS		4	WII	L D A	NIM	ALS			
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	HUMAN	TOTAL
B5 NEUSIEDL AM S		Τ.					0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1 19
K2 KLAGENFURT-LA K3 ST. VEIT		4	2	_	_	_	3	14	1	-	-	-	15 0		19
K5 VILLACH-LAND	1	_	1 -	_	_		0	1	_		_	_	1	1	1
K6 VOELKERMARKT		i -	2	_	-	-	2	24	_	_	3	-	27	1	29
K9 VILLACH-STAD			1 ~				0	_	-	-	1	-	1		1
D1 BRAUNAU	-	1		-	-	-	1						0		1 1
D12 STEYR-LAND	1		1				0	3	2	1	1	-	7		7
ST1 BRUCK/MUR				1			0	6			1	1	8		1
ST5 GRAZ-LAND	-	1	-		-		1	15	-	-		1000 A	15		16
ST7 JUDENBURG	1		1				0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
ST8 KNITTELFELD	-	1	_	-			1	3	-	-		-	3		1 4
ST9 LEIBNITZ ST10 LEOBEN		_	5	_	_		0 5	1 48	2	_		_	1 56		61
ST10 LEUBEN	1		3		_	_	1	27	4	1	6	_	36		37
ST12 MUERZZUSCHLAG							0	1	_	_	_	_	1		1 1
ST13 MURAU		1	1		1	1	ŏ	4					4	1	1 2
ST15 VOITSBERG	- 1				1	1	0	1	-	-			1		1 1
T1 IMST	1	1			-		0	14	1-0	1		_	15		15
T2 INNSBRUCK-LA	D		1				0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
T3 KITZBUEHEL	1				1		0	1		-	1	_	2		1 2
T4 KUFSTEIN	- 1		1			1	0	2	-	-	-	-	. 2		1 .3
T5 LANDECK V1 BLUDENZ	1 5	_	-	-	-		2	15	1	-	1	_	17		1
V1 BLUDENZ V2 BREGENZ	1	_	-	_	-	-	1	5	1	-	1	_	7		1
V4 DORNBIRN					1		0	2	_	1 -	_	_	1 2		

0.0 0.0

4.4

8.4 77.6

0.4 91.6

0.0 100.0

7.6

PER CENT

1.2

CODE NAME		E S T I	I C A	RABI		CASE	S					1. 1.	80 - 31	. 3.80
BEL BELGIUM LG LIEGE LX LUXEMBOURG				NIM	ALS									
BEL BELGIUM  LG LIEGE LX LUXEMBOURG	CAT	CATTLE						WIL	D A	NIM	ALS			
LG LIEGE LX LUXEMBOURG			HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	HUMAN CASES	TOTAL
LX LUXEMBOURG	7													
TOTAL 0						0 0	3	-	-	-	-	3 8		3 8
	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
ITA ITALY														
33010 TRASAGHIS 33025 DVARD						0	1 2	-	=	-	_	1 2		1 2
TOTAL 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	٥.	0	0	0	3	0	3
LUX LUXEMBOURG														
0205 HOBSCHEID - 0306 KAYL 0307 LEUDELANGE 0601 SASSEL	-	1				1 0 0 0	4 2 1		-	=	-	0 4 2 1		1 4 2 1
TOTAL 0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	8
SPA SPAIN														
MELILLA * 1	ş.—x.	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
NOR NORWAY														
ISLAND OF SVALBARD	,					1	1				1	1	1	1

<sup>\*</sup> IN NORTH AFRICA.

CZE 1. 1.80 - 31. 3.80 CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC RABIES CASES WILD LOCATION DOMESTIC ANIMALS ANIMALS HUMAN TOTAL TOTAL OTHER CODE NAME SHEEP TOTAL CASES DOG CAT CATTLE HORSE GOAT OTHERS FOX BADGER MUSTEL DEER OTHERS 00 DISTRICT OF PRAGUE 89 01 CENTRAL BOHEMIA 1 1 3 81 4 86 25 26 02 SOUTH BOHEMIA 25 108 03 WEST BOHEMIA 6 100 1 101 2 2 11 109 6 115 126 04 NORTH BOHEMIA 25 05 EAST BOHEMIA 24 24 1 1 17 06 SOUTH MORAVIA 0 16 17 2 2 23 25 07 NORTH MORAVIA 23 1 2 25 379 11 392 417 0 CSR 11 10 1 10 DISTRICT OF BRATISLAV 0 0 9 11 WEST SLOVAKIA 1 8 1 7 12 CENTRAL SLOVAKIA 0 1 7 13 EAST SLOVAKIA 0 2 2 2 2 1 17 18 1 SSR 1 1 14 TOTAL 12 1 0 1 2 393 2 2 11 1 409 0 435 10 26

0.5

2.8

2.3

PER CENT

0.2

0.0

0.2

6.0

90.3

0.5

2.5

0.5

0.2

94.0

-

100.0

0.0

	-
- 7	÷

DEN DENMARK					RABI	ES (	CASE	S					1. 1.	80 - 31	. 3.80
LOCATION		пом	EST:	C A	NIM	ALS			WII	L D A	NIM	ALS			
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
050505 BREDEBRO 050517 HOJER 050521 LOGUMKLOSTER 050525 NR.RANGSTRUP 050529 RODEKRO 050531 SKAERBAEK 050539 TINGLEV 055571 RIBE 060621 KOLDING			1 1	-	- 1	-	0 0 0 0 1 2 0	1 3 1 6 1 2 2 2	-	-	-	-	1 3 1 6 1 2 2 2 1		1 3 1 6 2 4 2 2
TOTAL	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	19	0	0	0	0	19	0	22
PER CENT	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	13.6	86.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.4	0.0	100.0

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LOCATION		M O a	EST	C A	NIM	ALS			WI	D A	NIM	ALS		LUINAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
I ROSTOCK	-	6	_		_	_	6	37	_	-	9=3		37		43
II SCHWERIN	3	2	1	-	-	-	6	22	-	2		-	24		3
III NEUBRANDENBURG	1	2	2	-	-	-	5	20	-	2	-	1	22		2
IV POTSDAM	3	2	_	-	_	1	6	36	-	-	3		39		4
V FRANKFURT/ODER	2	-	_	-	-	_	2	12	-	-	-		12	1	1
VI COTTBUS	3	5	3	-	-	-	11	32	1	5	1	-	39		5
VII MAGDEBURG	1	1	1	2-1	-	-	3	54	-	1	1	-	56		5
VIII HALLE	1	3	1	-	-	-	5	26	-	-	3	-	29		3
IX ERFURT	2	1077	1		2	-	5	30	-	2	2	-	34		3
X GERA	1	4	-	3-3	2	-	7	46	-	1	2	-	49		5
XI SUHL	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	28	=	1	1	-	30		3
XII DRESDEN	1	-	=	-	-	-	1	28	-	-	1		29		3
XIII LEIPZIG	-	-	1	-	=	_	1	8	_	-	1	-	9		1
XIV KARL-MARX-STADT	1	10	_	-	3	_	14	49	-	-	3	-	52		6
XV HAUPTSTADT BERLIN							0						0		
TOTAL	20	36	10	0	7	1	74	428	1	14	18	0	461	0	53
PER CENT	3.7	6.7	1.9	0.0	1.3	0.2	13.8	80.0	0.2	2.6	3.4	0.0	86.2	0.0	100.

DEU FEDERAL REPUBLIO	C OF GEF	RMANY		Ì	RABI	ES (	CASE	S					1. 1.	80 - 31	. 3.80
LOCATION		мод	EST:	I C A	NIM	A L S			WII	_ D A	NIM	ALS		HUMAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
010 SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN 020 HAMBURG 031 BRAUNSCHWEIG	- 4	1 2	4	_	2		3 0 14	11 89	1	2	10	2	13 0 105		16 0 119
032 HANNOVER 033 LUENEBURG 034 WESER-EMS 040 BREMEN 051 DUESSELDORF 053 KOELN 055 MUENSTER	2 -	1 1 -	1 3 1		2 -	-	4 6 1 0 0 0	37 25 2	-	1 1 -	2 1 -	1	40 27 3 0 0 0		44 33 4 0 0
057 DETMOLD 059 ARNSBERG 061 DARMSTADT 062 KASSEL 071 KOBLENZ 072 TRIER	1 5 1 -	1 3 2 4 2	3 2 3 1 1	5 - - 1	1 2 3 1	-	4 10 12 9 7 3	14 80 137 97 54 5	5 - 2 -	- 3 6 7 2 2	2 17 11 4	1 1 2	15 86 167 115 62 7		19 96 179 124 69 10
073 RHEINHESSEN-PFALZ 081 STUTTGART 082 KARLSRUHE 083 FREIBURG 084 TUEBINGEN 091 OBERBAYERN	9 1 - 2 3 -	16 4 3 7 5	16 3 1 3 - 4	1 1 1 -	28 8 2 1 -	- - 1	70 16 7 14 9 7	111 88 69 110 142 88	3 4  4 6 4	3 1 4 4 12 5	11 6 11 7 15	-	128 99 84 125 175 98		198 115 91 139 184 105
092 NIEDERBAYERN 093 OBERPFALZ 094 OBERFRANKEN 095 MITTELFRANKEN 096 UNTERFRANKEN 097 SCHWABEN 100 SAARLAND 110 BERLIN (WEST)	1 5 1 1 1 2	2 1 1 3 - 3	2	1	2	-	1 7 3 2 4 3 8 0	26 73 69 58 62 51 64	1	3 2 2 - 4 6 3	- 3 - 1 2 5 5	1	29 78 71 60 69 62 72 0		30 85 74 62 73 65 80
TOTAL PER CENT	40	63 3.1	51 2.5	11 0.5	58 2,9	1 0.0	224	1562 77.6	30 1.5	76 3.8	114 5.7	8	1790 <sub>.</sub> 88.9	0.0	2014

FRA FRANCE					RABI	E S	CASE	S					1. 1.	80 - 31	. 3.80
LOCATION		M O d	EST	I C A	NIM	A L S			WI	_ D A	NIM	A L S			
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
01 AIN							0	3		-		-	3		3
02 AISNE	5	2	2		4		13	73	-	pine .	1	-	74		87
08 ARDENNES	_		6	_			6	3			Pers	-	3		9
10 AUBE			l			1	0	49	1		-	-	50		50
21 COTE D'OR	3	_	_	_	-		3	32	-		-	-	32	1	35
25 DOUBS			ł		1		0	1			-	-	1		1
38 ISERE							0	1	-			-	1		1
39 JURA				i	1	1	0	2			****	-	2		2
45 LOIRET			ļ	1	1		0	1		-	***	-	1	1	1
51 MARNE		2		2	1		5	33		-	***		33		38
52 MARNE (HAUTE)	2	_	4	3	1		10	46			1	2	49		59
54 MEURTHE-ET-MOSELLE				-			0	16	_		-		16	1	16
55 MEUSE		1	5	2			8	8	-	_	***	_	8		16
57 MOSELLE	1	_	4	1	_	V-2	6	20			_	1	21		27
60 DISE	-			1			0	27	_	_	-	_	27		27
67 RHIN (BAS)	_	1			1		2	22	_		3		25		27
68 RHIN (HAUT)		1					0	20	1		1	_	22		22
70 SADNE (HAUTE)			1	1100			1	31			-		31		32
73 SAVOIE							Ô	3			-	_	3		3
74 SAVOIE (HAUTE)	1	2	_	1	-		4	77	2		_	-	79		83
77 SEINE-ET-MARNE	*:	_ ~		1		1	0	12	_	_	- 2	_	12		12
80 SOMME						1	0	1	_	_	_	_	1		1
88 VOSGES	1	2		2	3	300	8	26	-		72	_	26		34
89 YONNE	1	_			"		0	2	-			_	2		2
90 TERR. DE BELFORT	-	1	-	-	144	_	1	-	1577/		(22)		ō		ī
TOTAL	13	11	22	11	10	0	67	509	4	0	6	3	522	0	589
PER CENT	2.2	1.9	3.7	1.9	1.7	0.0	11.4	86.4	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.5	88.6	0.0	100.0

1. 1.80 - 31. 3.80

HUN HUNGARY RABIES CASES

LOCATION		DOM	EST	I C A	NIM	ALS			WII	LD A	NIM	ALS		HUMAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
01 BUDAPEST							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
02 BARANYA		1	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	1	-	11		12
03 BACS-KISKUN		1	-	-		-	1	15	-	-	-		15	1	16
04 BEKES	-	-	1		-	-	1	2		-	-	- 1	2		3
05 BORSOD-ABAU-ZEMPLEN	1	3	1	-	-	-	5	49		-	-	-	49		54
06 CSONGRAD				1			0	21	-	-		-	21		21
07 FEJER							0	37	-	-	-	-	37		37
OB GYDER-SOPRON	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	21	-	-	-	-	21		22
09 HAJDU-BIHAR							0	8	-	-	-	-	8		8
10 HEVES	1	1	-	-	-		1	8	_	-	-	-	8		9
11 KOMAROM				l	1		0	47	-	-	1	_	48		48
12 NOGRAD							0	18	-	-	-	-	18		18
13 PEST	1	1	-	-		-	2	26	_	-	-	-	26		28
14 SOMOGY	- 1	1	-	-		-	1	8	_	-			8	1	9
15 SZABOLCS-SZATMAR	- 1	1	-	-	-		1	6	-	- 1		-	6		7
16 SZOLNOK	2	1	-			-	3	15	-	-	-	_	15		18
17 TOLNA							0	3	-	-		-	3	1	3
18 VAS							0	18	_			_	18		18
19 VESZPREM	1 1		1				0	31	_	-		_	31		31
20 ZALA							0	16	_			_	16		16
TOTAL	4	11	2	0	0	0	17	362	0	0	2	0	364	0	381
PER CENT	1.0	2.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	95.5	0.0	100.0

LOCATION		пом	EST	I C A	NIM	ALS			WI	L D A	NIM	ALS		LILIMAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
01 AARGAU	-	5	1	-	5	_	11	34	-	3	4	1	42		5
02 APPENZELL AR	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
05 BASEL-LAND	- 1	1	-	-	3		4	17	4	2	3	-	26	1	3
06 BERN	- 1	1	-	1	-	-	2	64	6	3	5	1	79	l	8
7 FREIBURG					1		0	-	-	- 1	2	-	2	1	
LO GRAUBUENDEN					1		0	5	-	-	-	-	5	1	1
11 LUZERN	2	3	1	1	5	-	12	17	1		1	-	19	1	3
12 NEUCHATEL					1		0	1	_	-	_	-	1		
15 SCHAFFHAUSEN					1		0	2	-	2	-	-	4	1	1
16 SCHWYZ	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	18	1	1	1	-	21	1	2
17 SOLOTHURN	-	2	-	-	_	-	2	13	-	- 1	1	-	14		1
18 ST. GALLEN	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	9	1	-	-	-	10		1
20 THURGAU							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		
23 WALLIS	1	-	_	-		_	1	8	_	-	1	-	9	l	1
24 ZUG	_	2	_	-	_	_	2	18	1	-	1	-	20		2
25 ZUERICH		4	2	_	2	-	8	71	2	1	2	-	76		8
26 JURA	2	_	_	-	1	-	3	8	_		_		8		1
TOTAL	5	21	4	2	17	1	50	289	16	12	21	2	340	0	39
PER CENT	1.3	5.4	1.0	0.5	4.4	0.3	12.8	74.1	4.1	3.1	5.4	0.5	87.2	0.0	100.

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POL 1. 1.80 - 31. 3.80 POLAND RABIES CASES WILD ANIMALS LOCATION DOMESTIC ANIMALS HUMAN TOTAL OTHER TOTAL CASES CODE NAME SHEEP TOTAL DOG CATTLE HORSE GOAT OTHERS FOX BADGER MUSTEL DEER OTHERS CAT 01 WARSZAWA 03 BIALA PODLASKA 05 BIALYSTOK 09 BYDGOSZCZ 11 CHELM 13 CIECHANOW 15 CZESTOCHOWA 17 ELBLAG 19 GDANSK 21 GORZOW 23 JELENIA GORA 25 KALISZ 27 KATOWICE 29 KIELCE 31 KONIN 33 KOSZALIN 37 KROSNO 39 LEGNICA 41 LESZNO 43 LUBLIN 45 LOMZA 49 NOWY SACZ 51 OLSZTYN 53 OPOLE 

POL CONTINUED															
LOCATION		n o m	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WI	L D A	NIM	ALS		HUMAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
55 OSTROLEKA 57 PILA	1	1	_		_		0 2	1 7		-		_	1 7		1 9
61 PLOCK 63 POZNAN							0	3 19	_	-	-	-	3 19		9 3 19
65 PRZEMYSL 67 RADOM							0	6	-	_	-	_	6 7		2 6
71 SIEDLCE 73 SIERADZ 75 SKIERNIEWICE	_	1	_	_	_	-	0 0	7 1 2	_	-	-	-	1 2		8 1 2
77 SLUPSK 79 SUWALKI	1	_	_	_	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3		2 3 1
81 SZCZECIN 83 TARNOBRZEG	3	2	3999.1	-	-	-	5	10 3	1	1 -	-	-	11 3		11 11 3
87 TORUN 89 WALBRZYCH 91 WLOCLAWEK	-	1	3 <del>100</del> 3	-	:		0 1 0	7 2	=	-	-	_	7 2		8 2
93 WROCLAW 95 ZAMOSC 97 ZIELONA GORA	- 2	1 2	-	-	-	- 1	0 1 5	11 3 7	-	- 1	-	=	11 3 8		11 4 13
TOTAL	16	22	6	0	0	1	45	219	3	2	3	2	229	0	274
PER CENT	5.8	8.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	16.4	79.9	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.7	83.6	0.0	100.0

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LOCATION		D O M	EST:	C A	NIM	ALS			WII	D A	NIM	ALS		HUMAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
001 ADANA 003 AFYON 004 AGRI 005 AMASYA 006 ANKARA 007 ANTALYA 009 AYDIN 010 BALIKESIR 011 BILECIK 012 BINGOEL 014 BOLU 016 BURSA 017 CANAKKALE 018 CANKIRI 019 CORUM 020 DENIZLI 021 DIYARBAKIR 022 EDIRNE 023 ELAZIG 025 ERZURUM 026 ESKISEHIR 027 GAZIANTEP 028 GIRESUN 029 GUEMUESHANE 031 HATAY 032 ISPARTA 033 ICEL 034 ISTANBUL 035 IZMIR 036 KARS 037 KASTAMONU 038 KAYSERI	4 1 1 30 6 4 2 4 6 1 1 1 6 8 8 4 3 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	3 1 - 2 1 3 - - 1 1 - - 1 - - - - - - - - - - -	- 2 - 1 2 1 3 1 1 - 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 2 2 2 2	1	1 3 - 2 - 7 4 - 2 - 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	9 4 1 11 37 2 13 7 1 4 7 13 6 1 1 1 1 3 1 3 1 4 7 1 3 1 4 7 1 3 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 4 2 1 2 1	1		1		1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		9 4 11 138 2 13 7 14 6 1 1 1 3 8 1 1 1 5 3 2 4 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1

TUR CONTINUED															
LOCATION		мод	EST	I C A	NIM	ALS			WII	L D A	мім	ALS			T
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
039 KIRKLARELI 040 KIRSEHIR 041 KOCAELI 042 KONYA 043 KUETAHYA 044 MALATYA 045 MANISA 046 KAHRAMAN MARAS 047 MARDIN 048 MUGLA 049 MUS 050 NEVSEHIR 051 NIGDE 052 ORDU 053 RIZE 054 SAKARYA 055 SAMSUN 056 SIIRT 057 SINOP 058 SIVAS 059 TEKIRDAG 060 TOKAT 061 TRABZON 062 TUNCELI 063 URFA 066 YOZGAT	7 11 3 11 5 2 18 - 1 2 1 3 2 16 - 11 18 1 4 5 1 - 2 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1 1 1 1	1 2 2 2 2 2 4 - 1 1 - 4 2 1 3 7 - 5 6 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	1	1 2	1 1 4	9 8 43 8 24 11 32 37 22 14 31 9 12 11 12 31 9 8								9 8 43 8 2 24 1 1 3 2 3 7 22 1 14 32 1 9 12 1 1 2 3 1 9
TOTAL	311	41	78	2	53	15	500	1	0	1	0	5	7	0	507
PER CENT	61.3	8.1	15.4	0.4	10.5	3.0	98.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.0	100.0

YUG YUGOSLAV	IA		*	3	RABI	E S	CASE	S					1. 1.	80 - 31	. 3.80
LOCATION		DOM	EST:	I C A	иім	ALS			WII	_D A	нім	ALS		HUMAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
III/ 18 VRBOVEC							0	2 10	-	-	-	-	2 10		2 10
III/ 26 VARAZDIN							0	7	_		_	_	7		7
III/ 27 CAKOVEC III/ 28 NOVI MAROF							0	5		_	_	_	5		5
III/ 29 LUDBREG							ő	3	_		_	_	3		3
III/ 30 KRIZEYCI							ő	4	_	_	_	_	4		4
III/ 31 KOPRIVNICA							0	6	_	_	_	_	6	1	6
III/ 32 DURDEVAC							o	2	-	-	_	-	2		2
III/ 33 BJELOVAR							0	3	_	-	-	-	3		3
III/ 34 CAZMA							0	1	_	-	-	-	1		1
III/ 36 GARESNICA							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
III/ 40 GRUBISNO POLJE							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1 1
III/ 45 SLAV.BROD							0	1	( <del>-</del>	-	-	_	1 1		1
III/ 52 BELI MANASTIR			1				0	1	-	-	_	-	_		1
III/ 54 VINKOVCI							0	5			_		1 5	1	5
III/ 55 ZUPANJA V / 16 JESENICE				_		_	1	2	_	_	_	_	2		3
V / 34 MOZIRJE		1	1	_	_	1	2	11	_	_		_	11		13
V / 35 ZALEC	_	1		_		1	0	2	_		-	_	2		2
V / 37 VELENJE	_					1	1	22	_	_	_	-	22		23
V / 38 SLOVENJGRADEC						_	ō	11	_	-	_	_	11		11
V / 39 RAVNE NA KOROSKE	_		_	-	_	1	1	17	_		-		17		18
V / 40 DRAVOGRAD			1				0	5	-		-		5	1	5
V / 41 RADLJE OB DRAVI			1				0	2	-	-		-	2	1	2
V / 44 CELJE							0	1			-	-	1		1
V / 55 MURSKA SOBOTA	-	_	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	2		3
V / 56 LENDAVA			1				0	- 1	-	-	-	-	1		1
VI / 1 BEOGRAD	_	_	-			1	1						0		1
VI / 4 BARAJEVO	1	-	-	-	-		1						0		1 1
VI / 7 MLADENOVAC	-	_		-	-	1	1		L			1	0		1

YUG CONTINUED															
LOCATION	DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS								
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	HUMAN	TOTAL
VI / 9 UB VI / 20 MIONICA VI1/ 1 NOVI SAD VI1/ 3 TITEL VI1/ 4 ZABALJ VI1/ 6 VRBAS VI1/ 8 BAC. PALANKA VI1/ 9 SID VI1/ 10 SREM. MITROVICA VI1/ 11 IRIG VI1/ 16 ZRENJANIN VI1/ 18 KOVACICA VI1/ 19 PANCEVO VI1/ 24 PLANDISTE VI1/ 25 SECANJ VI1/ 28 KIKINDA VI1/ 29 NOVI BECEJ VI1/ 30 BECEJ VI1/ 30 BECEJ VI1/ 33 COKA VI1/ 36 MALI IDJOS VI1/ 37 KANJIZA VI1/ 38 NOVI KNEZEVAC VI1/ 40 SOMBOR VI1/ 43 BAC	1	-	-	-	-	1	110000000000000000000000000000000000000	5 2 18 2 2 1 1 2 7 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 0 2 1 0 2 3 2 1					0 0 5 2 18 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 10 0 2 3 2 1		1 1 5 2 18 3 2 1 1 2 7 1 2 2 2 2 1 10 2 3 2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
TOTAL	4	2	1	0	0	7	, 14	210	0	0	0	0	210	0	224
PER CENT	1.8	0.9	0 • 4	0.0	0.0	3.1	6.2	93.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.7	0.0	100.0

1.1
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LOCATION		T 0 T 4 /			
CODE NAME	1.10 31.10.	1.11 30.11.	1.12 31.12.	TOTAL	
01 RSFSR 011 REGIONS OF THE NORTH AND THE NORTH-WEST 012 REGIONS OF THE CENTRE 013 REGIONS OF THE NORTH CAUCASUS 014 REGIONS OF THE POVOLJE AND THE URALS	- 11 5 16	- 5 7 17	- 19 10 8	0 35 22 41	
02 THE MOLDAVIAN SSR	1	1	1	3	
03 THE UKRAINIAN SSR	46	25	12	83	
04 THE BYELORUSSIAN SSR	9	9	11	29	
05 THE LITHUANIAN SSR	7	4	6	17	
06 THE LATVIAN SSR	3	2	2	7	
07 THE ESTONIAN SSR	2	3	1	6	

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