## RABIES BULLETIN EUROPE - Vol. 11/No 1/1987

## CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	1
2.	RABIES IN EUROPE, FIRST QUARTER 1987	1
	2.1 - 2.26 Situation in Individual Countries	1 - 7
3.	MISCELLANEOUS	
	3.1 Rabies Surveillance in the United States of America and Mexico - Annual Summary 1985	8 - 12
	3.2 Extension of Field Trials on Oral Immunisation of Foxes in Europe in 1987	13
4.	RABIES CASE DATA	
	4.1 Table 1, Europe, 1st Quarter 1987	14
	4.2 Table 2, Europe, Other Animal Species, 1st Quarter 1987	15
	4.3 Tables, European Countries in the 1st Quarter 1987	16 - 26
5.	LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS	27 - 28
6.	ANNEX 1: Map of Rabies Cases in Europe, 1st Quarter 1987	
	ANNEX 2: Map of Rabies Cases in Turkey, 1st Quarter 1987	

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This BULLETIN describes the reported rabies cases in Europe for the first quarter 1987. The situation in general appears under 2., and in individual countries under 2.1 to 2.26.

In the miscellaneous section there is an article on rabies surveillance in the United States of America and Mexico summarizing epidemiological features until 1985 (3.1).

Under 3.2 the extension of field trials on oral vaccination of foxes in Europe in 1987 is described.

The rabies case data are tabulated for the first quarter 1987 under 4.

The last part lists the official contributors to the BULLETIN.

The geographical distribution of cases in Europe of the first quarter 1987 is shown on the maps of Europe and Turkey in the Annex.

### 2. RABIES IN EUROPE, 1ST QUARTER 1987

During the first quarter 1987, 4728 cases of rabies were reported in Europe. These were 3914 cases in wild animals (82.8%) and 814 cases in domestic animals (17.2%). Of the cases in wild animals 3609 (76.3% of total) were foxes, 35 badgers, 74 other mustelids, 155 deer and 41 other and unspecified species. Of the 814 domestic animals 372 were dogs (of which 268 (72%) were reported from Turkey, a country with dog-mediated rabies), 189 cats, 137 cattle, 19 horses, 83 small ruminants and 14 other domestic animals. These data are summarized in Table 1. Table 2 lists 'other animals species', less frequently involved in rabies.

Rabies-free countries in Europe participating in the surveillance are: Bulgaria, Finland, United Kingdom, Ireland, Iceland, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden. There were no cases reported for this quarter from Greece, Italy and the Netherlands.

Denmark reported one bat rabies case.

No human case was reported.

Individual country reports follow:

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

During the first quarter 1987, 461 rabies cases in animals were recorded in Austria. In comparison with the previous quarter (375 animal cases) there was an increase by 23%. Of 455 rabid wild animals (98.7% of total), 425 were foxes (92.2%), 7 badgers (1.5%), 6 martens, 1 polecat (1.5%) and 16 roe deer (3.5%). Of 6 rabid domestic animals (1.3%), 4 were cattle, 1 was a cat and 1 a sheep.

The epizootic stretched from the district (Bezirk) Kitzbühel of the federal province Tyrol in a great curve via the federal provinces Salzburg

(except for the district Tamsweg), and Carinthia to the north of the river Drau, into Styria (except for the districts of Fürstenfeld, Hartberg, Mürzzuschlag and Bruck an der Mur). Except for the districts Mattersburg and Neusiedl am See there were rabies cases in all districts of the Burgenland. The disease occurred in Lower Austria to the north of the river Danube in the Wald- und Weinviertel (districts of Gmünd, Waidhofen an der Thaya, Krems on Danube, Horn, Hollabrunn and Mistelbach) and in the extreme south-east of the federal province in the district of Wiener Neustadt. Upper Austria had one case each at the northern state border (district of Rohrbach) and in the south of the district Gmunden. The district Lienz in Tyrol registered only two cases, while the disease was endemic in the district of Reutte.

Rabies-free were the federal provinces Vorarlberg and Vienna.

#### 2.2 Rabies in Belgium (BEL) by I. Fontaine

During the first quarter 1987, 53 rabies cases were registered in 41 communities of the provinces Liège, Luxembourg and Namur. 17 cases occurred in domestic animals (9 cattle, 4 cats, 3 sheep and 1 horse) and 36 cases in wild animals (33 foxes, 2 badgers and 1 polecat).

There has been a decrease of cases by 37% compared to the previous quarter (84) and a decrease by 54% compared to the first quarter 1986 (116).

It can be noticed that of 33 rabid foxes, 3 of them were from the area where an oral immunisation trial of foxes was carried out (on 20.09.1986), and 30 were from the adjacent area twice as large as the vaccinated zone.

### 2.3 Bulgaria (BUL)

The country remained rabies-free.

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

During the first quarter of 1987, rabies was ascertained in 465 animals (CSR - 400, SSR - 65).

In comparison with the first quarter of 1986, the total number of rabies cases increased by 18.3%, primarily in wildlife (total of 1st quarter 1986 - 393 cases).

443 cases occurred in wild animals (95.3% of total). The fox accounted for 431 cases (92.7%). In regard to other wildlife species, rabies was diagnosed in 8 roe-deer, 3 martens and 1 fallow deer.

Regarding the domestic animals, rabies was ascertained in 16 cats, 4 dogs and 2 sheep. The domestic animals accounted for 4.7% of the total number of rabies cases.

For a longer period rabies-free, but now newly affected are the districts of Galanta, Nitra and Prievidza. The highest incidence for the quarter was found in the district Benesov (29), followed by Jindrichuv Hradec (24), Chomutov (24), Trebic (19), Strakonice (17), Klatovy (16), Louny (16), etc. At the present time, rabies has been recorded in 514 foci involving 83 districts.

No case of rabies was recorded in man.

## 2.5 Rabies in Germany, Democratic Republic (DDR)

During the first quarter 1987, 461 cases of rabies were registered in the Democratic Republic of Germany, 35 cases less than during the fourth quarter 1986. Of the 461 cases were 383 (83.1%) in wild animals - 338 foxes, 3 badgers, 1 racoon dog, 17 stone martens, 1 polecat, 21 roe deer, 1 wild boar and 1 mouflon, and 78 (16.9%) in domestic animals - 31 dogs, 25 cats, 6 cattle, 15 sheep and 1 horse.

There were concentration of cases in the Bezirk (department) Rostock in the north of the country and in the south-west in the Bezirke Erfurt, Suhl and Gera.

## 2.6 Rabies in Denmark (DEN)

During the first quarter 1987, there was only one rabies case in a bat in central Jutland.

Denmark remained rabies-free in terrestrial animals.

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

A total of 1198 rabies cases were reported during the first quarter 1987, resulting in a reduction of 18.3% compared to the previous quarter (1467 cases). In comparison with the first quarter 1986 (1483 cases) there has been a reduction of 1.1%.

In fox-mediated rabies a peak of rabies figures is expected in the first quarter, more precisely in March, due to the mating season when male foxes roam. This has been so until 1984, when figures dropped from the fourth quarter of the previous year to the first quarter of the new year. The drop has been noticed now for three consecutive years:

min	us	199	min	us	450	min	us	269
1/1985	-	1641	1/1986	-	1483	1/1987	-	1198
4/1984	-	1840	4/1985	-	1933	4/1986	-	1467

There is no doubt a connection to the field trial of oral rabies vaccination of foxes, started during spring 1983 and continuously enlarged in the different federal states (Bundesländer). What had been noticed in the field trial area, that rabies figures dropped, is now affecting figures of the country in general. In fact, certain areas have virtually become rabies-free by vaccination. Concentration of rabies cases were reported in the centre and the south of the federal state Hessen, at the eastern part of the federal state Northrhine-Westfalia and in the northern parts of Bavaria.

### 2.8 Finland (FIN)

The country remained rabies-free.

#### 2.9 Rabies in France (FRA) by J. Blancou

660 rabies cases were reported during the first quarter 1987, 90 cases more than during the previous quarter. 543 cases were registered in the fox (82.3% of total), 20 in other wild animals and 97 in domestic animals (15 dogs, 23 cats, 35 cattle, 22 small ruminants and 2 horses). The départements (departments) with the greatest number of cases during this quarter are: Doubs (75 cases) and Haute Saône (66 cases).

The rabies situation at the front remained, on the whole, stable, except in the départment Nièvre where the disease advanced toward the south.

### 2.10 Rabies in Greece (GRE)

During the first quarter 1987, no case of rabies was reported in Greece.

#### 2.11 United Kingdom (GBR)

The country remained rabies-free.

### 2.12 Rabies in Hungary (HUN) by L. Koltai

During the first quarter 1987, 568 rabies cases were diagnosed in Hungary, an increase by 54.3% when compared to the same quarter in 1986 (368). Foxes accounted of all animals involved with 88.9% (last year 82.9%); dogs, cats and cattle accounted similar, by percentage compared to last year. Cases in roe deer were registered less (14 to 4), in pigs more (1 to 4).

Komitats (provinces) with the heaviest concentration of cases were again the ones located in Transdanubia, Fejér with 60 cases and Somogy with 50.

The gassing of fox dens was carried out for the last time in Hungary in 1986, it was stopped in 1987. The worsening of the epizootic in 1987 indicates that the method as control has not been successful, thus a change to combat rabies becomes urgently necessary.

#### 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 first quarter 1987, no case of rabies was reported in Italy. Although there has not been a case reported since July 1986, surveillance has been going on by monitoring the following wild animals in the Alpine regions:

a) 73 foxes in Valle d'Aosta;

- b) 597 foxes and 56 mustelids in Lombardia;
- c) 552 foxes and 28 mustelids in Veneto, Trentino Alto Adige, Friuli Venezia Giulia.

During the next quarter, there is going to be a field trial of oral vaccination of foxes with strain SAD-B19, prepared by the Federal Research Institute of Tübingen, FRG, in some municipalities of Trento province.

### 2.16 Rabies in Luxembourg (LUX) by R. Frisch

For the first time in 6 months, rabies decreased substantially during the first quarter 1987 in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (from 67 cases in the previous quarter to 11).

Though, compared to the first quarter 1986 (10 cases) there is not much of a difference.

The epidemic certainly is affected by the indoor keeping of most of the domestic animals during winter, and likely be affected by the oral vaccination trial of foxes against rabies carried out in September 1986, anyway a trial which was carried out at the same time in adjacent areas of France and Belgium. As it is planned to repeat the oral vaccination during May and September 1987 there is reason to be optimistic in eradicating the disease in the country; it is supported furthermore, as German authorities have declared to join in the field trial along the border of Luxembourg in Saarland and Rheinland-Pfalz and along the border to Belgium in Nordrhein-Westfalen.

#### 2.17 Rabies in the Netherlands (NET) by J.H.M. Nieuwenhuijs

During the first quarter 1987, no case of rabies was reported in the Netherlands.

#### 2.18 Norway (NOR)

The country remained rabies-free.

### 2.19 Rabies in Poland (POL) by J. Kolacz

A total of 317 cases of rabies were reported during the first quarter 1987. That is an increase of 39.6% compared to the same period in 1986 (227 cases) and a decrease of 22.5% to the fourth quarter of 1986 (409 cases).

88.6% of the total cases were registered in wild animals, mainly in foxes (73.8% of total). Others were racoon dogs (6.6%), roe deer (5.4%), cats (5%), dogs (3.2%) and farm animals (1.3%).

Sixteen provinces (there are a total of 49) were rabies-free during the said period.

#### 2.20 Rabies in Portugal (POR)

The country remained rabies-free.

## 2.21 Rabies in Romania (ROM)

There were 18 rabies cases reported in Romania during the first quarter 1987, 10 more than during the previous quarter. 11 cases occurred in foxes, 2 in dogs, 1 in a cat, 1 in a horse and 3 in sheep.

Only provinces in the northern half of the country were affected: Bihor (4), Salaj (3), Marammres (1), Bistrita-Nasand (1), Suceava (2), Harghita (2), Neamt (1), Bacan (3) and Krancea (1).

### 2.22 Rabies in Spain (SPA)

The country remained rabies-free.

#### 2.23 Sweden (SWE)

The country remained rabies-free.

#### 2.24 Rabies in Switzerland (SWI) by A.I. Wandeler

During the first quarter of 1987, the Swiss Rabies Diagnostic Center received 919 animals for examination. 24 (3%) of these were positive for rabies compared to 32 (3% of 1105) in the previous quarter and 32 (3% of 1147) in the first quarter of 1986. 20 were observed in foxes, 1 in a stone marten, and 3 in domestic animals. All rabid animals originated from the western Jura mountains. This is the only area not yet protected by oral fox immunization.

No bite exposures of humans to proven rabid animals were recorded in the first quarter of 1987. The number of people treated for non-bite exposures is not known.

#### 2.25 Rabies in Turkey (TUR)

During the first quarter 1987, 354 rabies cases were registered in Turkey. As in the previous quarter the provinces Izmir and Samsun were most affected by the disease with 54 and 49 cases respectively. The two provinces were followed by 6 provinces with 11 to 22 cases: Adana (11), Kütahya (18), Manisa (22), Ordu (16), Sakarya (17), and Usak (17). All other provinces had less than 10 cases.

The involvement of the different animal species in the disease was as follows:

268 dogs (75.7% of total), 40 cats, 27 cattle, 3 horses, 1 mule, 1 sheep, 1 goat, 3 other domesticated herbivores, 1 red fox, 2 wolves and 7 house mice.

In comparison with the previous quarter (336 cases) there was an increase by 18 cases only.

#### 2.26 Rabies in Yugoslavia (YUG)

137 cases of rabies were reported in Yugoslavia during the first quarter 1987. Of these were 123 foxes and one roe deer (90.5%) and 13 in domestic animals (7 dogs, 5 cats and 1 sheep).

The distribution of cases resembles the previous quarter, except for four cases in the eastern part of Serbia, an area where urban or dog-mediated rabies would be expected. Nevertheless, three cases in the community of Bor are in dogs, the fourth case in the community of Negotin, situated at the eastern stateborder, is in a fox.

#### 3. MISCELLANEOUS

## 3.1 <u>Rabies Surveillance in the United States of America and Mexico</u> – Annual Summary 1985

In a short publication - RABIES SURVEILLANCE - prepared by the Centers for Disease Control, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, figures on rabies are given for the United States of America, Canada and Mexico. We shall select in this article items of the rabies surveillance of the U.S.A. and Mexico (in RABIES BULLETIN EUROPE 2/86 we published "Rabies in Canada - 1985") to compare epidemiological features of North America and Europe.

A review of all rabies cases from 1953 to 1985 in the U.S.A., the odd years, is given in the following table:

RABIES IN THE UNITED STATES<sup>a</sup> BY ANIMAL TYPE, 1953-1985<sup>b,c</sup>

YEAR	DOGS	CATS	FARM ANIMALS	FOXES	SKUNKS	BATS	RACCOONS	OTHER ANIMALS	HUMANS	TOTALS
1953	5.688	538	1,118	1.033	319	8	40	79	14	8.837
1955	2,657	343	924	1,223	580	14	37	61	5	5,844
1957	1,758	382	714	1.021	775	31	36	79	6	4,802
1959	1,119	292	751	920	789	80	43	83	6	4.083
1961	594	217	482	614	1.254	186	58	62	3	3.470
1963	573	217	531	622	1,462	303	162	62	1	3,933
1965	412	289	625	1,038	1.582	484	99	54	1	4,584
1967	412	293	691	979	1,568	414	143	107	2	4,609
1969	256	165	428	888	1,156	321	255	52	1	3.522
1971	235	222	484	677	2.018	465	190	99	2	4.392
1973	180	139	448	477	1,851	432	114	56	1 1	3.698
1975	129	104	200	276	1,226	514	192	31	3	2,675
1977	120	108	217	122	1.631	637	281	65	1	3,182
1979	196	156	284	145	3.031	756	543	34	5	5.150
1981	216	285	581	196	4,480	858	481	111	2	7,210
1983	132	168	284	111	2,285	910	1,906	82	2	5.880
1985	113	130	260	181	2.507	830	1,487	98	1	5.607

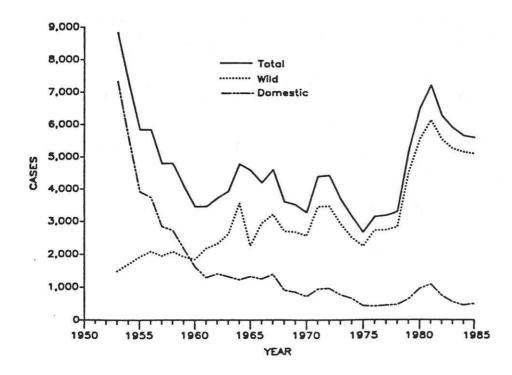
<sup>a</sup>Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands <sup>b</sup>Odd years

<sup>C</sup>Data prior to 1960 from USDA, ARS. Subsequent data from PHS, CDC.

It is stated in the publication: with 5606 cases of animal rabies, the disease is reported down 0.4% from the 5627 cases reported for the previous year.

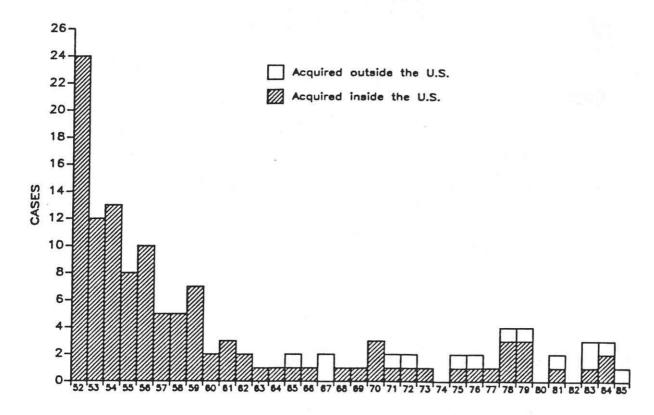
From the above table can be seen that skunks, raccoons and bats were the major wildlife hosts in 1985. All three have an increasing tendency when looking at the figures from 1953 onward. Foxes and domestic animals have a decreasing tendency.

Looking at the graph on the next page, showing the development of rabies in domestic and wild animals, it can be seen that there was a similar development compared to Europe. The start of the wildlife rabies outbreak in Europe is usually given at 1939/40 at the Russian/Polish border, but only the figures at the beginning of the fifties showed an increase of the wild animal cases to an extend that they constantly exceeded the domestic animals. In parallel, this happened in the U.S.A. in the beginning of the sixties. RABIES IN WILD AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS IN THE UNITED STATES, BY YEAR, 1953-1985



The shift from predominantly rabid domestic animals to wild animals influenced human rabies in the same manner as in Europe: in general cases decreased, there were isolated cases aquired outside the countries (see graph below).

HUMAN RABIES CASES, UNITED STATES, 1952-1985



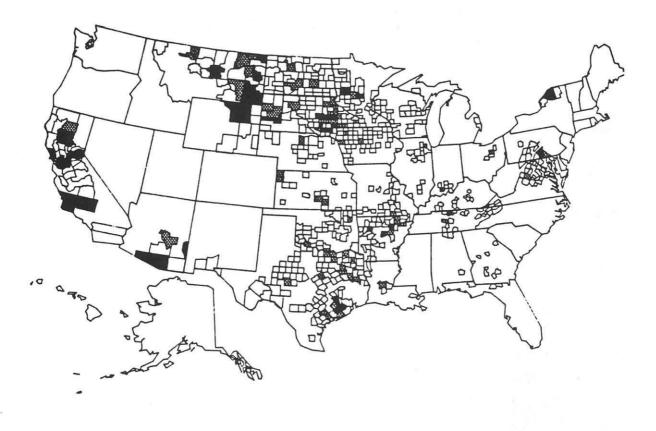
Skunks remained the animal hosts most involved (44.7% of total). They rose by 20% from 2082 cases in 1984 to 2507 in 1985.

Though cases decreased by case reports compared to 1984 (by 18%) the raccoon might be the most important host of rabies at the moment. There are two major foci: in the Southeast and in the Mid-Atlantic states.

The third most important host of rabies were the bats (with 830 cases reported in 1985). When related to the recent increase of bats in Europe one might expect a similar development of events compared to the U.S.A. Nevertheless, the two types of rabies are different: the virus in bats of North America belongs to the Lyssavirus serotype 1 group (classification according to WHO Expert Committee on Rabies), while the bat virus in Europe belongs into the serotype 4 group.

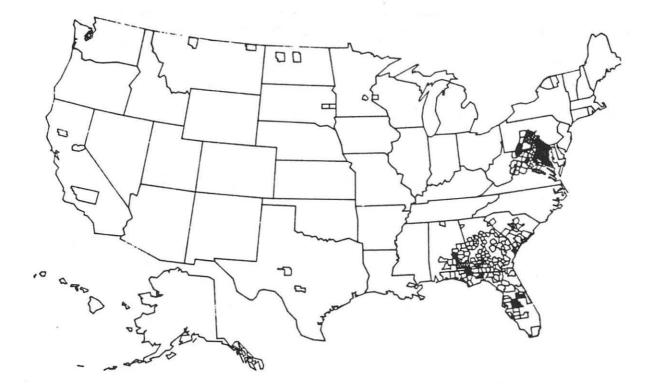
The distribution of the three major rabies hosts of the U.S.A. are shown on the following maps.

COUNTIES REPORTING SKUNK RABIES, 1985

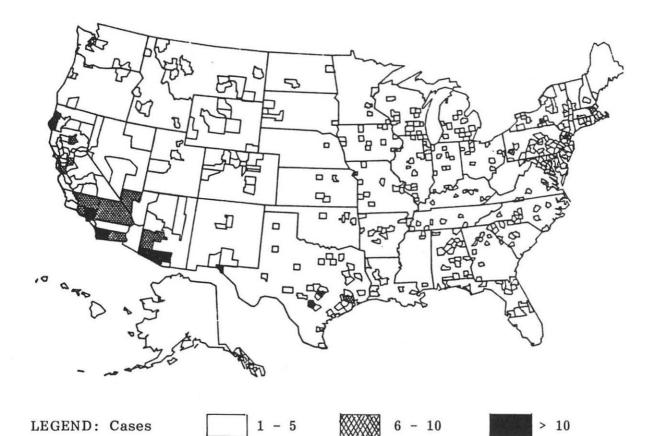


LEGEND: Cases 1 - 5 6 - 10 > 10

COUNTIES REPORTING RACCOON RABIES, 1985



COUNTIES REPORTING BAT RABIES, 1985



Mexico reported 10756 cases of animal rabies in 1985, an increase of less than 5% over the 10288 cases reported in 1984. Unlike the United States of America and Canada, where wild animals were the prinicipal hosts of the disease, the greatest number of reported cases were in domestic and farm animals. Here a comparison can be made to the urban or dog-mediated rabies of southern Europe.

Figures can be taken from the table and the map below.

RABIES IN MEXICO BY STATE AND ANIMAL TYPE, 1985

State	Dog	Cat	Wild	Bovine	Other	Human	Total
Aguascalientes	69	4	3	7	3	0	86
Baja Calif N	0	0	7	0	0	0	7
Baja Calif S	9	0	0	1	3	0	13
Campeche	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Coahuila	421	20	1	5	9	3	459
Colima	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chiapas	207	10	1	2	0	1	221
Chihuahua	67	3	0	4	2	0	76
Distrito Federal	581	24	0	4	6	1	616
Durango	54	2	0	0	1	2	59
Guanajuato	1168	13	9	18	8	1	1217
Guerrero	82	0	1	0	2	4	89
Hidalgo	499	15	2	7	18	2	548
Jalisco	91	8	20	4	5	0	128
México	1962	81	60	30	32	11	2176
Michoacán	1138	27	6	8	6	2	1187
Morelos	245	14	2	1	0	0	262
Nayarit	55	6	5	0	0	1	67
Nuevo León	214	5	0	0	0	2	2.21
Oaxaca	184	0	1	0	2	12	199
Puebla	828	9	0	0	3	10	850
Querétaro	285	3	4	8	3	4	307
Quintana Roo	4	0	1	0	2	0	7
San Luis Potosí	536	15	6	8	4	3	572
Sinaloa	242	17	8	2	5	2	276
Sonora	106	10	0	2	0	1	119
Tabasco	340	12	6	0	10	2	370
Tamaulipas	117	0	3	0	0	1	121
Tlaxcala	18	0	1	0	0	5	24
Veracruz	272	5	1	2	õ	3	283
Yucatán	185	14	0	0	8	3	210
Zacatecas	55	2	0	0	3	0	60
TOTAL	10,036	319	148	113	140	76	10,832



## 3.2 Extension of Field Trials on Oral Vaccination of Foxes in Europe in 1987

At a WHO Workshop in Tübingen on Oral Immunization of Wildlife against Rabies in Europe (INTORAL), with the participation of OIE, called for in October 1986 by the WHO Reference Centre for Rabies Surveillance and Research, Tübingen, Federal Republic of Germany, progress made on oral immunisation of wildlife was presented, future developments and strategies were discussed, and countries in Europe were encouraged to join in field trials.

In western Europe representatives of Belgium, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands and Switzerland wanted to define a common strategy with the aim of creating a continuous immune belt and, if possible or needed, making use of natural barriers. This should form as large a rabies-free area as possible covering the common borders of the countries involved.

A meeting of the above mentioned countries discussing technical details took place on 25 February 1987 in Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

It was decided:

Belgium, Luxembourg and France revaccinate the area started in 1986 twice (spring and autumn 1987) (see as well RABIES BULLETIN EUROPE 3/86).

The German Federal States of Saarland and Rheinland-Pfalz (the Palatinate) start in spring a small area along the border to Luxembourg and France which will be enlarged in autumn. The state Northrhine-Westfalia starts the vaccination campaign in autumn along the border to Belgium.

The Netherlands will consider to vaccinate a small area formerly infected through bordering Belgium and Federal Republic of Germany.

An area on both sides of the Swiss/French border will be vaccinated in spring in the Jura mountains.

Beside being involved in the above projects Switzerland and the Federal Republic of Germany have own programmes within their countries which we are going to report on with maps in BULLETIN issue 3/87.

In several meetings between Bavaria, Federal Republic of Germany and Austria common border projects have been discussed. During spring 1987, only a part of Vorarlberg would be revaccinated. For the autumn plans have not been finalized.

Furthermore in the planning state for Europe is a greater south-eastern project with the following countries: Austria, Hungary, Jugoslavia and Italy. Several meetings with the WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies Surveillance and Research, Tübingen, were held to plan technical and logistic details. The begin of field trials might not be in 1987.

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LOCATION		р о м	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WI	_ D _ A	NIM	ALS			
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	HUMAN CASES	TOTAL
AUT AUSTRIA	-	1	4	-	1	-	6	425	7	7	16	-	455		461
BEL BELGIUM	-	4	9	1	3		17	33	2	1	-	-	36		53
BUL BULGARIA *							0						0		0
CZE CZECHOSLOVAKIA	4	16	-	-	2	-	22	· 431	-	з	9	-	443		465
DDR GERMAN DEM. REPUBLIC	31	25	6	1	15	-	78	338	3	18	21	3	383		461
DEN DENMARK						1	0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
DEU FED.REP. OF GERMANY	13	35	40	9	32		129	939	22	26	79	з	1069		1198
FIN FINLAND *							0	-					0		0
FRA FRANCE	15	23	35	2	22	-	97	543	1	8	8	з	563		660
GBR UNITED KINGDOM *				-			0						0		0
GRE GREECE *	1						0						0		0
HUN HUNGARY	21	22	9	-	1	4	57	505	-	2	4	-	511		568
IRE IRELAND *			-		-		0						0		0
ISL ICELAND *							0						0		0
ITA ITALY *							0						0		0
LUX LUXEMBOURG	-	1	з	-	1		5	6	-	-	-		6		11
NET NETHERLANDS *		-	-		-		0						0		0
NOR NORWAY *							o						0		0
POL POLAND	10	16	з	1	_	6	36	234	-	8	17	22	281		317
POR PORTUGAL *			-				0			_			0		0
ROM ROMANIA	2	1		1	з		7	11	-	_		-	11		18
SPA SPAIN *	- 1			-	-		o						0		0
SWE SWEDEN *							0						0		0
SWI SWITZERLAND + LIECHT	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	20		1	-	-	21		24
TUR TURKEY	268	40	27	3	2	4	344	1	-	-	-	9	10		354
YUG YUGOSLAVIA	7	5	-	-	1	-	13	123	-	-	1	-	124	1.1	137
TOTAL	372	189	137	19	83	14	814	3609	35	74	155	41	3914	0	4728
			2.9			0.3	17.2								

\* NO CASES.

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EUR EUROPE	1/87			r	OTHER	E S ( ANIMAL	SPECIES						1. 1.8	7 - 31	. 3.87
LOCATION	OTHER	DOMES	TIC AN	IMALS				от	HER WIL	D ANIMAL	S				
CODE NAME	OTH.DOM CARNIVO	MULE	PIG	OTH.DOM HERBIVO	WOLF	RACOON DOG	WILD CAT	WILD BOAR	EUROP. BISON	MOUFLON	CHAMOIS	INSECT BAT	HOUSE MOUSE	HARE	TOTAL
DDR GERMAN DEM. REPUBLIC	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
DEN DENMARK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
DEU FED.REP. OF GERMANY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	з
FRA FRANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	з
HUN HUNGARY	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
POL POLAND	6	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	28
TUR TURKEY	-	1	-	з	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	13
TOTAL	6	1	4	з	2	22	2	1	1	з	1	1	7	1	55
PER CENT	10.9	1.8	7.3	5.5	3.6	40.0	3.6	1.8	1.8	5.5	1.8	1.8	12.7	1.8	100.0

AUT AUSTRIA				ļ	RABI	ES (	CASE	S					1. 1.	87 - 31	. 3.87
LOCATION		D О М	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WI		NIM	ALS		HUMAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
103 EISENSTADT-LAND 104 GUESSING 105 JENNERSDORF 108 OBERPULLENDORF 109 OBERWART 204 KLAGENFURT-LAND 205 SANKT VEIT AN DER GL 206 SPITTAL AN DER DRAU 207 VILLACH-LAND 209 WOLFSBERG 210 FELDKIRCHEN 309 GMUEND 310 HOLLABRUNN 311 HORN 313 KREMS AN DER DONAU-L 316 MISTELBACH 322 WAIDHOFEN AN DER THA 323 WIENER NEUSTADT-LAND 407 GMUNDEN 413 ROHRBACH 502 HALLEIN 503 SALZBURG-LAND 504 SANKT JOHANN IM PONG 506 ZELL AM SEE 603 DEUTSCHLANDSBERG 604 FELDBACH 606 GRAZ-LAND 608 JUDENBURG 609 KNITTELFELD 610 LEIBNITZ 611 LEOBEN 614 MURAU 616 VOITSBERG 617 WEIZ	-	1	1 - 1 2		- 1	-	000010010000000000000000000000000000000	1 6 0 4 1 2 8 5 3 1 0 4 6 1 4 3 9 3 3 1 2 6 2 5 4 2 8 8 8 6 7 8 5 6 -					1 6 11 4 1 2 4 1 3 2 0 5 6 2 4 3 9 3 3 1 3 6 2 6 4 2 1 8 9 6 8 0 5 9 2 2		ក ៥ ជ ៥ ៥ ១ ០ ០ ៥ ០ ೬ ០ ០ ០ ೯ ៤ ០ ០ ០ ៩ ២ ០ ០ ជ ៥ ០ ៥ ជ ជ ក ក ។ ១ ០ ០ ៥ ៩ ២ ០ ជ ៥ ០ ៥ ជ ជ ា ក ក ។ ១ ០
704 KITZBUEHEL 707 LIENZ 708 REUTTE		r.					0 0 0	5 2 16	- 1	-	- - 5		5 2 22		5 2 22
TOTAL	0	1	4	0	1	0	6	425	• 7	7	16	0	455	0	461
PER CENT	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	92.2	1.5	1.5	3.5	0.0	98.7	0.0	100.0

				1	RABI	ES	CASE	S					1. 1.	87 - 31	. 3.87
LOCATION		DOM	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS	8		WI	LD A	NIM	ALS		HUMAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TUTAL
BEL BELGIUM													17.		
LG LIEGE LX LUXEMBOURG NA NAMUR	=	1 2 1	5 3 1	- 1 -	1 2 -		7 8 2	9 23 1	2	- 1 -	-	-	11 24 1		18 32 3
TOTAL	0	4	9	1	з	0	17	33	2	1	0	0	36	0	53
PER CENT	0.0	7.5	17.0	1.9	5.7	0.0	32.1	62.3	3.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	67.9	0.0	100.0
DEN DENMARK															
060 VEJLE							o	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
LUX LUXЕМВОU	RG														
00 LUXEMBOURG-VILLE 03 ESCH 04 LUXEMBOURG-CAMPAGNE 06 CLERVAUX 07 DIEKIRCH 09 WILTZ 11 ECHTERNACH 12 GREVENMACHER		1 - -	1 1 1 -		- - 1		0 0 2 1 1 1	1 1 2 1	-		-		1 1 2 1 0 0 1 0		1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1
TOTAL	0	1	з	0	1	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	11
PER CENT	0.0	9.1	27.3	0.0	9.1	0.0	45.5	54.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.5	0.0	100.0

LOCATION		DOM	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WI	D A	NIM	ALS			TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
00 DISTRICT OF PRAGUE							0						0		0
01 CENTRAL BOHEMIA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	53	-	1	1		55		56
02 SOUTH BOHEMIA	-	5	-	-	2	-	7	81	-	1	2	-	84		91
03 WEST BOHEMIA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	51	-	-	-	-	51		52
04 NORTH BOHEMIA	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	88	-	-	Э	-	91		95
05 EAST BOHEMIA							0	38	-	1	-	-	39		39
06 SOUTH MORAVIA					1		0	50	-	-	1	-	51		51
07 NORTH MORAVIA							0	16	-	-	-	-	16		16
0 CSR	2	9	-	-	5	-	13	377	-	з	7	-	387		400
10 DISTRICT OF BRATISLAV							0	з	-	-	-	-	з		з
11 WEST SLOVAKIA	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	1	-	8	1	10
12 CENTRAL SLOVAKIA	-	з	-	-	-	-	з	16	-	-	1	-	17		20
13 EAST SLOVAKIA	1	З	-	-	-	-	4	28	-	-	-	-	28		32
1 SSR	2	7	-	-	-	-	9	54	-	-	2	-	56		65
TOTAL	4	16	0	0	2	0	22	431	0	з	9	0	443	0	465
PER CENT	0.9	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.7	92.7	0.0	0.6	1.9	0.0	95.3	0.0	100.0

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# RABIES CASES

1. 1.87 - 31. 3.87

LOCATION		DOM	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	TUTAL
01 HAUPTSTADT BERLIN							0						0		0
02 COTTBUS	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	18	-	2	1	-	21		24
03 DRESDEN		1	-	-	- 1	-	1	- 7		-	-	1	8		9
04 ERFURT	5	2	-	-	2	-	9	71	-	з	13		87	1	96
05 FRANKFURT/ODER	2	1	-	-	-		3	25	2	-	-	1	28		31
06 GERA	1	1	1	-	3	-	6	27	-	2	з	-	32	1	38
07 HALLE	1	2	1	-	-	-	4	25	-	1	1	-	27	1	31
08 KARL-MARX-STADT	-	4	-	-	2	-	6	з	-	2	1	-	6		12
09 LEIPZIG	-	1	-	-	-		1	3	-	-	-	-	3		4
10 MAGDEBURG	2	-	-	-		- 1	2	32	-	1	1	-	34		36
11 NEUBRANDENBURG	5	2	2	-	2	-	11	24	-	з	-	-	27		38
12 POTSDAM							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
13 ROSTOCK	10	9	-	1	-	-	20	54	1	1	1	1	58		78
14 SCHWERIN	1	2		-	-	- 1	3	18	-	3	-	-	21		24
15 SUHL	2	-	1	-	6	-	9	29	-	-	-	-	29		38
TOTAL	31	25	6	1	15	0	78	338	з	18	21	з	383	0	461
PER CENT	6.7	5.4	1.3	0.2	3.3	0.0	16.9	73.3	0.7	3.9	4.6	0.7	83.1	0.0	100.0

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LOCATION		DOM	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WIL	D A	NIM	ALS		HUMAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TUTAL
010 SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN							· 0						0		0
020 HAMBURG							0						0		0
031 BRAUNSCHWEIG	-	4	-	1	-	-	5	8	2	-	-		10		15
032 HANNOVER	-	1	8	-	1	-	10	23	1	2	з	-	29		39
33 LUENEBURG		1.00					0	1	-	-	-	-	1		
34 WESER-EMS							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		
40 BREMEN							0						0		
51 DUESSELDORF	-		1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	з		
53 KOELN	-	з	7	-	3	-	13	31	1	-	з	-	35	1	4
55 MUENSTER							0						0		0
57 DETMOLD	1	з	11	1	7	-	23	98	2	2	15		117		140
59 ARNSBERG	1	-	-	2	2	-	5	10	1 1	1	-	-	12		17
061 DARMSTADT	1	1	2	1	2	-	7	103	1	4	14	2	124		13:
062 KASSEL	1	4	1	-	2	-	8	61	-	2	13	-	76		84
071 KOBLENZ	1	з	-	-	2	-	6	40	з	-	з	-	46		52
072 TRIER	-	2	2	-	4	-	8	20	-	з	1	-	24		32
73 RHEINHESSEN-PFALZ	-	2	2	-	Э	-	7	7	-	-	5	- 1	12		19
081 STUTTGART	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	34	-	1	1	-	36		36
082 KARLSRUHE	-	-	2	-	2	-	4	24	-	1	1	-	26	1	30
083 FREIBURG	-	1	-	1	2	-	4	67	4	1	4	1	77		8:
084 TUEBINGEN	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	43	3	з	2	-	51		52
091 OBERBAYERN	1	1	1	-	2	-	5	27	-	1	-	-	28		33
092 NIEDERBAYERN							0	10	-	-	1	-	11	1	1:
093 OBERPFALZ	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	97	1	з	з	-	104		108
094 OBERFRANKEN	з	5	1	-	-	-	9	89	1	1	2	-	93		102
95 MITTELFRANKEN							0	22	1	-	-	-	23		2:
096 UNTERFRANKEN	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	86	-	-	з	-	89		93
097 SCHWABEN	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	10	1	-	1	-	12		13
100 SAARLAND	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	25	-	1	з	-	29		3
110 BERLIN (WEST)							0						0		(
TOTAL	13	35	40	9	32	0	129	939	22	26	79	з	1069	0	119
PER CENT	1.1	2.9	3.3	0.8	2.7	0.0	10.8	78.4	1.8	2.2	6.6	0.3	89.2	0.0	100.

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FRA	F	R	A	Ν	С	Е	

### RABIES CASES

## 1. 1.87 - 31. 3.87

LOCATION		<b>D O M</b>	EST	IC 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	TUTAL
02 AISNE	-	2	1	-	-	-	з	15	-	-	-	-	15		18
08 ARDENNES	1 1						0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
10 AUBE					1		0	35	1	-	-	-	36		36
21 COTE D'OR	-	-	5	-	2	-	7	21	-		-	-	21	1	28
25 DOUBS	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	71	-	1	-	1	73		75
39 JURA							0	38	-	-	1	-	39	1	39
51 MARNE	1	1	-	-		-	2	6	-	-	-	-	6	1	8
52 MARNE (HAUTE)	2	2	2	-	1	-	7	21		-	-	1	22		29
54 MEURTHE ET MOSELLE	1	з	7	-	6	-	17	34	-	2	1	-	37		54
55 MEUSE	2	1	10		1	-	14	16	-	-	-	-	16		30
57 MOSELLE		2	-	-	4	-	6	28	-	2	2	1	33		39
58 NIEVRE		-	1	-	-	-	1	23	-	1	-	-	24		25
60 DISE		4	1	-		-	5	14	-	-	-	-	14		19
67 RHIN (BAS)	1	2	6	1	2	-	12	14	-	1	з		18	1	30
68 RHIN (HAUT)							0	18	-	1	1	-	20		20
70 SADNE (HAUTE)	2	-	1	1	1	-	5	61	-	-	-	-	61	1	66
74 SAVOIE (HAUTE)		1	-	-	- 1		1	з			-	-	з	1	4
77 SEINE ET MARNE	1	1		-	-		2	16	-	-	-		16		18
BO SOMME							0	11		-	-	-	11		11
88 VOSGES	3	1		-	2	- 1	6	39		-	-	-	39		45
89 YONNE		1	1	-	3	-	5	34		-	-		34		39
90 TERR.DE BELFORT							0	2	2-0	-		-	2		2
91 ESSONNE	1	-	-	-	- 1		1	18	-	-	_		18		19
94 VAL DE MARNE	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
TOTAL	15	23	35	2	22	0	97	543	1	8	8	з	563	0	660
PER CENT	2.3	3.5	5.3	0.3	3.3	0.0	14.7	82.3	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.5	85.3	0.0	100.0

LOCATION		DOM	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WIL	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 BUDAPEST							0	7	-	1	-	-	8		8
02 BARANYA	4	1	-	-	-	-	5	25	-	-	2	-	27		32
03 BACS-KISKUN	з	-	2	-	-	-	5	43	-	-	-	-	43		48
04 BEKES	1	1	-	-	-	1	з	20	-	-	-	-	20		23
05 BORSOD-ABAUJ-ZEMPLEN	1	з	1	-	-	1	6	43	-	-	-	-	43		49
06 CSONGRAD	-	1	1	-	-	1	з	11	-	-	-	-	11		14
07 FEJER	2	з	1	-	-	-	6	54	-	-	-	-	54		60
08 GYOER-SOPRON					1		0	6	-	-	-	-	6		6
09 HAJDU-BIHAR	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-		-	в	1	9
10 HEVES	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	-	-	-	-	20		21
11 KOMAROM							0	25	-		1	-	26	1	26
12 NOGRAD	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	16	-	-	-	-	16		18
13 PEST	4	1	-	-	-	-	5	41	-	-	-	-	41		46
14 SOMOGY	2	з	2	-	1	-	8	42	-	-	-	-	42		50
15 SZABOLCS-SZATMAR	-	з	-	-	-	1	4	26	-	1	-	-	27		31
16 SZOLNOK	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	24	-	-	-	-	24		26
17 TOLNA	1	1	2	-	-	-	4	22	-	-	1	-	23		27
18 VAS		1	-	-	-	-	1	32	-	-	-	-	32		33
19 VESZPREM	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	25	-	-	-	-	25		26
20 ZALA							0	15	-	-	-	-	15		15
TOTAL	21	22	9	0	1	4	57	505	0	2	4	0	511	0	568
PER CENT	3.7	3.9	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.7	10.0	88.9	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	90.0	0.0	100.0

LOCATION		о о м	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WI		NIM	ALS		HUMAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	
01 WARSZAWA							0	2	-	-		-	2		2
05 BIALYSTOK					1		. 0	-		-	-	1	1 1		1
09 BYDGOSZCZ	2	-	-		-	6	8	11		-	_	-	11	1	19
13 CIECHANOW							0	5		-	-	2	7		7
17 ELBLAG							0	2	- 1	-	-	1	3		3
19 GDANSK		1	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	- 1	-	5	16		17
21 GORZOW	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	8	-	-	-	-	8		11
23 JELENIA GORA							ō	20	-	-	-	-	20		20
25 KALISZ							ŏ	2	-	-	1	- 1	3		3
27 KATOWICE	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	- 1	2		3
29 KIELCE	1	5	-	1	-	-	7	8	-	-	1	-	9		16
	-	5		-			ó	4	-	-		-	4		4
31 KONIN							ő	4	-	-	2	2	8		6
33 KOSZALIN							ŏ	12	-	-	-		12		12
39 LEGNICA		1	_	-	-	_	2	9	-	1	1	-	11		13
41 LESZNO	1	-	-	-	-		ō	2	-		<u> </u>	-	2		2
49 NOWY SACZ	_			_	-	_	2	6	1 2	_	з	6	15		17
51 OLSZTYN		1	1	-		-		18	_	-	-	1	19		19
53 OPOLE					1	_	3	9	1 -	_	2		12		15
57 PILA	1	1	1	-	-	-		9	-	_	<u>د</u>	-	0		
51 PLOCK	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		-	з	2	-	24		27
63 POZNAN	-	3	-	-	-	-	З	19	-	3	2	-	0		1
65 PRZEMYSL	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	10							10
67 RADOM							0	10	-	-		-	10	1	
75 SKIERNIEWICE	1	-			-	-	1	1		-	-	-	1 9		
77 SLUPSK							0	7	-	-	2	-	5		5
79 SUWALKI							0	1	-	2		2	2 TE ( -		6
B1 SZCZECIN	1	-		-		-	1	6	-	-	1	-	7	1	
B3 TARNOBRZEG	2	-		-	-	-	2	6	-	1	-	-	7		9
B7 TORUN							0	З	-	-	-	-	3		3
B9 WALBRZYCH							0	10	-	-	-	-	10	1	10
93 WROCLAW							0	20	-	1	1	-	22		22
95 ZAMOSC							0	1	-		-	-	1		1
97 ZIELONA GORA							0	15	-	-	1	1	17		17
TOTAL	10	16	з	1	0	6	36	234	0	8	17	22	281	0	31
		1000	-		1.000								00.0		1000
PER CENT	3.2	5.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.9	11.4	73.8	0.0	2.5	5.4	6.9	88.6	0.0	100.

LOCATION		DOM	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS	•		WIL	D A	NIM	ALS			TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
001 ADANA	6	з	1	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1	1		11
003 AFYON	2	1	-	- 1	-	-	з		1				0		3
005 AMASYA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1		1				0		1
006 ANKARA	1	-	-	-	- 1	-	1						0		1
007 ANTALYA	1	-	-	-	-	1	2						0		2
OOB ARTVIN							0	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
009 AYDIN	4	-	2	-	- 1	-	6						0	1	6
010 BALIKESIR	4	-	1	1	- 1	-	6						0		6
011 BILECIK	4	-	-	-	- 1	-	4						0		4
014 BOLU	6	-	1	-	-	-	7						0		7
015 BURDUR	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
016 BURSA	5	-	1	-	-	-	6		1				0		6
019 CORUM	4	-		1	- 1	-	5						0		5
020 DENIZLI	3	5	-	-	- 1	-	8						0		8
022 EDIRNE	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
023 ELAZIG	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
024 ERZINCAN	3	-	-	-	-		3						0		3
025 ERZURUM	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1		2
027 GAZIANTEP	6	2	-	-	-	- 1	8						0		8
028 GIRESUN	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
031 HATAY	-	1	-	-	-	- 1	1						0		1
033 ICEL	3	-	-	-	-		з						0		з
034 ISTANBUL	6	1	-	-	-	-	7						0		7
035 IZMIR	31	16	2	-	-	2	51	-		-	-	з	з		54
037 KASTAMONU	7	-		-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	1		8
038 KAYSERI	8	-	1	-		- 1	9						0		9

TUR CONTINUED															
LOCATION		DOM	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS	•		WI		NIM	ALS			TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
041 KOCAELI	2	-	1	-	-	-	з						0		3
042 KONYA	3	1	1	-		-	5						0		5
043 KUETAHYA	13	3	2	-	-	-	18						0		18
045 MANISA	19	2	1 - 2	-	1	-	22				s		0	1	22
046 KAHRAMAN MARAS	_		1	-	- 1	- 1	1					1	0		1
047 MARDIN	1	-		-	-	-	1						0	1	1
048 MUGLA	2	-	-	-		- 1	2					1	0		2
049 MUS	2	-	- 1	-	-		2					1	0		
050 NEVSEHIR	2	1	-	-	-	-	з						0	1	232
051 NIGDE	2	-	-	- 1	- 1		2						0	1	2
052 ORDU	13	1	1	-		- 1	15		-	-	-	1	1	1	16
054 SAKARYA	16	-	1	- 1	-		17						0	1	17
055 SAMSUN	40	2	5	-	1	-	48	-	-	-	-	1	1		49
056 SIIRT	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
057 SINOP	6		1	-		-	7						0	1	7
058 SIVAS	3	-	- 1	-	-	-	3						0	1	3
060 TOKAT	2	-	-	-		-	2	-		-	-	1	1		3
061 TRABZON	2	-		-	-	-	2						0		2
064 USAK	14	-	1	1	-	1	17						0		17
066 YOZGAT	5	1	3	-	-	-	9						0		9
067 ZONGULDAK	9	-	-	-	-	-	9						0		9
TOTAL	268	40	27	з	2	4	344	1	0	0	0	9	10	0	354
PER CENT	75.7	11.3	7.6	0.в	0.6	1.1	97.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.8	0.0	100.0

				d	RABI	ES	CASE	S					1. 1.	87 - 31	. 3.87
LOCATION		о о м	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WIL		NIM	ALS			
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
ROM ROMANIA															
04 BACAU 05 BIHOR 06 BISTRITA-NASAUD 21 HARGHITA 25 MARAMURES 28 NEAMT 32 SALAJ 34 SUCEAVA 40 VRANCEA	- 1 - 1			1		-	1 3 1 0 1 0 1 0	2 1 2 1 2 2 1				-	2 1 0 2 0 1 2 2 1		3 4 1 2 1 1 3 2 1
TOTAL PER CENT	2 11.1	1 5.6	0 0.0	1 5.6	3 16.7	0 0.0	7 38.9	11 61.1	0 0.0	0 0.0	0 , 0.0	0 0.0	11 61.1	0 0.0	18 100.0
SWI SWITZERLAND AND	LIECHT	ENSTEIN													
06 BERN 12 NEUCHATEL 22 VAUD 26 JURA	1	-	1	1	-	-	0 0 3	- 4 7 9		1			1 4 7 9		1 4 7 12
TOTAL	1	0	1	1	0	0	з	20	0	1	0	0	21	0	24
PER CENT	4.2	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0	12.5	83.3	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	87.5	0.0	100.0
YUG YUGOSLAV	IA														
10 SR BOSNA I HERCEGOVIN 30 SR HRVATSKA 50 SR SLOVENIJA 60 SR SRBIJA 61 SAP VOJVODINA	3 - 3 1	3 1 - 1			1 - -		0 7 1 3 2	3 46 41 4 29			- - - 1		3 46 41 4 30		3 53 42 7 32
TOTAL	7	5	0	0	1	0	13	123	0	0	1	0	124	0	137
PER CENT	5.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	9.5	89.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	90.5	0.0	100.0

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