

C O N T E N T S

	Page
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. RABIES IN EUROPE, 2ND QUARTER 1985	1
2.1 - 2.27 Situation in Individual Countries	1 - 7
3. MISCELLANEOUS	8
3.1 Rabies in the Tropics. The Conference Proceedings of the Tunis Conference, October 3-6, 1983.	8
3.2 Athens Pilot Survey on Socio-Cultural Aspects of Dog-Man Relation in Urban Areas.	8 - 9
3.3 Protection from Rabies by a Vaccinia Virus Recombinant Containing the Rabies Virus Glycoprotein Gene	9 - 10
4. RABIES CASE DATA	
4.1 Table 1, Europe, 2nd Quarter 1985	11
4.2 Table 2, Europe, Accumulated Totals for the Period 1 January - 30 June 1985	12
4.3 Table 3, Europe, Other Animal Species 2nd Quarter 1985	13
4.4 Tables, European Countries in the 2nd Quarter 1985	14 - 25
5. LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS	26 - 27
6. ANNEX 1: Map of Rabies Cases in Europe, 2nd Quarter 1985 ANNEX 2: Map of Rabies Cases in Turkey, 2nd Quarter 1985	

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1. INTRODUCTION

This BULLETIN describes the reported rabies cases in Europe for the second quarter 1985. The situation in general appears under 2., and in individual countries under 2.1 to 2.27.

Rabies data have not yet been received for this quarter for the European part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR).

In the miscellaneous section, under 3.1, the publication of the conference proceedings of the international conference "Rabies in the Tropics", in Tunis, 3-6 October 1983, is pointed out. Under 3.2 a WHO survey on socio-cultural aspects of dog-man relation in Athens is commented on. A third article in the miscellaneous section describes research results on the protection from rabies by a vaccinia virus recombinant, containing the rabies virus glycoprotein gene.

The rabies case data are tabulated for the second quarter 1985 under 4.

The last part lists the official contributors to the BULLETIN.

The geographical distribution of cases in Europe of the second quarter 1985 is shown on the maps of Europe and Turkey in the Annex.

2. RABIES IN EUROPE, SECOND QUARTER 1985

During the second quarter 1985, 4173 cases of rabies were reported in Europe by the countries participating in the surveillance. There were 3383 cases in wild animals (81.1%) and 790 cases in domestic animals (18.9%). Of the cases in wild animals 3024 cases (72.5% of total) were foxes, 122 badgers, 94 other mustelids, 110 deer and 33 other and unspecified species. Of the 790 cases in domestic animals 322 were dogs (of which 239 (74.2%) were reported from Turkey), 171 cats and 297 farm animals. Table 3 of this BULLETIN lists 'other animal species', less frequently involved in rabies.

The figures in table 2 show accumulated totals of the first two quarters in 1985 for the European countries. The overall total amounts to 9267 cases. In comparison with the same period in 1984 (12 943 cases) a reduction of 28.4% can be noticed.

Rabies-free countries are: Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, United Kingdom, Ireland, Iceland, Norway, the mainland of Spain and Sweden. There were no cases reported for this quarter from Portugal and the northern part of Africa belonging to Spain. Greece had only one case in a dog.

Individual country reports follow:

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

During the second quarter 1985, 524 rabies cases were diagnosed in animals. An increase of 36.1% can be noticed compared to the previous quarter.

The particular animals affected are: 435 foxes (83% of total), 44 badgers (8.4%), 16 roe deer (3.1%), 14 stone marten, one polecat, one chamois and 13 domestic animals (7 cats, 2 dogs, 2 cattle, 2 sheep).

The epizootic causes many cases in the south of Austria in the Bundesländer (federal provinces) of Kärnten, Steiermark and Salzburg. A tendency to expand is noticed in Salzburg, where the Bezirk (district) Hallein became newly affected as well as several parts in the Bezirk Zell am See. The situation remained unchanged in the Bundesländer (federal provinces) Vorarlberg, where the whole area is infected, and Tyrol, with only scattered cases along the northern border.

To the north of the river Danube all Bezirke (districts) are infected in the Bundesland Lower Austria, and in Upper Austria the Bezirke Perg, Urfahr-Umgebung and Rohrbach.

A few cases were recorded in the Bezirk Oberpullendorf in the Burgenland.

Rabies-free areas are Vienna as well as Lower and Upper Austria to the south of the river Danube.

2.2 Rabies in Belgium (BEL)
by Ig. Fontaine

During the second quarter 1985, 49 rabies cases were registered in 40 communities in 33 foxes, 11 cattle, 2 sheep, 1 dog, 1 cat and 1 badger.

This figure denotes again a decrease of cases in comparison with the previous quarter (93 cases in 68 communities).

Since the end of April, no case was reported in the provinces of Hainaut, Namur and Liège, at a distance less than 20 kilometers away from the river Meuse. The risk that the epizootic expands across the rivers Sambre and Meuse seems at this point remote.

The region mostly affected at the moment is the south-east part of the province of Liège, extending to a certain degree beyond the province of Luxembourg.

2.3 Bulgaria (BUL)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.4 Rabies in Czechoslovakia (CZE) by M. Capka and J. Neumann

During the second quarter of 1985, rabies was diagnosed in 432 cases. Of the total, 391 cases occurred in the CSR and 41 in the SSR.

The fox accounted for the majority of cases. In the CSR rabies was diagnosed in 362 foxes (92.6%), 6 badgers, 1 marten and 3 roe deer. In domestic animals rabies was ascertained in 8 dogs, 10 cats and 1 sheep.

In the SSR rabies was recorded in 29 foxes (70.7%), 1 marten, 4 dogs and 7 cats.

At present, rabies is recorded in 989 foci involving 75 districts.

2.5 Rabies in Germany, Democratic Republic (DDR)

Quarterly figures for the country have been decreasing since the third quarter 1984: 3/1984 = 572, 4/1984 = 458, 1/1985 = 348, 2/1985 = 281.

Alle ist ein wichtiger Bestandteil der Arbeit auf geographische Verteilung
There are hardly any changes with regard to geographical coverage of cases, neither with the distribution of animal species involved in the epizootic.
mit der Verteilung der Tierarten verbunden sind

2.6 Denmark (DEN)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.7 Rabies in Germany, Federal Republic (DEU)

A total of 1464 rabies cases were reported during the second quarter 1985, resulting in a reduction of 177 cases compared to the previous quarter (1641 cases). In comparison with the second quarter 1984 (1516 cases) it amounts to a reduction of only 52 cases.

A high concentration of cases is found at this point in the Regierungsbezirke (departments) Freiburg (the south-west of the country) with 238 cases, Kassel (Upper-Hesse) with 194 cases and Arnsberg (North Rhine-Westphalia) with 164 cases.

Under the supervision of the Federal Research Institute for Animal Virus Diseases, Tübingen, a field trial on the oral immunisation of foxes against rabies, started in spring 1983, is being continued in autumn. Seven Bundesländer (federal provinces) participate in the trial and an area of ca. 28 000 km² can be covered (ca. 11% of the country) in using 15 doses of vaccine (and bait) per one square kilometer (1 km²). The trial is conducted considering natural and administrative boundaries as well as areas with a high incidence of cases.

2.8 Finland (FIN)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.9 Rabies in France (FRA)
by J. Blancou

425 rabies cases were reported during the second quarter 1985, 154 less than the previous quarter (a 26.6% diminution). 325 cases were registered in foxes (76.5% of total), 19 in other wild animals and 81 in domestic animals (8 dogs, 28 cats, 12 cattle, 28 small ruminants and 5 horses).

The highest figures were noted during this quarter in the départements (departments) de Meurthe et Moselle (49 cases), des Vosges (35 cases) and du Doubs (35 cases).

The general tendency remains one of a stabilisation of the front, including the region around Paris.

2.10 Rabies in Greece (GRE)
by E. Tsaglas

During the second quarter 1985, one case of rabies was diagnosed in an ownerless dog at the Veterinary Laboratory of Athens.

The case occurred at the south-east coast of Attica province (Alimos-Pireus).

Seven persons were bitten before the animal was shot and the laboratory diagnosis of rabies could be confirmed.

The persons bitten received post exposure treatment. The continental part of Pireus department was placed under quarantine.

Considering that the last case of rabies in Attica province was recorded in 1968, it is believed that the dog entered this part of Greece from abroad.

2.11 United Kingdom (GBR)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.12 Rabies in Hungary (HUN)
by L. Koltai

During the second quarter 1985, 157 rabies cases were diagnosed in Hungary. This is one case more compared to the same period in 1984 (156). The cases amongst domestic animals though, have increased (from 16 during the second quarter 1984 to 26 during the prevailing one).

Rabies occurred throughout the country. Concentration of cases were noticed in the Komitates (departments) of Transdanubia: Győr-Sopron, Komáron and Somogy.

Again, gassing of fox dens was carried out during the month of April.

2.13 Iceland (ISL)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.14 Ireland (IRE)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.15 Rabies in Italy (ITA)

by S. Prosperi

During the second quarter of 1985, 45 cases of rabies in animals were diagnosed in 22 communities of 4 provinces, namely 35 foxes, 6 badgers, one roe-deer, 2 cats and one dog.

Five communities, comprising an area of 180 km², were infected for the first time: 4 in the province of Trento (166 km²) and one in the province of Bergamo (14 km²), in which rabies was observed in a dog.

At present the disease spreads in the province of Trento and scattered cases are reported from the endemic areas in Lombardia and Friuli regions.

2.16 Rabies in Luxembourg (LUX)

by R. Frisch

During the second quarter, there were only 10 rabies cases reported in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Of these were 9 in foxes and one in a sheep. The development of the disease continues with small figures. It is new that at present mainly the north-east of the country is affected.

2.17 Rabies in the Netherlands (NET)

by J.H.M. Nieuwenhuijs

During the second quarter of 1985, 9 animals (5 foxes, 1 badger and 3 sheep) were diagnosed rabies positive in the Netherlands. The sheep are from two farms.

All cases were located in the south-east part of the province of Limburg, again very close to the Belgian and German border.

2.18 Norway (NOR)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.19 Rabies in Poland (POL)

by A. Badyoczek

The total number of rabies cases in Poland during the second quarter 1985 amounts to 161, 97 cases less compared to the previous quarter (258).

Rabies occurred in 29 districts. The western part of Poland had the highest frequency of cases. Over 50% of the total were reported from the following 6 districts (Wojewodztwo): Poznan - 11.8%, Wroclaw and Opole - 9.3% each, Szczecin - 8.7%, Gorzow and Jelenia Gora - 6.8% each. 20 districts were rabies-free: Warszawa, Biala Podlaska, Ciechanow, Czestochowa, Kielce, Krakow, Lublin, Lomza, Lodz, Nowy Sacz, Ostroleka, Piotrkow Tribunalnski, Plock, Radom, Rzeskow, Siedlce, Sieradz, Skierniewice, Tarnobrzeg and Tarnow.

137 cases (85.1% of total) were reported in wild animals: 72% in foxes, 5% in roe deer, 2.5% in racoon dogs and 6% in others, among them 1 case in a bat and 1 case in a rat in the district Gdansk.

There were 8.1% of all cases in cats, 5% in dogs and 19% in farm animals.

Rabies in foxes occurred in 24 districts, the highest frequency being in Opole with 14 cases, in Szczecin with 12 cases and in Gorzow, Jelenia Gora and Poznan with 11 cases each. Rabies in cats and dogs was reported in 12 districts only.

2.21 Rabies in Romania (ROM)

There were 25 rabies cases diagnosed in Romania, three more compared to the first quarter 1985.

Nine provinces registered scattered cases. One province, Calarasi, bordering with Bulgaria, reported 13 cases in sheep (last reports from Calarasi: first quarter 1983, 3 cases in domestic animals).

2.22 Rabies in Spain (SPA)

There was no case reported from the African part of Spain.

The mainland of Spain remained rabies-free.

2.23 Sweden (SWE)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.24 Rabies in Switzerland and Liechtenstein (SWI and LIE) by A.I. Wandeler

During the second quarter of 1985, the Swiss rabies centre received 789 animals for examination. 74 (9.4%) of these were positive for rabies, compared to 59 (5.6% of 1056) in the previous quarter, and 210 (18% of 1184) in the second quarter of 1984. Only 6 cases were in domestic animals, but 60 were in foxes and 8 in other wild animals. An additional 18 foxes, 1 badger, 1 marten, and 2 roe deer were diagnosed histologically in canton Vaud. They bring the total of proven rabies cases to 96 (87 in the previous quarter).

Like in the previous quarter most of the diagnosed rabies cases originated in the Jura mountains of western and north-western Switzerland. A small focus became established newly in a previously rabies free area of canton Aargau south of the river Aare.

During the period of observation 3 persons were bitten by proven rabid animals, one by a fox, one by a stonemarten and one by a cat.

2.25 Rabies in Turkey (TUR)

During the second quarter 1985, 336 cases of rabies were reported in Turkey, two more in comparison with the first quarter. 98.2% of the total (330 cases) were in domestic animals, and of these were 239 cases (71.1% of total) in dogs, 21 in cats and 70 in farm animals.

The distribution of cases in general remains as in the previous quarter.

2.26 Rabies in Yugoslavia (YUG)

158 cases of rabies were reported in Yugoslavia during the second quarter 1985, less than half as many compared to the first quarter (351). The area covered by the epizootic is the same though, as well as the distribution of animals involved in the epizootic.

2.27 Rabies in the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)

Data not received before going to press.

3. MISCELLANEOUS

3.1 WHO-Information - 'Rabies in the Tropics'.

The Conference Proceedings of the Tunis Conference, October 3-6, 1983, are published.

In BULLETIN 4/83 pp 14-17 and 1/84 pp 9-10 we have already reported on topics of the above conference. At this point the more than hundred papers read, plus an overview, have been published: Rabies in the Tropics, Edited by E. Kuwert, C. Mérieux, H. Koprowski, K. Bögel; ISBN 3-540-13826-9 Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg New York Tokyo; ISBN 0-387-13826-9 Springer-Verlag New York Heidelberg Berlin Tokyo; Deutsche Mark 148.--; the papers are in English and French.

Though emphasis during the conference in Tunis was placed on rabies in the tropics, the many papers plus references cover to a great extent the current knowledge of rabies in general and thus the book serves a useful tool for anyone interested in rabies.

3.2 WHO-Information -

Athens Pilot Survey on Socio-Cultural Aspects of Dog-Man Relation in Urban Areas.

The dog serves in several of the principal zoonoses, so in rabies of the urban type, as principal vector. An important step to control these zoonoses is the control of stray dog populations.

In assisting to develop a means to gain the active cooperation of the public for effective control programmes a pilot survey on socio-cultural aspects of dog-man relation was carried out in Athens.

The major objectives of this pilot survey were:

- (a) to determine the practical difficulties that arise in executing such a survey in order to be able to plan and implement more effectively full scale surveys in other Mediterranean countries;
- (b) to examine the usefulness and usability of various questions in order to evolve a more effective questionnaire for future uniform use;
- (c) to attempt to gain a partial insight into actual public response to dogs and their control, to tailor future, full-scale surveys to useful areas of investigation.

The conclusions of the questionnaire might not be in all points relevant to rabies as answers to several questions in an rabies-endemic area would mostlikely differ. In Athens the survey was carried out on the background of an other important zoonosis, echinococcosis, and other common dog diseases. The recommendations though are relevant and helpful as they relate to stray dog control in general.

Recommendations

Where government officials intend instituting stray dog control, the following are recommended:

- (a) Attempt to cooperate closely with animal societies through consultation and inclusion of their officials in decision making process.
- (b) Where possibility of negative public reaction is evident, prior to institution of dog control, public education campaign should be carried out.
- (c) A full scale survey of the type carried out in Athens can be very useful in providing clues as to how best to advise public on necessity of dog control.
- (d) Questionnaire should be tailored to fit needs of local conditions but when possible it should conform to the WHO standardized form in order to ensure comparability of results.
- (e) Although a statistically accurate sample is useful, some thought should be given to targeting specific population groups, most importantly dog owners. Distribution between rural and urban areas should be carefully observed in all aspects including (i) different surveys and questionnaire, (ii) different public education, (iii) and even differing regulations for dog control.
- (f) Survey questionnaires should be made shorter than the one used in Athens in order to gain best cooperation from respondents.
- (g) Level of sophistication of public should be taken into account in determining how complex questions should be.

(Source: WHO Report WHO/Rab/84.19; VPH/ZC/MED/84.1, English, 23 pages).

3.3 Protection from Rabies by a Vaccinia Virus Recombinant Containing the Rabies Virus Glycoprotein Gene

A double-stranded cDNA copy of the ERA strain rabies virus glycoprotein (G protein) mRNA has been isolated and cloned in plasmid pBR322 and the complete nucleotide sequence determined (1). This cDNA clone was then restructured in the plasmid pTG 155. This construct was used to generate a hybrid plasmid containing a fragment of vaccinia virus DNA in which the cDNA is controlled by an early vaccinia promoter translocated within the viral thymidine kinase gene. A vaccinia-rabies G protein recombinant virus (V-RG) was obtained by transfection of vaccinia virus-infected primary chick embryo fibroblasts (2).

Expression of the rabies G protein coding sequence in V-RG-infected cells was demonstrated by immunofluorescence of G protein using virus-neutralizing antibodies. G protein was detected both on the surface and in the cytoplasm of V-RG-infected cells in greater quantity than after infection with rabies virus and could be immunoprecipitated from infected-cell extracts by both monospecific anti-G protein rabbit serum and by anti-G protein monoclonal antibodies (2, 3).

Inoculation of mice with live V-RG by scarification or by injection into the footpad resulted in the rapid induction of rabies virus neutralizing antibodies to titers that typically exceeded 30,000 by day 14. Rabbit

anti-serum taken on day 14 postinoculation neutralized between $10^{5.3}$ and $10^{6.6}$ ID₅₀ of ERA rabies virus and several street rabies virus isolates including the rabies-related strain Duvenhage but not Mokola virus. Mice and rabbits immunized with V-RG resisted intracerebral challenge with 2,400 and 24,000 ID₅₀ of street rabies virus (strain MD5951), respectively (3).

Extracts of V-RG-infected cells, gradient purified V-RG, and G protein isolated from V-RG-infected cells were treated with beta-propiolactone and individually injected into mice. All three preparations induced immunity and protected the animals from intracerebral challenge with rabies virus (3).

To evaluate V-RG as a vaccine for oral administration, mice were fed live V-RG and subsequently challenged intracerebrally with rabies virus. The mice given the recombinant vaccine this way were protected (4).

Since the mechanisms of protection supposedly involve both humoral and cell-mediated activity, it was of interest to analyze the T cell response in V-RG vaccinated animals. We found V-RG to be highly effective in priming mice in vivo to produce a secondary rabies virus-specific cytotoxic-T lymphocyte response in vitro (3).

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Centers for Disease Control, Lawrenceville, GA 30246, U.S.A.).

TABLE 1

EUR		EUROPE		2/85		RABIES CASES							1. 4.85 - 30. 6.85			
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
AUT	AUSTRIA	2	7	2	-	2	-	13	435	44	15	16	1	511	524	
BEL	BELGIUM	1	1	11	-	2	-	15	33	1	-	-	-	34	49	
BUL	BULGARIA	*						0						0	0	
CZE	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	12	17	-	-	1	-	30	391	6	2	3	-	402	432	
DDR	GERMAN DEM. REPUBLIC	13	13	5	-	6	1	38	219	3	8	12	1	243	281	
DEN	DENMARK	*						0						0	0	
DEU	FED. REP. OF GERMANY	25	53	62	5	41	1	187	1101	53	59	62	2	1277	1464	
FIN	FINLAND	*						0						0	0	
FRA	FRANCE	8	28	12	5	28	-	81	325	4	-	1	14	344	425	
GBR	UNITED KINGDOM	*						0						0	0	
GRE	GREECE	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0	1	
HUN	HUNGARY	11	8	7	-	-	-	26	127	-	-	4	-	131	157	
IRE	IRELAND	*						0						0	0	
ISL	ICELAND	*						0						0	0	
ITA	ITALY	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	35	6	-	1	-	42	45	
LUX	LUXEMBOURG	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	9	10	
NET	NETHERLANDS	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	5	1	-	-	-	6	9	
NOR	NORWAY	*						0						0	0	
POL	POLAND	8	13	3	-	-	-	24	116	2	3	8	8	137	161	
POR	PORTUGAL	*						0						0	0	
ROM	ROMANIA	-	3	4	-	14	-	21	4	-	-	-	-	4	25	
SPA	SPAIN	*						0						0	0	
SWE	SWEDEN	*						0						0	0	
SWI	SWITZERLAND + LIECHT	-	2	2	-	2	-	6	78	2	7	3	-	90	96	
TUR	TURKEY	239	21	52	1	8	9	330	1	-	-	-	5	6	336	
YUG	YUGOSLAVIA	1	3	3	-	4	-	11	145	-	-	-	2	147	158	
TOTAL		322	171	163	11	112	11	790	3024	122	94	110	33	3383	0	4173
PER CENT		7.7	4.1	3.9	0.3	2.7	0.3	18.9	72.5	2.9	2.3	2.6	0.8	81.1	0.0	100.0

* NO CASES.

393

11

TABLE 2: ACCUMULATED TOTALS OF RABIES CASES FOR THE PERIOD 1. JANUARY - 30. JUNE 1985.

EUR		EUROPE		1-2/85		RABIES CASES							1. 1.85 - 30. 6.85			
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
AUT	AUSTRIA	4	15	4	-	2	-	25	776	55	25	26	2	884		909
BEL	BELGIUM	2	6	31	-	7	-	46	90	2	3	1	-	96		142
BUL	BULGARIA	*						0						0		0
CZE	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	28	33	1	-	1	-	63	908	7	11	15	2	943		1006
DDR	GERMAN DEM. REPUBLIC	27	28	12	2	18	2	89	491	3	17	28	1	540		629
DEN	DENMARK	*						0						0		0
DEU	FED. REP. OF GERMANY	52	130	151	14	65	2	414	2350	84	104	148	5	2691		3105
FIN	FINLAND	*						0						0		0
FRA	FRANCE	19	44	32	12	60	1	168	801	9	-	2	24	836		1004
GBR	UNITED KINGDOM	*						0						0		0
GRE	GREECE	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
HUN	HUNGARY	23	19	15	-	3	1	61	444	-	-	13	-	457		518
IRE	IRELAND	*						0						0		0
ISL	ICELAND	*						0						0		0
ITA	ITALY	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	80	7	2	2	-	91		94
LUX	LUXEMBOURG	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	13	-	-	-	-	13		15
NET	NETHERLANDS	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	12	1	-	-	-	13		16
NOR	NORWAY	*						0						0		0
POL	POLAND	14	34	6	-	-	-	54	294	3	8	40	20	365		419
POR	PORTUGAL	*						0						0		0
ROM	ROMANIA	3	6	8	1	14	-	32	13	1	-	-	1	15		47
SPA	SPAIN	*						0						0		0
SWE	SWEDEN	*						0						0		0
SWI	SWITZERLAND + LIECHT	2	11	7	1	2	-	23	139	6	8	7	-	160		183
TUR	TURKEY	485	38	90	3	28	15	659	1	-	-	-	10	11		670
YUG	YUGOSLAVIA	10	11	5	-	9	1	36	467	2	-	1	3	473		509
TOTAL		671	377	363	33	213	22	1679	6879	180	178	283	68	7588	0	9267
PER CENT		7.2	4.1	3.9	0.4	2.3	0.2	18.1	74.2	1.9	1.9	3.1	0.7	81.9	0.0	100.0

* NO CASES.

TABLE 3

EUR		EUROPE		2/85		RABIES CASES 'OTHER ANIMAL SPECIES'										1. 4.85 - 30. 6.85	
LOCATION		OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMALS					OTHER WILD ANIMALS									TOTAL	
CODE	NAME	DONKEY	MULE	PIG	OTH.DOM HERBIVO	DOMEST RABBIT	WOLF	RACON DOG	WILD BOAR	CHAMOIS	INSECTIV BAT	BLACK RAT	HOUSE MOUSE	MUSKRAT	OTHER		
AUT	AUSTRIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
DDR	GERMAN DEM. REPUBLIC	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
DEU	FED.REP. OF GERMANY	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
FRA	FRANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	
POL	POLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	8	
TUR	TURKEY	3	1	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	14	
YUG	YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
TOTAL		3	1	1	5	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	4	1	16	44	
PER CENT		6.8	2.3	2.3	11.4	2.3	2.3	9.1	9.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.1	2.3	36.4	100.0	

AUT

A U S T R I A

R A B I E S C A S E S

1. 4.85 - 30. 6.85

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
108	OBERPULLENDORF	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2		3
202	VILLACH-STADT							0	1	-	-	1	-	2		2
204	KLAGENFURT-LAND							0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
205	SANKT VEIT AN DER GL	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	15	1	-	1	-	17		18
206	SPITTAL AN DER DRAU							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
207	VILLACH-LAND							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
208	VOELKERMARKT							0	9	1	-	2	-	12		12
209	WOLFSBERG	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	38	-	-	-	-	38		40
210	FELDKIRCHEN							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
308	GAENSERNDORF							0	6	-	-	-	-	6		6
309	GMUEND							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
310	HOLLABRUNN							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
311	HORN							0	2	-	1	-	-	3		3
312	KORNEUBURG							0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
313	KREMS AN DER DONAU-L							0	15	-	2	-	-	17		17
315	MELK	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	11	4	1	-	-	16		18
316	MISTELBACH							0	23	1	-	-	-	24		24
321	TULLN							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
322	Waidhofen an der Tha							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
325	ZWETTL							0	17	1	4	1	-	23		23
406	FREISTADT							0	8	5	2	-	-	15		15
411	PERG							0	10	3	-	-	-	13		13
413	ROHRBACH	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	9		10
416	URFAHR-LAND							0	1	1	-	-	-	2		2
502	HALLEIN							0	9	-	-	-	-	9		9
504	SANKT JOHANN IM PONG	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	104	9	2	2	-	117		118
505	TAMSWEG							0	4	1	1	1	-	7		7
506	ZELL AM SEE							0	25	2	-	-	-	27		27
603	DEUTSCHLANDSBERG	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	2	-	2	-	17		18
606	GRAZ-LAND							0	3	-	-	1	-	4		4
608	JUDENBURG	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	2	-	12		13
609	KNITTELFELD							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
612	LIEZEN							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
614	MURAU							0	13	1	-	1	-	15		15
616	VOITSBERG							0	3	-	1	-	-	4		4
617	WEIZ							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
704	KITZBUEHEL							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
708	REUTTE							0	1	-	-	1	-	2		2
709	SCHWAZ							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
801	BLUDENZ	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	12	5	-	1	1	19		21
802	BREGENZ	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	21	3	-	-	-	24		25
803	DORNBIRN							0	7	2	-	-	-	9		9
804	FELDKIRCH							0	15	2	1	-	-	18		18
TOTAL		2	7	2	0	2	0	13	435	44	15	16	1	511	0	524
PER CENT		0.4	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.5	83.0	8.4	2.9	3.1	0.2	97.5	0.0	100.0

RABIES CASES

1. 4.85 - 30. 6.85

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																
HH HAINHAUT		-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2		3
LG LIEGE		1	1	4	-	1	-	7	11	-	-	-	-	11		18
LI LIMBURG								0	-	1	-	-	-	1		1
LX LUXEMBOURG		-	-	6	-	1	-	7	17	-	-	-	-	17		24
NA NAMUR								0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
TOTAL		1	1	11	0	2	0	15	33	1	0	0	0	34	0	49
PER CENT		2.0	2.0	22.4	0.0	4.1	0.0	30.6	67.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.4	0.0	100.0
LUX LUXEMBOURG																
00 LUXEMBOURG-VILLE		-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
07 DIEKIRCH								0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
10 VIANDEN								0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
12 GREVENMACHER								0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
13 REMICH								0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	1	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	10
PER CENT		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	100.0
NET NETHERLANDS																
05 LIMBURG		-	-	-	-	3	-	3	5	1	-	-	-	6		9
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	3	0	3	5	1	0	0	0	6	0	9
PER CENT		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	33.3	55.6	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	100.0

CZE

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

RABIES CASES

1. 4.85 - 30. 6.85

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
00	DISTRICT OF PRAGUE							0						0	0	
01	CENTRAL BOHEMIA							0	18	-	-	-	-	18	18	
02	SOUTH BOHEMIA	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	15	1	-	-	-	16	19	
03	WEST BOHEMIA							0	97	1	-	1	-	99	99	
04	NORTH BOHEMIA	2	3	-	-	-	-	5	81	3	-	1	-	85	90	
05	EAST BOHEMIA	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	25	-	1	1	-	27	29	
06	SOUTH MORAVIA	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	96	1	-	-	-	97	100	
07	NORTH MORAVIA	4	1	-	-	1	-	6	30	-	-	-	-	30	36	
0	CSR	8	10	-	-	1	-	19	362	6	1	3	-	372	391	
10	DISTRICT OF BRATISLAV							0						0	0	
11	WEST SLOVAKIA	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	6	8	
12	CENTRAL SLOVAKIA	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	1	-	-	8	12	
13	EAST SLOVAKIA	2	3	-	-	-	-	5	16	-	-	-	-	16	21	
1	SSR	4	7	-	-	-	-	11	29	-	1	-	-	30	41	
TOTAL		12	17	0	0	1	0	30	391	6	2	3	0	402	0	432
PER CENT		2.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.9	90.5	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.0	93.1	0.0	100.0

DDR

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

R A B I E S C A S E S

1. 4.85 - 30. 6.85

LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
		DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
01	HAUPTSTADT BERLIN	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
02	COTTBUS	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	4		5
03	DRESDEN	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	11	-	-	1	-	12		14
04	ERFURT	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	14	1	2	-	-	17		19
05	FRANKFURT/ODER	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	14	-	1	-	-	15		17
06	GERA	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	24	-	-	3	-	27		29
07	HALLE	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	-	-	-	-	15		16
08	KARL-MARX-STADT	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	8	-	2	1	-	11		14
09	LEIPZIG							0	18	-	-	1	-	19		19
10	MAGDEBURG	1	1	2	-	-	-	4	21	-	-	-	-	21		25
11	NEUBRANDENBURG	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	14	-	1	-	-	15		19
12	POTSDAM	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	19	-	-	3	1	23		25
13	ROSTOCK	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	21	-	-	1	-	22		24
14	SCHWERIN	3	3	2	-	1	-	9	20	1	2	1	-	24		33
15	SUHL	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	17	-	-	1	-	18		21
TOTAL		13	13	5	0	6	1	38	219	3	8	12	1	243	0	281
PER CENT		4.6	4.6	1.8	0.0	2.1	0.4	13.5	77.9	1.1	2.8	4.3	0.4	86.5	0.0	100.0

DEU

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

R A B I E S C A S E S

1. 4.85 - 30. 6.85

LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
		DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
010	SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN							0						0		0
020	HAMBURG							0						0		0
031	BRAUNSCHWEIG	3	2	3	-	1	-	9	41	1	1	5	-	48		57
032	HANNOVER	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	28	2	2	3	-	35		38
033	LUENEBOURG	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	15	-	2	1	-	18		20
034	WESER-EMS							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
040	BREMEN							0						0		0
051	DUESSELDORF							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
053	KOELN	-	-	2	-	3	-	5	30	-	1	1	-	32		37
055	MUENSTER							0						0		0
057	DETMOLD	-	-	5	-	9	-	14	36	1	2	8	-	47		61
059	ARNSBERG	4	4	7	-	12	-	27	115	6	10	5	1	137		164
061	DARMSTADT	-	2	-	1	4	-	7	33	2	-	1	-	36		43
062	KASSEL	3	15	19	-	3	1	41	125	2	11	15	-	153		194
071	KOBLENZ	1	-	1	1	3	-	6	34	1	3	4	-	42		48
072	TRIER	1	4	5	-	1	-	11	8	-	2	-	-	10		21
073	RHEINHESSEN-PFALZ	2	-	2	-	2	-	6	27	1	2	2	-	32		38
081	STUTTGART	-	3	4	-	-	-	7	34	7	2	1	-	44		51
082	KARLSRUHE	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	23	2	2	3	-	30		34
083	FREIBURG	1	4	6	1	2	-	14	211	7	4	2	-	224		238
084	TUEBINGEN	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	81	5	4	5	1	96		98
091	OBERBAYERN	-	2	4	-	-	-	6	49	3	2	-	-	54		60
092	NIEDERBAYERN	4	1	-	-	1	-	6	52	3	1	-	-	56		62
093	OBERPFALZ	2	3	-	-	-	-	5	28	3	1	2	-	34		39
094	OBERFRANKEN	1	5	-	-	-	-	6	46	4	2	1	-	53		59
095	MITTELFRANKEN							0	6	-	-	-	-	6		6
096	UNTERFRANKEN	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	2	-	1	-	23		25
097	SCHWABEN	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	51	1	4	-	-	56		59
100	SAARLAND	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	2	-	7		8
110	BERLIN (WEST)							0						0		0
TOTAL		25	53	62	5	41	1	187	1101	53	59	62	2	1277	0	1464
PER CENT		1.7	3.6	4.2	0.3	2.8	0.1	12.8	75.2	3.6	4.0	4.2	0.1	87.2	0.0	100.0

FRA FRANCE

RABIES CASES

1. 4.85 - 30. 6.85

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	1	-	-	1	3	-	5	20	-	-	-	-	20		25
02 AISNE	-	2	-	-	2	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	7		11
08 ARDENNES	-	4	-	1	3	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	2		10
10 AUBE	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	12	1	-	-	-	13		15
21 COTE D'OR	1	2	1	-	1	-	5	13	-	-	-	-	13		18
25 DOUBS	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	33	-	-	-	1	34		35
39 JURA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	21	1	-	-	2	24		24
51 MARNE	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	11		13
52 MARNE (HAUTE)	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	5		6
54 MEURTHE-ET-MOSELLE	1	5	7	-	7	-	20	27	-	-	-	2	29		49
55 MEUSE	1	2	1	-	-	-	4	16	-	-	-	-	16		20
57 MOSELLE	-	2	1	1	8	-	12	16	-	-	-	-	16		28
60 OISE	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	16	-	-	-	3	19		21
67 RHIN (BAS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
68 RHIN (HAUT)	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	16	-	-	-	-	16		18
70 SAONE (HAUTE)	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	7	1	-	-	-	8		10
74 SAVOIE (HAUTE)	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	26	-	-	1	2	29		32
77 SEINE-ET-MARNE	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	1	9		10
88 VOSGES	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	30	1	-	-	1	32		35
89 YONNE	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	1	7		8
90 TERR.DE BELFORT	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
93 SEINE SAINT DENIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
95 VAL D'OISE	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	28	-	-	-	-	28		30
99 NO LOCATION	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2		3
TOTAL	8	28	12	5	28	0	81	325	4	0	1	14	344	0	425
PER CENT	1.9	6.6	2.8	1.2	6.6	0.0	19.1	76.5	0.9	0.0	0.2	3.3	80.9	0.0	100.0

RABIES CASES

1. 4.85 - 30. 6.85

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
GRE G R E E C E																
01	ATTICA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0	1	
ROM R O M A N I A																
01	ALBA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
05	BIHOR							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
06	BISTRITA-NASAUD	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0	1	
12	CALARASI	-	-	-	-	13	-	13						0	13	
13	CLUJ	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	
20	GORJ	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0	1	
24	IASI	-	-	-	-	1	-	1						0	1	
25	MARAMURES	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0	1	
30	PRAHOVA	-	-	3	-	-	-	3						0	3	
32	SALAJ							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
TOTAL		0	3	4	0	14	0	21	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	25
PER CENT		0.0	12.0	16.0	0.0	56.0	0.0	84.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	100.0

HUN

HUNGARY

RABIES CASES

*1. 4.85 - 30. 6.85

LOCATION		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	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
02	BARANYA							0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
03	BACS-KISKUN							0	7	-	-	-	-	7		7
04	BEKES	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	5		7
05	BORSOD-ABAUJ-ZEMPLEN	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	-	-	8		10
06	CSONGRAD	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
07	FEJER	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	9		11
08	GYOER-SOPRON	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	10		12
09	HAJDU-BIHAR	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	6		10
10	HEVES							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
11	KOMAROM	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	8	-	-	-	-	8		11
12	NOGRAD							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
13	PEST							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
14	SOMOgy	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	18	-	-	-	-	18		21
15	SZABOLCS-SZATMAR							0	11	-	-	-	-	11		11
16	SZOLNOK							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
17	TOLNA	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	5		8
18	VAS	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	4	-	13		14
19	VESZPREM							0	6	-	-	-	-	6		6
20	ZALA	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	9	-	-	-	-	9		12
TOTAL		11	8	7	0	0	0	26	127	0	0	4	0	131	0	157
PER CENT		7.0	5.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.6	80.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	83.4	0.0	100.0

RABIES CASES

1. 4.85 - 30. 6.85

LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
		DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
ITA ITALY																
23	SONDRIO							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
24	BERGAMO	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
33	UDINE							0	-	-	-	1	-	1		1
38	TRENTO	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	33	6	-	-	-	39		41
TOTAL		1	2	0	0	0	0	3	35	6	0	1	0	42	0	45
PER CENT		2.2	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	77.8	13.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	93.3	0.0	100.0
SWI SWITZERLAND AND LIECHTENSTEIN																
01	AARGAU							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
06	BERN	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	30	-	3	-	-	33		35
07	FRIBOURG							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
12	NEUCHATEL							0	1	-	1	-	-	2		2
15	SCHAFFHAUSEN							0	10	-	1	-	-	11		11
17	SOLOTHURN							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
22	VAUD	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	26	1	2	2	-	31		32
23	VALAIS							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
25	ZUERICH	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2		3
26	JURA	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	2		4
TOTAL		0	2	2	0	2	0	6	78	2	7	3	0	90	0	96
PER CENT		0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	6.2	81.2	2.1	7.3	3.1	0.0	93.7	0.0	100.0
YUG YUGOSLAVIA																
I	SR BOSNA I HERCEGOVI							0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
III	SR HRVATSKA	1	-	3	-	-	-	4	89	-	-	-	2	91		95
V	SR SLOVENIJA							0	36	-	-	-	-	36		36
VI	SR SRBIJA	-	2	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
VII	SAP VOJVODINA	-	1	-	-	4	-	5	16	-	-	-	-	16		21
TOTAL		1	3	3	0	4	0	11	145	0	0	0	2	147	0	158
PER CENT		0.6	1.9	1.9	0.0	2.5	0.0	7.0	91.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	93.0	0.0	100.0

POL POLAND

RABIES CASES

1. 4.85 - 30. 6.85

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
05	BIALYSTOK							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
07	BIELSKO-BIALA							0	8	-	-	-	-	8		8
09	BYDGOSZCZ							0	1	1	-	-	2	4		4
11	CHELM	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
17	ELBLAG	1	-	1	-	-	-	2						0		2
19	GDANSK							0	1	-	-	1	3	5		5
21	GORZOW							0	11	-	-	-	-	11		11
23	JELENIA GORA							0	11	-	-	-	-	11		11
25	KALISZ							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
27	KATOWICE							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
31	KONIN	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
33	KOSZALIN							0	8	-	-	1	-	9		9
37	KROSNO							0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
39	LEGNICA							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
41	LESZNO							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
51	OLSZTYN	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
53	OPOLE	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	14	-	-	-	-	14		15
57	PILA	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	4		6
63	POZNAN	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	11	-	1	3	-	15		19
65	PRZEMYSL	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
77	SLUPSK							0	2	-	1	-	-	3		3
79	SUWALKI							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
81	SZCZECIN							0	12	-	-	1	1	14		14
87	TORUN	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2		4
89	WALBRZYCH	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3		4
91	WLOCLAWEK	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
93	WROCLAW	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	8	1	-	2	-	11		15
95	ZAMOSC	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
97	ZIELONA GORA	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	1	-	1	9		11
TOTAL		8	13	3	0	0	0	24	116	2	3	8	8	137	0	161
PER CENT		5.0	8.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.9	72.0	1.2	1.9	5.0	5.0	85.1	0.0	100.0

TUR TURKEY

RABIES CASES

1. 4.85 - 30. 6.85

LOCATION CODE NAME		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL
		DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS		
001	ADANA	12	1	2	-	1	2	18						0	18
002	ADIYAMAN	2	-	1	-	-	-	3						0	3
003	AFYON	7	2	-	-	1	-	10						0	10
004	AGRI	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0	1
005	AMASYA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0	1
006	ANKARA	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	7
007	ANTALYA	10	2	-	1	-	-	13						0	13
009	AYDIN	8	-	-	-	-	-	8						0	8
010	BALIKESIR	3	-	-	-	-	-	3						0	3
011	BILECIK	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0	1
014	BOLU	2	-	7	-	-	-	9						0	9
016	BURSA	5	1	1	-	-	-	7						0	7
017	CANAKKALE	1	-	1	-	-	-	2						0	2
019	CORUM	4	-	-	-	-	-	4						0	4
020	DENIZLI	8	2	2	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	1	1	14
022	EDIRNE	2	-	1	-	-	-	3						0	3
023	ELAZIG	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0	1
025	ERZURUM	1	2	-	-	-	-	3						0	3
027	GAZIANTEP	4	-	2	-	-	2	8						0	8
028	GIRESUN	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0	1
031	HATAY	-	1	3	-	-	-	4						0	4
032	ISPARTA	1	-	1	-	-	-	2						0	2
033	ICEL	2	-	1	-	-	1	4						0	4
034	ISTANBUL	15	2	-	-	1	-	18						0	18
035	IZMIR	29	2	3	-	-	1	35	1	-	-	-	-	1	36
037	KASTAMONU	13	-	3	-	-	-	16						0	16

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	10	-	-	-	-	-	10						0		10
042 KONYA	7	1	1	-	-	-	9						0		9
043 KUETAHYA	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1		4
045 MANISA	15	1	2	-	2	-	20						0		20
046 KAHRAMAN MARAS	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1		4
047 MARDIN	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
048 MUGLA	-	1	1	-	-	-	2						0		2
049 MUS	1	-	-	-	-	1	2						0		2
050 NEVSEHIR	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
051 NIGDE	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
052 ORDU	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
054 SAKARYA	9	-	5	-	-	-	14						0		14
055 SAMSUN	15	2	1	-	2	-	20	-	-	-	-	1	1		21
057 SINOP	3	-	2	-	1	-	6						0		6
058 SIVAS	3	-	-	-	-	-	3						0		3
059 TEKIRDAG	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
060 TOKAT	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
061 TRABZON	7	-	-	-	-	-	7						0		7
063 URFA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
064 USAK	6	-	-	-	-	-	6						0		6
067 ZONGULDAK	13	-	6	-	-	1	20						0		20
TOTAL	239	21	52	1	8	9	330	1	0	0	0	5	6	0	336
PER CENT	71.1	6.2	15.5	0.3	2.4	2.7	98.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.8	0.0	100.0

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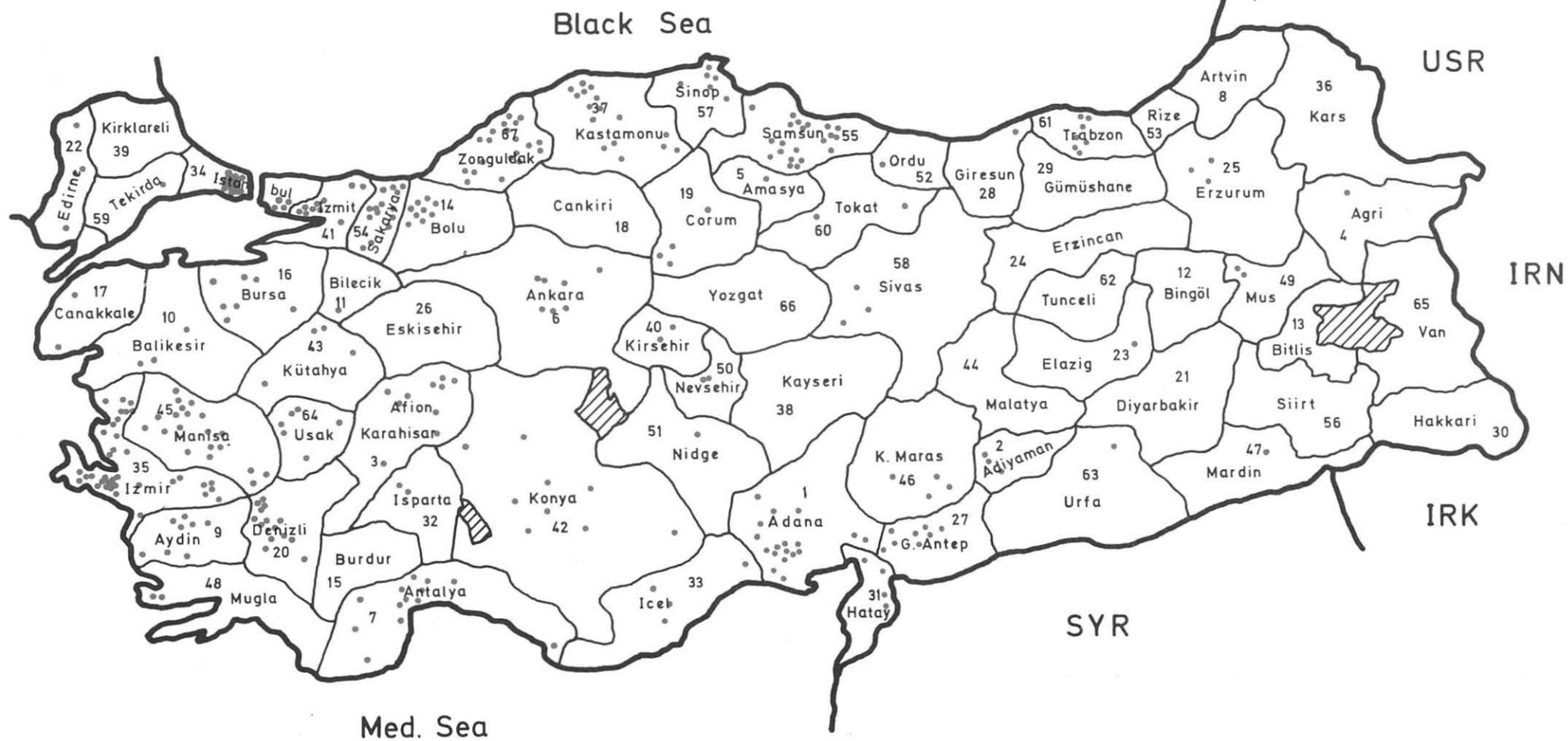
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WHO Coll. Centre
Tuebingen / DEU

Rabies Cases Turkey
2nd Quarter 1985
336 cases reported



ISL
(rabies free)

NOR
(rabies free)

FIN
(rabies free)

SWE
(rabies free)

Rabies Cases Europe
2nd Quarter 1985

4173 cases reported

DEN
(rabies free)

IRE
(rabies free)

GBR
(rabies free)

USR
(no data)

NET
(9)

(1464)

DDR
(281)

POL
(161)

(49)

BEL

BEU
(107)

(432)

CZE

FRA
(425)

AUT
(524)

(157)

HUN

(96)

SWI

ROM
(25)

ITA
(45)

YUG
(158)

BUL
(rabies free)

POR
(0)

SPA
(mainland rabies free)

ALB
(no data)

GRE
(1)

TUR
(336)

