

# RABIES BULLETIN EUROPE

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## 1. Introduction

This BULLETIN describes the reported rabies cases in Europe for the **First Quarter 1990**, subsequently referred to as "*This Quarter*".

In SECTION 2 a summary of the rabies situation in general is given.

In SECTION 3 (3.1 - 3.26) the situation for individual countries is described. The Czechoslovakian data have not yet

arrived for "*This Quarter*" and will be presented at a later date.

In the Miscellaneous SECTION two articles (4.1 and 4.2) refer to different types of rabies in the Soviet Union. Hereby several rabies strains were characterized with certain panels of monoclonal antibodies.

Under 4.3 a book on fox behaviour is reviewed.

The rabies case data are tabulated for the first quarter 1990 in SECTION 5.

SECTION 6 lists the official contributors to the BULLETIN.

The geographical distribution of rabies cases in Europe for the first quarter is shown on maps of Europe and Turkey in the ANNEX.

## 2. Summary of Rabies in Europe

### First Quarter 1990

During "*This Quarter*", 5319 rabies cases were reported in Europe. Of these were 4521 in wild animals (85% of total) and 798 in domestic animals.

Of the cases in wild animals 4108 were foxes, 3 wolves, 41 raccoon dogs, 1 wild cat, 77 badgers, 101 stone martens, 10 pine martens, 3 polecats, 2 ferrets, 1 raccoon, 147 roe deer, 2 red deer, 5 fallow deer, 6 wild boars, 1 hedgehog, 2 squirrels, 2 beavers, 1 black rat, 2 house mice, 3 muskrats, 2 other wild animals and 1 bat. Of the 798 domestic animals 262 were dogs (of which 126-48% of all dogs - were reported from Turkey, a country with dog-mediated

rabies), 196 cats, 3 other domesticated carnivores, 30 horses, 3 donkeys, 1 mule, 2 pigs, 175 cattle, 110 sheep, 7 goats, 2 other domesticated herbivores, 2 rabbits and 5 other domesticated animals. These data are summarized in Tables 1 and 2, SECTION 5.

Austria was the only country with a substantial increase of rabies cases compared to the previous quarter. On the contrary, Belgium and Luxembourg registered a substantial decrease. Italy which became infected at the Yugoslavian border during the third quarter 1988 registered no cases in "*This Quarter*". Due to oral vaccination campaigns which included the Italian and Yugoslavian border areas the

situation has improved here equally well.

Rabies-free countries in Europe participating in the surveillance were: Bulgaria, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Britain and Northern Ireland. There were no cases reported from Denmark, Finland, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain, but their last indigenously acquired case was recorded less than two years ago.

There was only 1 bat rabies case reported from the Federal Republic of Germany.

No human rabies case was reported.

### 3. Rabies in Individual Countries

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#### 3.1 Austria AUT

by Helmut Schnabl

During "This Quarter", 908 cases of animal rabies were registered of 4882 samples received. In comparison with the previous quarter (610 cases) an increase of 49% rabid animals can be noticed. Of 890 rabid wild animals (98% of total) 799 were foxes, 35 badgers, 29 stone martens and 27 roe deer. Of 19 rabid domestic animals one was a dog, 11 were cats, 3 cattle, and 3 sheep.

The distribution of rabies cases by Bundesländer (federal provinces) and Bezirke (districts) was as follows:

Burgenland: 175 cases (19% of total); rabies-free were the Bezirke Rust and Neusiedl/See

Kärnten: 13 cases (1%) in the Bezirke Klagenfurt-Land, St. Veit-Glan, Spittal-Drau and Völkermarkt

Niederösterreich: 273 cases (30%) in the Bezirke Bruck-Leitha, Gmünd, Horn, Hollabrunn, Krems-Donau, Melk, Tulln, Zwettl, Neunkirchen, Waidhofen-Thaya, Wiener Neustadt

Oberösterreich: 281 cases (31%); rabies-free were the Bezirke Eferding, Kirchdorf-Krems, Linz-Land, Steyer-Land and Urfahr-Umgebung

Salzburg: 24 cases (3%) in Salzburg-Umgebung

Steiermark: 142 cases (16%) in the Bezirke Bruck-Mur, Feld-

bach, Graz-Umgebung, Hartberg, Leoben, Liezen, Murau, Mürzzuschlag, Radkersburg and Weiz

Free of rabies were the Bundesländer Wien, Vorarlberg and Tirol.

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#### 3.2 Belgium BEL

by J. Tambeur

94 rabies cases were registered during "This Quarter" in 71 localities of the provinces HAINAUT, LIEGE, LUXEMBOURG and NAMUR. Of these were 56 cases in domestic animals (59.6% of total) - 2 dogs, 8 cats, 38 cattle, 3 horses and 5 small ruminants - and 38 cases in wild animals (40.4%) - 33 foxes, 2 badgers and 3 other mustelids.

A substantial decrease was observed compared to the previous quarter (by 59.5%) and to the same quarter 1989 (by 61.5%). The proportion of foxes of the total was very low (35.1%) which is a sign of a favourable development.

An oral vaccination campaign of foxes will be carried out during the second quarter 1990 covering the whole infected area of the country, which amounts to 10.200 km<sup>2</sup>.

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#### 3.3 Bulgaria BUL

The country remained rabies-free.

\* \* \*

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#### 3.4 Czechoslovakia CZE

Data not received before going to press.

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#### 3.5 Denmark DEN

by Eric Stougaard

No case of bat rabies was reported during "This Quarter".

The country remained rabies-free in terrestrial animals.

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#### 3.6 Germany, DDR Democratic Republic

by Eberhard Karge

During "This Quarter" there were 971 rabies cases registered, nearly as many as in the previous quarter (978 cases). Compared to the first quarter 1989 (941 cases) there was a slight increase of cases by 3%.

81.5% of the total cases were in wild animals - 692 foxes, 4 raccoon dogs, 9 badgers, 34 stone martens, 1 polecat, 46 roe deer, 2 red deer, 2 beavers, 1 black rat - and 180 cases were in domestic animals - 58 dogs, 56 cats, 27 cattle, 34 sheep, 4 horses, 1 rabbit. Noteworthy were the 4 cases in raccoon dogs. These cases occurred similar to the ones in 1989 in districts close to the Polish border.

Altogether it seems that the rabies epizootic in the German Democratic Republic has reached its peak. In the eastern

departments (Bezirke) of the country as well as in the departments Halle, Gera and Erfurt there was a drastic decrease noticed compared to the first quarter 1989 while the departments Chemnitz (formerly Karl-Marx-Stadt) and Leipzig show now an explosive increase. To highlight this development the map on the right side was produced.

### 3.7 Germany, DEU Federal Republic

by Winfried W. Müller

A total of 725 rabies cases was reported during "This Quarter", 163 cases less than during the previous quarter, and 344 cases less than during the first quarter 1989 (1069).

Though the Bundesland (federal state) Hessen still accounts for most of the cases, the rabies situation there improved from 441 cases in the previous quarter to 253 cases during "This Quarter".

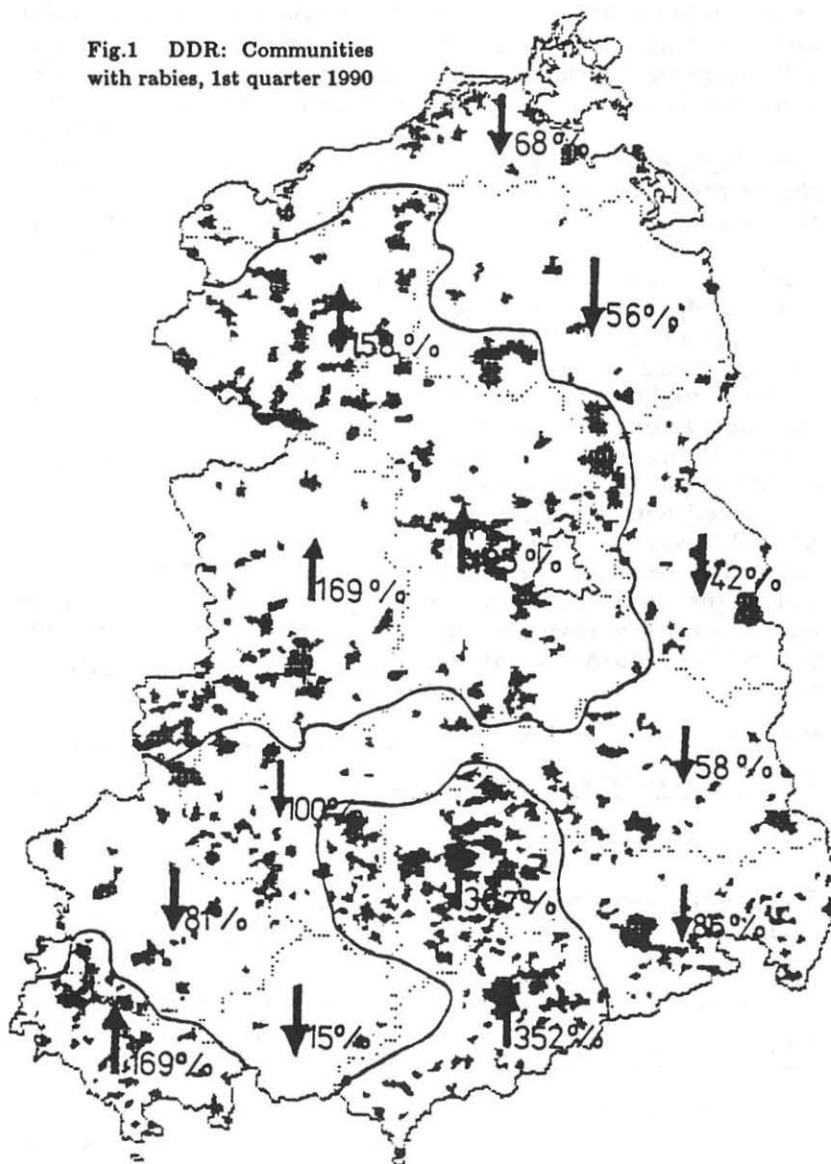
Only 3 cases were reported in the Bundesland Nordrhein-Westfalen, a remarkable result of a well-planned policy on oral immunization campaigns over the recent years.

Two cases occurred in Schleswig-Holstein and 4 cases in Berlin-West. Both federal states, usually rabies free, have borders with the German Democratic Republic where heavy infected areas were registered during this time.

There was one bat rabies case recorded not far from the Dutch border.

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Fig.1 DDR: Communities with rabies, 1st quarter 1990



### 3.8 Finland FIN

by Saara Reinius

During "This Quarter" there were no cases of rabies detected in Finland.

During the said period the brains of 401 animals were examined for rabies by immunofluorescence but revealed only negative results. They included the following species: 66 foxes, 246 raccoon dogs, 45 lynx, 10 badgers, 1 wolf, 4

pine martens, 4 polecats, 2 wild minks, 1 ermine, 1 farmed fox, 4 other wild carnivores, 4 muskrats, 1 Norway rat, 8 cats and 4 dogs.

### 3.9 France FRA

by Jean Blancou

1132 rabies cases were registered during "This Quarter". 930 cases were noted in the fox (82.2% of total), 32 in

other wild animals and 170 in domestic animals (19 dogs, 28 cats, 48 cattle, 55 small ruminants and 20 equines).

The département registering the greatest number of cases was Nièvre (203 cases).

Rabies has moved westward into the départements Seine-Maritime and Eure, but at the "bridge-head" of the river Allier it might not move further west as one could fear.

Here, wildlife in an large part of the region is going to be vaccinated with the Tübingen SAD B19 vaccine by the oral route. The results of previous campaigns with this vaccine have been very favorable at the entire southern rabies front.

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### 3.10 Greece GRE

by A. Saravanos

The country remained rabies-free.

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### 3.11 Hungary HUN

by Lazlo Koltai

The registered rabies cases for "This Quarter" were 4.5% higher compared to the first quarter 1989-1/89=350 cases; 1/90=360 cases. There were more foxes diagnosed positive during "This Quarter" - 1/89 = 80% rabid of total; 1/90 = 85%. On the other hand there were less dogs and cats involved - dogs: 1/89=6.5%; 1/90=-4.1%, cats: 1/89=7.7%; 1/90=5.4%,

While the province (Komitat) Somogy in Transdanubia registered 52 cases during the first quarter 1989, there were only 19 cases registered during

"This Quarter". The opposite can be said about the Komitat Borsod-Abanj-Zemlén in the eastern part of Hungary. While 52 cases were counted "This Quarter", there were only 8 cases last year. The epizootic occurs seasonally, but the total cases of the country hardly change.

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### 3.12 Iceland ICE

The country remained rabies-free.

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### 3.13 Ireland IRE

The country remained rabies-free.

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### 3.14 Italy ITA

by Santino Prosperi

During "This Quarter" no case of rabies was reported in Italy.

The oral vaccination of foxes in the Friuli-Venezia-Giulia region had good results.

An intensive surveillance was carried out in all areas in which there was a risk of reinfection.

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### 3.15 Luxembourg LUX

by Joseph Kremer

During "This Quarter", 40 rabies cases were registered in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Of these were 23 in wild animals and 17 in domestic animals. There was a decrease from 79 to 40 compared to the fourth quarter 1989.

In 1990 two oral vaccination

campaigns of foxes against rabies are intended covering the whole country. The first campaign will take place during the week 14th to 20th May and the second one in September. "Tübingen Vaccine Baits" are being used for the vaccination and will be distributed by helicopter.

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### 3.16 Netherlands NET

by J.H.M. Nieuwenhuijs

During "This Quarter" no case of rabies was reported in the Netherlands.

102 animals were examined for rabies but revealed negative results (78 foxes, 5 badgers, 3 dogs, 4 cats, 1 ferret, 1 hedgehog, 1 squirrel, 1 rat and 8 bats).

A correction should be made on the data of 1989. There were not 22 bats diagnosed rabid but 23. Of the 23 animals were 22 Eptesicus serotinus and 1 Myotis dasycneme.

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### 3.17 Norway NOR

by Gudbrand Bakken

The country remained rabies-free.

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### 3.18 Poland POL

A total of 664 rabies cases were recorded in Poland during "This Quarter". Of these were 571 cases in wild animals (487 foxes, 37 raccoon dogs, 7 badgers, 10 pine martens, 1 polecat, 2 ferrets, 20 roe deer, 3 wild boars, 1 hedgehog, 1 squirrel, 2 muskrats) and 93 in domestic animals (30 dogs, 38

cats, 3 other domesticated carnivores, 16 cattle, 1 domestic rabbit, 5 other domesticated animals).

In comparison with the previous quarter there was a decrease of 32 cases, in comparison with the first quarter 1989 there was an increase of 207 cases.

As for the distribution, there were concentration of cases in the western half of the country. Six provinces out of 49 located in the eastern half of the country did not report any cases.

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### 3.19 Portugal POR

The country remained rabies-free.

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### 3.20 Romania ROM

by Nicolae Mogos

Six foxes and 2 dogs were reported rabid during "This Quarter" in Romania.

They all occurred in the northern half of the country in 5 different provinces - Alba, Bacau, Bistrita-Nasaud, Iasi and Salaj.

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### 3.21 Spain SPA

by José Luis de Felipe Gardón

During "This Quarter" the mainland and islands of Spain remained rabies-free in terrestrial animals.

There was no case reported in the Spanish territory of North Africa (Ceuta and Melilla).

There was no case of bat rabies.

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### 3.22 Sweden SWE

The country remained rabies-free.

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### 3.23 Switzerland SWI

by Andreas Kappeler

During "This Quarter", the Swiss Rabies Center received 744 animals for examination. 5 (0.7%) of these were positive for rabies compared to 10 (0.9% of 1083) in the previous quarter and 13 (2.2% of 603) in the first quarter of 1989. All 5 cases were observed in foxes. 2 bats (1 *Myotis mystacinus*, 1 *Pipistrellus nathusii*) examined with immunofluorescence and i.c.-inoculation into suckling mice revealed no rabies virus.

One rabies case has been observed in the Canton of Jura, close to the French border. The remaining 4 were recorded in northwestern Switzerland, where a serious outbreak had been observed in summer 1989. The area has been covered by two vaccination campaigns in spring and autumn 1989. A small region was treated in an emergency campaign in January 1990, after a rabid fox had been discovered behind the vaccination belt in December 1989.

The campaigns planned for spring and autumn 1990 will cover even larger areas, in order to minimize the risk of a breakthrough of the epidemic into areas no longer vaccinated.

No bite exposures of humans to proven rabid animals were recorded in the first quarter of 1990. The number of people treated for non-bite expo-

sure is not recorded.

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### 3.24 Turkey TUR

During "This Quarter", 153 rabies cases were reported from Turkey. There were 148 cases in domestic animals (96.7% of total) - 126 dogs, 5 cats, 10 cattle, 1 sheep, 1 goat, 2 donkeys, 1 mule, 2 other domesticated herbivores - and 5 in wild animals - 3 wolves and 2 house mice.

There were 27 and 21 cases reported in Istanbul and Izmir respectively. All other provinces reported less than 10 cases.

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### 3.25 United Kingdom UNK

by A.D. Hayward

The country remained rabies-free.

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### 3.26 Yugoslavia YUG

253 rabies cases were reported in Yugoslavia during "This Quarter", 107 cases less than during the previous quarter and 307 cases less than during the first quarter 1989. Of the 253 cases 96.8% were in wild animals (239 foxes, 3 stone martens, 1 roe deer, 2 other wild animals), and 3.2% in domestic animals (2 dogs, 4 cats, 1 bovine, 1 sheep).

Rabies cases were concentrated at the Slovenian/Croatian border area. The total of cases in Slovenia has dropped drastically (from 356 cases 1/89 to 84 cases in 1/90) since only very few cases were still reported in the area of oral vaccination of foxes along the border with Italy.

## 4. MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

### 4.1 Lyssavirus characterization with monoclonal antibodies on strains of certain regions of the USSR

by M.A. Selimov, A.D. Botvinkin, V.V. Khozinski, E.V. Klyueva, A.King, L.G. Petrenko, P.B. Dolzhanov, V.F. Chernyavski, P.V. Kolotvina, C.Z. Machitidze, S.A. Korneeva, L.I. Barinova and A.A. Korzhenkova  
(Research results coordinated by the Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitides, AMSc USSR, Moscow, USSR)

300 rabies virus strains isolated in the Arctic (Yakutia, Kola peninsula, island Kolguev) and in the Nonarctic (Estonia, RSFSR, Georgia, Middle Asia and other) regions of the USSR were characterized with monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) of the Wistar-Institute (Philadelphia, USA), the Federal Research Centre for Virus Diseases of Animals (Tübingen, FRG) and the Central Veterinary Laboratory Weybridge (UK).

The reaction of the tested viruses with the anti-NC MAbs was determined by the indirect immunofluorescence antibody staining technique on virus-infected mouse brain impressions.

From the Arctic region, 61 viruses were investigated: 44 polar foxes, 7 red foxes, 4 dogs, 2 wolves and 4 reindeer. All these viruses were identified as belonging to the genus Lyssavirus serotype 1 and with MAbs P41 as Arctic rabies virus. Thus, the assumption of E.I. Turevich and A.E. Tebyakina (1947) was confirmed that Arctic rabies is an evolutionary form of rabies infection.

It was thought that Arctic virus is not highly pathogenic for humans. Nevertheless, in

1982 a person in Anadir (Chukot), age 49, who was bitten in the nose by a polar fox 40 days previously, fell ill with hydrophobia. The person had not undergone antirabies treatment.

In the Nonarctic region, 239 rabies viruses from humans, terrestrial animals and bats were examined. Among them were 210 strains which did not react with MAbs P41. 28 strains reacting with P41 were isolated from man (Pskov region), foxes, raccoon dogs and other animals in Estonia, Pskov and Leningrad regions (see Fig.2). P41 positive viruses were isolated from the Siberian weasel (Yakutia), the red fox, the corsac (Transbaikal) and the arctic ground squirrel (Tuva). The P41 positive rabies virus in the Nonarctic zone is an interesting phenomenon and the connection to the virus of the Arctic zone must be expected.

Making use of the Wistar MAb panel 5 antigenic variants (all serotype 1) among 262 rabies virus strains were grouped. Variant 1 reacted with all 35 Wistar MAbs and was most frequent. It did not react with MAb 422-5. Variant 1 rabies virus was isolated from man, different terrestrial animals and from bats in Si-

beria, in the Arctic and in the Nonarctic regions. Antigenic variant 2 did not react with MAb 102-27 but reacted with MAbs 714-3. The viruses were isolated mainly in the Asiatic part of the country. Antigenic variant 3 reacted negative with MAbs 701-9 and positive with 102-27. It occurs in West and South Siberia. Antigenic variant 4 reacted negative with MAb 590-2. Virus isolated from a Arctic ground squirrel in Tuva reacted negative with MAbs 701-9, 389-1, 805-3 and others. This virus was grouped as antigenic variant 5.

The Vnukovo-32 vaccine reacted negative with MAbs 187.5.10 (Tübingen) and thus, showed its relationship to the SAD virus.

The authors express their gratitude to Dr. Koprowski, Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, USA and Dr. Schneider, Fed. Res. Centre, Tübingen, for providing the monoclonal antibodies used in this work.

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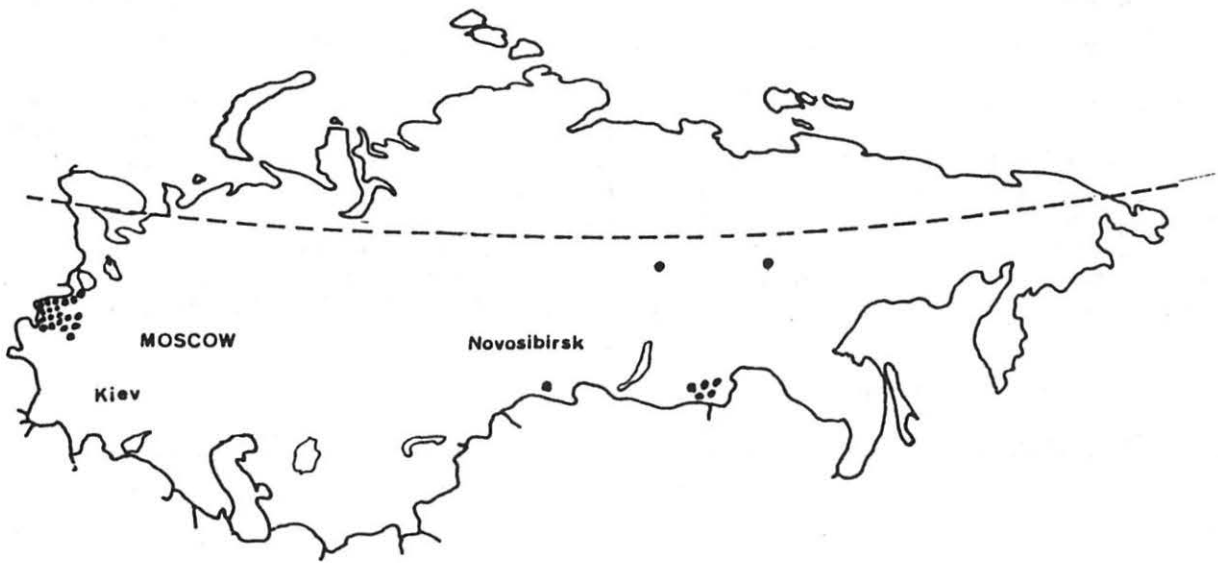


Fig. 2 Geographical distribution of P-41-positive Lyssaviruses in the non-arctic zone of the USSR

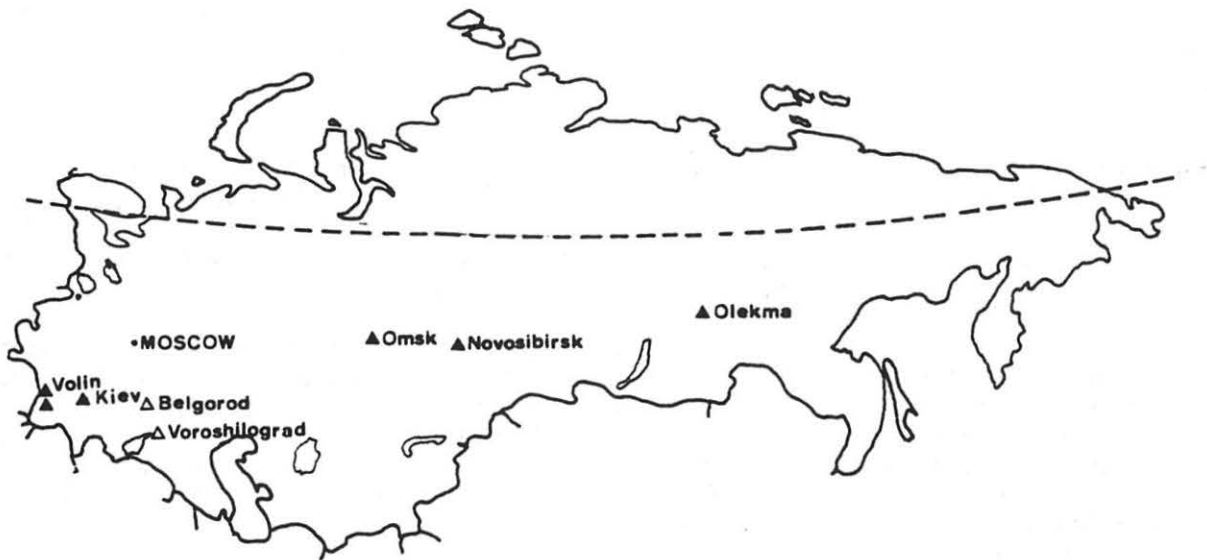


Fig.3 Geographical distribution of Lyssaviruses of bat origin in the USSR  
△ Isolates from Humans  
▲ Isolates from Bats

## 4.2 Rabies virus of bat origin in the USSR

by V.V. Khozinski, M.A. Selimov, A.D. Botvinkin, A. King, L.A. Antonova, A.M. Smekhov, E.A. Shablovskaya, E.V. Klueva, T.A. Aksenova  
(Research work coordinated by the Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitis, AMSc, Moscow, USSR)

During 1964-1987, 8 Lyssaviruses of bat origin were reported in the USSR (see Table and Fig.3. The cases occurred in the southern regions of the European part of the USSR in Siberia and in the south of Yakutia (Olekma, 56° N.L.).

The Lyssaviruses of bat origin of the USSR were characterized with MABs and compared with strains of Duvenhage virus from Africa and European bat viruses from Denmark and Poland. A close antigenic relationship to the

serotype 4 group were noticed for three viruses: the human case of Belgorod and two bats of Volin.

The human case of Belgorod (Yuli virus) has also been tested by the laboratories of

TABLE: Lyssaviruses of bat origin, 1964-1990

Geographic location	Year	Genus and Species	Serotype	References
1. Kiev Ukraine	1964	Eptesicus serotinus	n.t.	Ryaboshapka Kroveletskaya 1967
2. Voroshilovgrad Ukraine	1977	Human case of bat origin	n.t.	Zherbak et al. 1984
3. Novosibirsk RSFSR	1981	Myotis daubentoni	1	Botvinkin 1983
4. Omsk RSFSR	1984	Vespertilio murinus	1	Selimov 1987
5. Belgorod RSFSR	1985	Human case of bat origin	4	Selimov et al. 1986
6. Volin Ukraine	1987	Vespertilio murinus	4	Selimov et al. 1989
7. Volin Ukraine	1987	Nyctalus noctula	4	Selimov et al. 1989
8. Yakutia 56° N.L. (Taiga)	1987	Vespertilio nilssoni	1	Botvinkin et al. 1990

n.t. = not tested

Weybridge, UK, and Tübingen, FRG, and the results compared well with most of the European bat viruses.

Bat origin viruses from Siberia did not react with MABs 422-5 but reacted with P-41. Olekma virus (South Yakutia) did not react with MABs 422-5, IO2-27 and 701-9 and reacted with P-41. In the Institute of Poliomyelitis and Viral Encephalitis Dr. Klueva et al. (1989) showed an antigenic relationship between the Yuli virus and the vaccine viruses Vnukovo-32 and Moscow (the Pasteur line) in an experiment on monkeys. But there were some quantitative immunoge-

nic differences in these viruses.

Altogether, information on bat rabies in the USSR is still scarce. Several cases could not be investigated by special institutes. In regard to postexposure treatment it is known that two persons in the Ukraine who were bitten by rabid bats received antirabies gammaglobulin and tissue culture antirabies vaccine (Vnukovo-32) in 1987-1988. These persons are in good health. A girl bitten 1989 in the palm in Kharkow in a multistorey building received the same treatment and is in good health as well. The bat which had

bitten had been confirmed as rabid by a veterinary investigation centre. Unfortunately, the pathological material was not kept.

The authors express their gratitude to Dr.H. Koprowski, Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, USA and Dr. L.G. Schneider, Fed.Res.Centre, Tübingen for their kind provision of MAB panels.

### 4.3 Running with the Fox

by Winfried W. Müller

The above is the title of a book by **David MacDonald** first published by Unwin Hyman, London, in 1987.

To take up the subject of general fox behaviour is almost a must for anyone involved in rabies control or rabies research. It can be said that the cooperation of the fox biologist and the research worker on rabies has been very fruitful. And it should be mentioned here that the author **MacDonald** has contributed in this cooperation with a book, titled "RABIES AND WILDLIFE - A biologist's perspective", 1980.

"RUNNING WITH THE FOX" reflects and summarizes several of the authors studies in the United Kingdom and one in Israel. Though predominantly concerned with behaviour, the book offers in 32 boxes basic knowledge on fox

biology and answers conclusively to several common prejudices and it comments questions on fox population, hunting or, e.g. rabies.

Of course, it is an intriguing idea to see the sheep's country with a leashed fox; and one can imagine the encounters of radio-tracking urban foxes or the pains of raising foxes at home. All this is exitingly written. But the readers are drawn in as well to learn and see the surroundings and interactions more and more with a "fox attitude". Nevertheless, the author remains himself an untiring scholar. Says he, when he looks at a new lot of fox cubs brought to his door: Hopefully, they will grow up to help me with a new generation of questions.

It is interesting to learn from the studies on urban foxes that these animals are not the nui

sance the public expects due to reports by unqualified persons, the press for instance. As nature becomes rare, since urban areas expand, we should be grateful that the fox (nature) has the ability of adapting to urban habitat.

"Britain's back garden fox cubs would be less welcome if rabies crossed the channel" is the caption of a picture. No need to worry could be an answer at this point, as control has no doubt progressed during recent years and the chapter of the book on wildlife rabies control could have a rewriting with a new reprinting.

"RUNNING WITH THE FOX" is an enlightened reading with an up-to-date knowledge on fox behaviour and it has excellent pictures.

**Rabies Case Data from Europe**  
are tabulated on the following pages  
of Section 5

TABLE 1

EUR		EUROPE		1/90		RABIES CASES								1. 1.90 - 31. 3.90		
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
AUT	AUSTRIA	1	11	3	-	3	-	18	799	35	29	27	-	890		908
BEL	BELGIUM	2	8	38	3	5	-	56	33	2	3	-	-	38		94
BUL	BULGARIA	*						0						0		0
CZE	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	**						-						-		-
DDR	GERMAN DEM. REPUBLIC	58	56	27	4	34	1	180	692	9	35	48	7	791		971
DEN	DENMARK	*						0						0		0
DEU	FED. REP. OF GERMANY	7	25	15	3	8	-	58	584	19	16	43	5	667		725
FIN	FINLAND	*						0						0		0
FRA	FRANCE	19	28	48	19	55	1	170	930	5	16	9	2	962		1132
GRE	GREECE	*						0						0		0
HUN	HUNGARY	15	20	9	-	2	2	48	311	-	1	5	1	318		366
ICE	ICELAND	*						0						0		0
IRE	IRELAND	*						0						0		0
ITA	ITALY	*						0						0		0
LUX	LUXEMBOURG	-	1	8	1	7	-	17	22	-	-	1	-	23		40
NET	NETHERLANDS	*						0						0		0
NOR	NORWAY	*						0						0		0
POL	POLAND	30	38	16	-	-	9	93	487	7	13	20	44	571		664
POR	PORTUGAL	*						0						0		0
ROM	ROMANIA	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	6		8
SPA	SPAIN	*						0						0		0
SWE	SWEDEN	*						0						0		0
SWI	SWITZERLAND + LIECHT							0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
TUR	TURKEY	126	5	10	-	2	5	148	-	-	-	-	5	5		153
UNK	UNITED KINGDOM	*						0						0		0
YUG	YUGOSLAVIA	2	4	1	-	1	-	8	239	-	3	1	2	245		253
TOTAL		262	196	175	30	117	18	798	4108	77	116	154	66	4521	0	5319
PER CENT		4.9	3.7	3.3	0.6	2.2	0.3	15.0	77.2	1.4	2.2	2.9	1.2	85.0	0.0	100.0

\* NO CASES, \*\* NO DATA.

TABLE 2

EUR EUROPE 1990		RABIES CASES 'OTHER ANIMAL SPECIES'											1. 1.80 - 31. 3.90								
LOCATION CODE NAME	OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMALS							OTHER WILD ANIMALS											TOTAL		
	OTH. DOM. CARNIVOR	DONKEY	MULE	PIG	OTH. DOM. HERBIVOR	DOMESTIC RABBIT	OTHERS	WOLF	RACCOON DOG	WILD CAT	RACCOON	WILD BOAR	HEDGEHOG	INSECTIV BAT	SQUIRREL	BEAVER	BLACK RAT	HOUSE MOUSE		MUSKRAT	OTHERS
DDR GERMAN DEM. REP.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	8
DEU FED. REP. OF GER.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
FRA FRANCE	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
HUN HUNGARY	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
POL POLAND	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	53
TUR TURKEY	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	10
YUG YUGOSLAVIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
TOTAL	3	3	1	2	2	2	5	3	41	1	1	6	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	84
PER CENT	3.6	3.6	1.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	6.0	3.6	48.8	1.2	1.2	7.1	1.2	1.2	2.4	1.2	2.4	3.6	2.4	2.4	100.0

AUT AUSTRIA		RABIES CASES											1. 1.90 - 31. 3.90			
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
101	EISENSTADT - STADT							0	6	-	-	-	-	6	6	
103	EISENSTADT - LAND							0	35	1	-	-	-	36	36	
104	GUESSING	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	65	-	-	-	-	65	67	
105	JENNERSDORF							0	6	-	-	-	-	6	6	
106	MATTERSBURG							0	16	-	1	-	-	17	17	
108	OBERPULLENDORF							0	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	
109	OBERWART							0	37	-	-	2	-	39	39	
204	KLAGENFURT-LAND							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
205	SANKT VEIT AN DER GL							0	9	-	-	-	-	9	9	
206	SPITTAL AN DER DRAU							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
208	VOELKERMARKT							0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
307	BRUCK AN DER LEITHA							0	7	-	-	-	-	7	7	
309	GMUEND	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	32	1	2	-	-	35	36	
310	HOLLABRUNN							0	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	
311	HORN							0	18	-	2	-	-	20	20	
313	KREMS AN DER DONAU-L							0	24	6	1	1	-	32	32	
315	MELK	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	34	1	3	2	-	40	43	
318	NEUNKIRCHEN							0	68	1	1	-	-	70	70	
321	TULLN							0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
322	WAIDHOFEN AN DER THA							0	10	1	-	-	-	11	11	
323	WIENER NEUSTADT-LAND		1	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	1	-	13	14	
325	ZWETTL		2	-	-	-	-	2	22	-	8	2	-	32	34	
404	BRAUNAU AM INN							0	122	5	2	4	-	133	133	
406	FREISTADT							0	7	-	-	-	-	7	7	
407	GMUNDEN			2	-	-	-	2	7	1	-	-	-	8	10	
408	GRIESKIRCHEN							0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	
411	PERG							0	30	-	2	1	-	33	33	
412	RIED IM INNKREIS							0	32	3	-	1	-	36	36	
413	ROHRBACH							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
414	SCHAERDING							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
417	VOECKLABRUCK	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	35	1	-	5	-	41	43	
418	WELS-LAND							0	13	1	-	-	-	14	14	
503	SALZBURG-LAND							0	16	6	1	1	-	24	24	
602	BRUCK AN DER MUR							0	23	4	2	-	-	29	29	
604	FELDBACH							0	9	-	-	-	-	9	9	
606	GRAZ-LAND	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	9	-	1	-	-	10	11	
607	HARTBERG	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	14	-	-	-	-	14	16	
611	LEOBEN							0	5	-	-	1	-	6	6	
612	LIEZEN							0	23	-	-	1	-	24	24	
613	MUERZZUSCHLAG							0	14	1	2	3	-	20	20	
614	MURAU							0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
615	RADKERSBURG	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	1	-	-	7	8	
617	WEIZ	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	12	2	-	2	-	16	17	
TOTAL		1	11	3	0	3	0	18	799	35	29	27	0	890	0	908
PER CENT		0.1	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.0	88.0	3.9	3.2	3.0	0.0	88.0	0.0	100.0

R A B I E S   C A S E S																1. 1.90 - 31. 3.90	
LOCATION		D O M E S T I C   A N I M A L S						W I L D   A N I M A L S						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL		
CODE	NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL	
<b>BEL      B E L G I U M</b>																	
HH	HAINHAUT	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2		4	
LG	LIEGE	-	1	9	1	1	-	12	13	1	-	-	-	14		26	
LX	LUXEMBOURG	1	6	28	2	3	-	40	17	1	3	-	-	21		61	
NA	NAMUR	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1		3	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>94</b>	
<b>PER CENT</b>		<b>2.1</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>LUX      L U X E M B O U R G</b>																	
02	CAPELLEN							0	2	-	-	1	-	3		3	
03	ESCH							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1	
05	MERSCH							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3	
06	CLERVAUX	-	-	5	1	6	-	12	8	-	-	-	-	8		20	
08	REDANGE	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3		4	
09	WILTZ	-	1	3	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	3		7	
11	ECHTERNACH							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1	
13	REMICH							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	
<b>PER CENT</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

DDR		GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC						R A B I E S C A S E S						1. 1.90 - 31. 3.90		
LOCATION		D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S						W I L D A N I M A L S						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
CODE	NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
01	Rostock	2	1	-	1	-	1	5	30	1	-	1	1	33	38	
02	Schwerin	9	2	2	-	-	-	13	59	1	5	6	-	71	84	
03	Neubrandenburg	3	1	-	-	1	-	5	16	-	-	-	1	17	22	
04	Potsdam	6	5	15	-	3	-	29	57	-	1	9	-	67	96	
05	Frankfurt	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	26	-	3	1	3	33	37	
06	Cottbus	6	9	1	-	-	-	16	25	-	-	5	-	30	46	
07	Magdeburg	6	2	-	1	-	-	9	74	-	3	2	-	79	88	
08	Halle	5	8	3	-	11	-	27	67	-	7	1	2	77	104	
09	Erfurt	2	-	1	-	1	-	4	53	-	2	5	-	60	64	
10	Gera	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	4	5	
11	Suhl	1	3	1	-	4	-	9	57	-	-	-	-	57	66	
12	Dresden	2	4	1	1	3	-	11	52	1	5	2	-	60	71	
13	Leipzig	11	4	1	-	3	-	19	93	3	5	6	-	107	126	
14	Chemnitz	4	13	1	1	8	-	27	77	3	4	5	-	89	116	
15	Berlin, Hauptstadt	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	5	-	7	8	
TOTAL		58	56	27	4	34	1	180	692	9	35	48	7	791	0	971
PER CENT		6.0	5.8	2.8	0.4	3.5	0.1	18.5	71.3	0.9	3.6	4.9	0.7	81.5	0.0	100.0



DEU		FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY						R A B I E S C A S E S						1. 1.90 - 31. 3.90		
LOCATION		D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S						W I L D A N I M A L S						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
CODE	NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
010	SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	
020	HAMBURG	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
031	BRAUNSCHWEIG	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	6	2	1	2	-	11	13	
032	HANNOVER	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	1	5	6	
033	LUENEBURG	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	8	9	
034	WESER-EMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	
040	BREMEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
051	DUESSELDORF	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
053	KOELN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
055	MUENSTER	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
057	DETMOLD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
059	ARNSBERG	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
064	DARMSTADT	-	1	2	-	5	-	8	94	1	2	14	-	111	119	
065	GIESSEN	-	2	6	-	-	-	8	41	2	-	6	-	49	57	
066	KASSEL	-	5	3	-	1	-	9	58	1	2	6	1	68	77	
071	KOBLENZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	1	1	-	-	9	9	
072	TRIER	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	4	
073	RHEINHESSEN-PFALZ	1	12	-	-	1	-	14	112	2	2	2	1	119	133	
081	STUTTGART	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	81	4	4	6	-	95	98	
082	KARLSRUHE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	15	-	-	-	-	15	15	
083	FREIBURG	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	1	-	-	-	3	3	
084	TUEBINGEN	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	29	1	-	2	-	32	33	
091	OBERBAYERN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	
093	OBERPFALZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	1	1	-	-	8	8	
094	OBERFRANKEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	-	-	-	-	7	7	
095	MITTELFRANKEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	22	-	-	-	-	22	22	
096	UNTERFRANKEN	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	18	1	1	1	-	21	23	
097	SCHWABEN	2	1	-	1	-	-	4	51	1	-	3	-	55	59	
100	SAARLAND	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	10	1	2	1	-	14	16	
110	BERLIN (WEST)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	1	4	4	
TOTAL		7	25	15	3	8	0	58	584	19	16	43	5	667	0	725
PER CENT		1.0	3.4	2.1	0.4	1.1	0.0	8.0	80.6	2.6	2.2	5.9	0.7	92.0	0.0	100.0

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FRA		FRANCE												RABIES CASES		1. 1.90 - 31. 3.90	
LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL		
CODE	NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL	
01	AIN							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2	
02	AISNE	-	2	1	1	4	-	8	31	-	-	-	-	31		39	
03	ALLIER	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	8		9	
08	ARDENNES	1	1	2	1	2	-	7	32	-	-	-	-	32		39	
10	AUBE							0	24	2	-	-	-	26		26	
18	CHER							0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4	
21	COTE D'OR	2	1	6	1	-	-	10	22	-	-	-	-	22		32	
25	DOUBS	1	-	1	-	4	-	6	72	1	1	1	1	76		82	
27	EURE							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2	
39	JURA							0	32	-	-	-	-	32		32	
51	MARNE	1	1	-	2	-	-	4	45	-	-	-	-	45		49	
52	MARNE (HAUTE)	-	3	-	2	-	-	5	18	-	-	1	-	19		24	
54	MEURTHE ET MOSELLE	-	-	2	1	3	-	6	64	-	1	1	-	66		72	
55	MEUSE	3	2	7	1	1	-	14	38	-	2	3	-	43		57	
57	MOSELLE	1	4	5	4	7	-	21	33	-	2	2	1	38		59	
58	NIEVRE	1	2	-	-	14	-	17	182	2	2	-	-	186		203	
60	OISE	2	2	6	3	6	-	19	51	-	2	1	-	54		73	
67	RHIN (BAS)	1	4	-	-	1	-	6	22	-	1	-	-	23		29	
68	RHIN (HAUT)	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	10	-	2	-	-	12		13	
70	SAONE (HAUTE)	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	28	-	-	-	-	28		30	
71	SAONE ET LOIRE	1	-	9	-	3	-	13	39	-	1	-	-	40		53	
76	SEINE MARITIME	-	1	8	1	3	-	13	43	-	1	-	-	44		57	
77	SEINE ET MARNE	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	11		12	
78	YVELINES							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3	
80	SOMME	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	-	-	16		17	
88	VOSGES	2	2	1	1	2	-	8	49	-	1	-	-	50		58	
89	YONNE	1	1	-	-	4	1	7	33	-	-	-	-	33		40	
95	VAL D'OISE							0	16	-	-	-	-	16		16	
TOTAL		19	28	48	19	55	1	170	930	5	16	9	2	962	0	1132	
PER CENT		1.7	2.5	4.2	1.7	4.9	0.1	15.0	82.2	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.2	85.0	0.0	100.0	

HUN HUNGARY

## RABIES CASES

1. 1.90 - 31. 3.90

LOCATION CODE NAME	DOMESTIC ANIMALS							WILD ANIMALS					HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
01 BUDAPEST							0	2	-	1	-	-	3		3
02 BARANYA	1	1	2	-	1	-	5	21	-	-	2	-	23		28
03 BACS-KISKUN	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	21	-	-	-	-	21		24
04 BEKES							0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
05 BORSOD-ABAUJ-ZEMPLEN	1	2	1	-	-	-	4	48	-	-	-	-	48		52
06 CSONGRAD	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	15	-	-	-	-	15		17
07 FEJER	2	2	4	-	-	-	8	20	-	-	-	-	20		28
08 GYOER-SOPRON	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	5		7
09 HAJDU-BIHAR	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	6		8
10 HEVES	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	9		10
11 KOMAROM	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	14	-	-	-	-	14		17
12 NOGRAD							0	7	-	-	-	-	7		7
13 PEST	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	23	-	-	-	1	24		25
14 SOMOGY	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	17	-	-	-	-	17		19
15 SZABOLCS-SZATMAR	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3		6
16 SZOLNOK	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	18	-	-	-	-	18		21
17 TOLNA	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	15	-	-	1	-	16		19
18 VAS							0	28	-	-	1	-	29		29
19 VESZPREM	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	-	-	-	-	23		24
20 ZALA	3	2	-	-	-	-	5	12	-	-	1	-	13		18
TOTAL	15	20	9	0	2	2	48	311	0	1	5	1	318	0	366
PER CENT	4.1	5.5	2.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	13.1	85.0	0.0	0.3	1.4	0.3	86.9	0.0	100.0

1st Quarter: January - March 1990

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POL		POLAND												RABIES CASES		1. 1.90 - 31. 3.90	
LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL		
CODE	NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL	
01	WARSZAWA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	5	6		
09	BYDGOSZCZ	3	7	3	-	-	-	13	33	1	-	2	3	39	52		
11	CHELM	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1		
13	CIECHANOW	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	5	6		
15	CZESTOCHOWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	1	2	2		
17	ELBLAG	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2		
19	GDANSK	1	1	3	-	-	-	5	12	2	-	-	7	21	26		
21	GORZOW	1	3	1	-	-	-	5	31	-	-	2	-	33	38		
23	JELENIA GORA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	11	12		
25	KALISZ	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	6	7		
27	KATOWICE	3	-	-	-	-	6	9	18	-	3	1	-	22	31		
29	KIELCE	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	9	10		
31	KONIN	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	-	-	1	2	22	23		
33	KOSZALIN	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	25	-	1	2	3	31	32		
35	KRAKOW	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	8	-	-	-	-	8	8		
37	KROSNO	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3		
39	LEGNICA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	7	8		
41	LESZNO	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	17	-	2	-	-	19	21		
43	LUBLIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1		
47	LODZ	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2		
49	NOWY SACZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2		
51	OLSZTYN	2	2	3	-	-	-	7	6	-	1	-	12	19	26		
53	OPOLE	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	33	-	-	1	-	34	36		
55	OSTROLEKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1		
57	PILA	1	2	1	-	-	-	4	12	1	-	1	2	16	20		
59	PIOTRKOW TRYB	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	23	2	-	2	1	28	29		
61	PLOCK	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	-	-	-	-	4	4		
63	POZNAN	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	35	-	2	3	-	40	44		
65	PRZEMYSL	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2		
67	RADOM	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	4		
71	SIEDLCE	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	26	-	-	1	-	27	29		
73	SIERADZ	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	5	7		
75	SKIERNIEWICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1		
77	SLUPSK	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	8	-	-	-	1	9	9		
79	SUWALKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	4	9	10		
81	SZCZECIN	2	4	-	-	-	2	8	39	-	3	2	-	44	52		
83	TARNOBRZEG	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2		
87	TORUN	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	5	7		
89	WALBRZYCH	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	7	8		
91	WLOCLAWEK	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	13	-	1	1	2	17	19		
93	WROCLAW	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	35	-	-	-	1	36	37		
95	ZAMOSC	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	4	6		
97	ZIELONA GORA	7	1	-	-	-	-	8	9	-	-	1	-	10	18		
TOTAL		30	38	16	0	0	9	93	487	7	13	20	44	571	664		
PER CENT		4.5	5.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	14.0	73.3	1.1	2.0	3.0	6.6	86.0	100.0		

RABIES CASES																1. 1.90 - 31. 3.90	
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	
<b>ROM ROMANIA</b>																	
01	ALBA							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2	
04	BACAU							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2	
06	BISTRITA-NASAUD	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2	
24	IASI							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1	
32	SALAJ							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1	
TOTAL		2	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	8	
PER CENT		25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	100.0	
<b>SWI SWITZERLAND AND LIECHTENSTEIN</b>																	
05	BASEL-LAND							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3	
17	SOLOTHURN							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1	
26	JURA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1	
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	
PER CENT		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	
<b>YUG YUGOSLAVIA</b>																	
10	SR BOSNA I HERCEGOVIN	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	11	-	-	-	1	12		14	
30	SR HRVATSKA	2	4	-	-	-	-	6	140	-	3	1	1	145		151	
50	SR SLOVENIJA							0	84	-	-	-	-	84		84	
61	SAP VOJVODINA							0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4	
TOTAL		2	4	1	0	1	0	8	239	0	3	1	2	245	0	253	
PER CENT		0.8	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.2	94.5	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.8	96.8	0.0	100.0	

TUR		TURKEY											RABIES CASES					1. 1.90 - 31. 3.90	
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			
001	ADANA	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	0	3				
002	ADYAMAN	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	0	3				
003	AFYON	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1				
004	AGRI	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	1	1				
006	ANKARA	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	2				
009	AYDIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	1	1				
010	BALIKESIR	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	0	3				
014	BOLU	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	0	4				
015	BURDUR	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1				
016	BURSA	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	0	9				
017	CANAKKALE	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1				
021	DIYARBAKIR	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1				
022	EDIRNE	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	0	3				
023	ELAZIG	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1				
025	ERZURUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	1	1				
026	ESKISEHIR	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	2				
027	GAZIANTEP	6	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	0	7				
031	HATAY	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1				
033	ICEL	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	2				
034	ISTANBUL	25	1	-	-	1	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	0	27				
035	IZMIR	15	2	-	-	-	3	20	-	-	-	-	1	1	21				
036	KARS	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1				
037	KASTAMONU	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1				
038	KAYSERI	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	0	9				
039	KIRKLARELI	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	2				

TUR

CONTINUED

## RABIES CASES

1. 1.90 - 31. 3.90

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
041	KOCAELI	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
042	KONYA	3	-	-	-	-	-	3						0		3
043	KUETAHYA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
045	MANISA	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
046	KAHRAMAN MARAS	3	-	-	-	-	-	3						0		3
047	MARDIN	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
048	MUGLA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
051	NIGDE	3	-	-	-	-	-	3						0		3
052	ORDU	2	-	1	-	1	-	4						0		4
054	SAKARYA	4	-	-	-	-	-	4						0		4
055	SAMSUN	2	-	2	-	-	-	4						0		4
057	SINOP	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1		2
058	SIVAS	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
059	TEKIRDAG	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
060	TOKAT	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
062	TUNCELI	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
063	URFA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
064	USAK	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
066	YOZGAT	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
067	ZONGULDAK	4	-	2	-	-	-	6						0		6
TOTAL		126	5	10	0	2	5	148	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	153
PER CENT		82.4	3.3	6.5	0.0	1.3	3.3	98.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3	0.0	100.0

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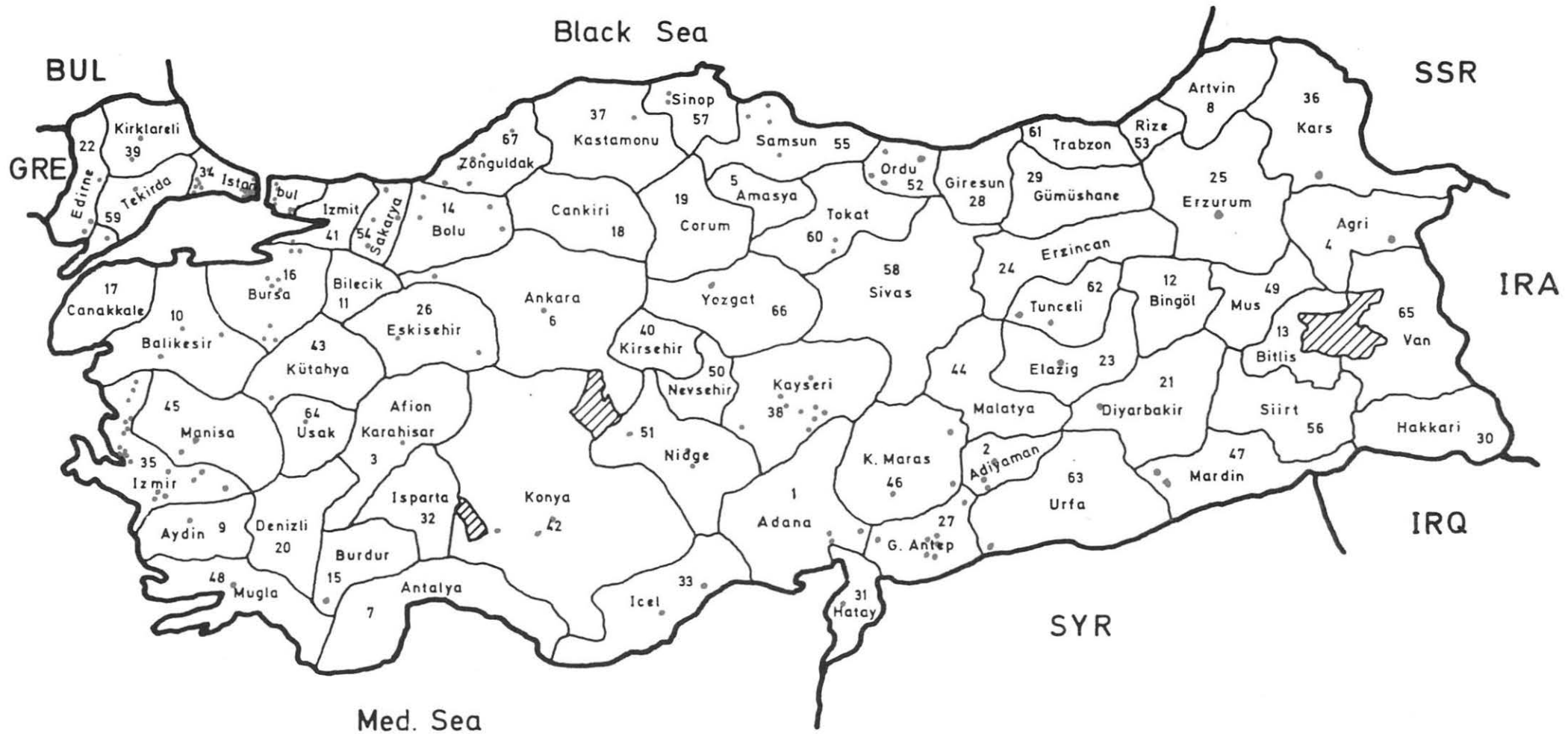
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WHO Coll. Centre  
Tuebingen / DEU

Rabies Cases Turkey  
1st Quarter 1990  
153 cases reported



ICE  
(rabies free)

NOR  
(rabies free)

FIN  
(0)

SWE  
(rabies free)

Rabies Cases Europe  
1st Quarter 1990  
5319 cases reported  
1 bat rabies case included

SSR  
(no data)

IRE  
(rabies free)

UNK  
(rabies free)

DEN  
(0)

NET  
(0)

POL  
(664)

BEL  
(94)

DEU  
(724)  
(1)

DDR  
(971)

CZE  
(no data)

FRA  
(1132)

AUT  
(908)

HUN  
(366)

SWI  
(5)

ROM  
(8)

ITA  
(0)

YUG  
(253)

BUL  
(rabies free)

POR  
(rabies free)

SPA  
(0)

ALB  
(no data)

GRE  
(rabies free)

TUR  
(153)

0 50 100 km

(rabies free) = no indigenous case reported for at least two years

