

RABIES BULLETIN EUROPE

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The Rabies Bulletin Europe has been compiled and edited by the

WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies Surveillance & Research

at the
Federal Research Centre for Virus Diseases of Animals
Postfach (P.O.Box) 1149
D-7400 Tübingen
Federal Republic of Germany

Dr. L.G. Schneider, Director
Dr. W.W. Müller, Ass. Director
K.-P. Hohnsbeen, Data Processing

Phone (0)-7071-603-332
Fax (0)-7071-603-201
Telex 17-7071-31

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Editors note:

With this issue political changes in Europe have been considered. New country codes needed to be introduced. Not all countries are reporting yet. As more and more data are to be expected tables, graphics or maps might be rearranged in further issues.

The countries and their codes reported on for the first time are as follows:

CRO	Croatia
EST	Estonia
LTU	Lithuania
LVA	Latvia
RUS	Russian Federation (European Part)
SVN	Slovenia

Further countries were included but data were not yet received:

ALB	Albania
BYE	Belarus
MLD	Moldova
UKR	Ukraine

1. Introduction

This BULLETIN describes the reported rabies cases in Europe for the **First Quarter 1992**, subsequently referred to as "*This Quarter*".

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

SECTION 3 (3.1-3.35) reflects the situation for individual countries.

In the Miscellaneous SECTION under 4.1 postexposure treatment in Croatia in 1991 is reported. 4.2 presents a more elaborate annual report on rabies from France in 1991. Rabies data of Lithuania in 1991 appear under 4.3. Under 4.4 human rabies in the European part of the Russian Federation in 1991 is summarized.

The rabies case data are

tabulated for the first quarter 1992 in SECTION 5.

SECTION 6 lists the official contributors to the BULLETIN.

The geographical distribution of rabies cases in Europe for the first quarter 1992 is shown on maps of Europe, the Russian Federation (European part only) and Turkey in the ANNEX.

2. Summary of Rabies in Europe

During "*This Quarter*", 3707 rabies cases were reported in Europe. Of these were 2916 in wild animals (78.7% of total) and 788 in domestic animals. Three human rabies cases were diagnosed in the Russian Federation.

Of the cases in wild animals 2620 were foxes, 81 raccoon dogs, 51 badgers, 76 other mustelids, 78 deer and 10 other wild animals. Of the 788 cases in domestic animals 264 were dogs, 140 cats, 228 cattle, 137 small ruminants, 15 horses and 4 other domestic animals.

In countries with fox-mediated rabies there is usually an increase of cases expected during the first quarter when compared to the fourth quarter of the previous year, because

of the mating season of the fox. This effect (increase of cases) was noticed in all countries with a greater number of cases, except for Germany and Poland. The decrease in Germany should be connected to control efforts with oral vaccination. Poland experienced a high rabies incidence over the last few years and an absolute peak of rabies cases in 1991 and the fox population should presently be reduced by the disease and cases decrease accordingly.

For the six countries reporting for the first time (Croatia, Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia, Russia and Slovenia) there are no data to compare yet.

Turkey as a country with dog-mediated rabies experienced a decrease of cases as well.

Rabies-free countries in Europe participating in the surveillance were: Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, the mainland of Norway, Portugal, the mainland and islands of Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Britain and Northern Ireland.

There were no cases during "*This Quarter*" from the reporting countries in the Netherlands and Svalbard of Norway, but their last indigenously acquired case (in terrestrial animals or bats) was recorded less than 2 years ago.

There was no bat rabies case during "*This Quarter*".

3. Rabies in Individual Countries

3.1	Albania	ALB
No data yet.		

3.2	Austria	AUT
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by Helmut Schnabl

Of 6605 samples examined during "*This Quarter*",

586 (8.9%) were diagnosed rabid. There has been an increase of rabies cases by 9.9% in comparison with the fourth quarter 1991 (533).

565 of the rabies cases during "*This Quarter*" occurred in wild animals (96.4%) and 21 in domestic animals (3.6%). The distribution of

these animals was as follows:

Wild animals: 500 foxes (85.3% of total), 25 badgers, 15 martens, 25 roe deer.

Domestic animals: 6 cattle, 9 sheep, 2 dogs, 4 cats.

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

Burgenland: 8 cases (1.4% of total) in the Bezirke Eisenstadt-Umgebung, Neusiedl/See, Güssing, Jennersdorf.

Niederösterreich: 483 cases (82.4%) in the Bezirke Amstetten, Baden, Bruck/Leitha, Gänzersdorf, Hollabrunn, Horn, Korneuburg, Lilienfeld, Melk, Mistelbach, Neunkirchen, St. Pölten, Scheibbs, Waidhofen/Thaya, Wien/Umgebung, Wiener Neustadt, Zwettl.

Oberösterreich: 11 cases (1.9%) in the Bezirke Steyr/Land, Perg, Gmunden, Kirchdorf/Krems.

Salzburg: 16 cases (2.7%) in the Bezirke St. Johann/Pongau, Hallein, Tamsweg.

Steiermark: 39 cases (6.7%) in the Bezirke Feldbach, Judenburg, Graz, Graz/Umgebung, Liezen, Murau, Weiz.

Tirol: 22 cases (3.8%) in the Bezirke Innsbruck/Land and Landeck.

Vorarlberg: 2 cases in the Bezirk Bregenz.

Wien: 5 cases in the Bezirke Wien 21 and Wien 22.

Kärnten: free from rabies.

3.3 Belgium BEL

by J. Tambour

24 rabies cases were confirmed during "*This Quarter*" in 11 foxes, 8 sheep and 5 cattle of 13 localities of the provinces Luxembourg and Namur. All cases occurred in the extreme south of Belgium at a distance of less than 15 km from the French border.

Four fifths of the zone of 10.000 km² infected in 1989 (842 cases) are free from rabies

since September 1991. In this same area cases in foxes were not diagnosed since April 1991.

The oral vaccination of foxes is continued in areas infected or threatened during spring and autumn 1992 using the vaccinia-rabies recombinant vaccine distributed by small airplanes flying at low altitude.

3.4 Bulgaria BUL

During "*This Quarter*" no rabies case was recorded.

Note of the editor: There has not been a regular reporting of rabies data from Bulgaria for many years. Nevertheless there was a note of the annual report of the country to the Office International des Epizooties which reads:

"In 1991 (six) fox rabies cases were reported in 5 outbreaks. They were diagnosed in the Central Veterinary Scientific Institute, Sofia. The contact animals were vaccinated. In the affected regions a shooting was organized to decrease the fox population. We intend to import vaccine against fox rabies".

Four cases occurred in the Vratsa District, in 3 villages - Radovene, Lesskovec and Dobrolevo - in the northwest of the country close to the Romanian and Yugoslavian state borders.

The 6 cases will be considered in further summary reports of the BULLETIN.

3.5 Belarus BYE

No data yet.

3.6 Croatia CRO

by Slobodan Juzbašić

During "*This Quarter*", the following summary

can be given:

There were 375 brain samples of domestic and wild animals examined, 134 more than in the 4th quarter 1991. Of the 375 samples were 215 foxes and 160 other animals. Rabies was diagnosed in 51 foxes, 1 wolf, 1 wild cat, 2 dogs, 1 cat and 1 bovine.

The 2 dog cases were registered in the municipalities Slavonski Brod and Zagreb, the cat case in the municipality Orahovica, the bovine case in the municipality Imotski. The wolf was registered in the municipality Sinj, the wild cat in the municipality Valpovo.

The main features of the disease for "*This Quarter*" were:

- there were 134 samples examined compared to the 4th quarter 1991 indicating a normalization of life in the Republic of Croatia.

- rabies was present in all municipalities of Croatia except the municipality Dubrovnik and all the island municipalities.

- the highest number of the rabies cases was noticed in the north-western region of Croatia.

- the number of domestic animal cases did not increase, which could be due to dog and cat vaccinations.

- there was no human rabies case in the Republic of Croatia.

3.7 Czechoslovakia CZE

by Oldrich Matouch

During "*This Quarter*", the total of rabies cases

confirmed on the Czechoslovak territory amounted to 375. Of these, 360 cases were in wild animals (96.0%) and 15 in domestic animals (4.0%). Of the wild animals the disease was confirmed in 347 foxes, 4 badgers, 5 martens, 1 polecat, 1 lynx and 2 roe deer, of the domestic animals in 4 dogs and 11 cats.

There were 158 cases less compared to the same period of 1991 (533). Cases were most frequent in the region of East Bohemia (70) and South Moravia (70), followed by Central Slovakia (54) and North Bohemia (48).

There was no human rabies reported.

3.8 Denmark DEN

by Eric Stougaard

The country remained rabies-free.

3.9 Germany, Federal Republic DEU

by Winfried W. Müller
and Thomas Müller

A total of 536 rabies cases was reported during "This Quarter". There was a reduction of cases compared to the previous quarter by 24.1%. As usually an increase of cases is expected from the fourth quarter of the previous year to the first quarter of the new year, because of the mating season of the fox during the first quarter, the reduction may well be explained with the

country-wide oral vaccination campaigns in autumn 1991.

In comparison with the first quarter 1991 (1230 cases) there was a reduction of cases by 56.4% (63.4% in the five eastern federal states). Nevertheless, though large areas in most of the federal states have become rabies-free there were set-backs since some of these areas became reinfected. There was one focus in Niedersachsen between the city states Bremen and Hamburg with a high incidence of rabies cases. A second focus developed at the border of France in the south west of Germany (Regierungsbezirk Freiburg). Due to a dense fox population and the fact that all foxes are susceptible (last vaccination more than 4 years ago) an extension of this focus must be expected. Oral vaccination campaigns have been carried out in spring at both foci.

Federal states mostly affected during "This Quarter" were Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and Brandenburg with 98 and 83 cases respectively and Niedersachsen with 77 cases.

There is an interesting observation when one looks at the distribution of animal species involved: there was an unusually high percentage of rabid dogs in the 5 eastern federal states (32 cases = 12%) compared to the other states with 4 cases = 1.5%.

3.10 Estonia EST

by M. Nautras

During "This Quarter", the

Republican Veterinary Laboratory and 6 local laboratories of Estonia received 54 samples for rabies examination. 30 of these were positive for rabies. There were 19 cases in wild animals (6 foxes, 12 raccoon dogs, 1 badger) and 11 in domestic animals (8 dogs, 2 cats, 1 bovine).

There were no rabies cases in humans.

Editors note: Unfortunately, we are not able to produce a map and a table for Estonia during "This Quarter" as material needed was still incomplete.

3.11 Finland FIN

by Bengt Westerling

The country remained rabies-free.

Surveillance

During "This Quarter", 101 samples were investigated for rabies with negative results. Of these 9 derived from domestic animals (4 dogs, 5 cats) and 92 from wild animals (48 raccoon dogs, 38 foxes, 1 lynx, 2 badgers, 1 polecat, 1 wolf, 1 weasel).

3.12 France FRA

by Michel F.A. Aubert

During "This Quarter", 517 rabies cases have been diagnosed in wild animals and 72 in domestic animals. Compared to the same quarter of the previous year this was a 7% decrease in wild animals and a 29% decrease in domestic animals. The decrease of

rabies cases was genuine. It can be supported by the samples received for examination: for the first quarter 1991 they numbered 2733, for "*This Quarter*" 2725. The ratio of cases diagnosed rabid to the total number examined did not significantly change: 24% for the first quarter of 1991, 22% for "*This Quarter*". A more detailed examination of these data (see under 4.2 of this BULLETIN) revealed that in the areas where no oral vaccination campaigns of foxes were carried out, the incidence of the disease increased. Conversely in vaccinated areas, the rabies incidence decreased significantly. During "*This Quarter*", 80,860 km² have been vaccinated with SAG (Virbac) vaccine baits or with VRG (Mérieux) vaccine baits.

3.13 Greece GRE
by A. Zambounis

The country remained rabies-free.

3.14 Hungary HUN
by Balint Kerekes

240 rabies cases were registered during "*This Quarter*", 85 cases less (26.2%) than during the same period of 1991. The fox accounted for 78.3% of the total cases (80.6% = 1/91), the cat for 7.9% (5.8% = 1/91) and the dog for 9.6% (8.3% = 1/91).

The provinces (Komitate) mostly affected by the disease, all located in Transdanubia, were Baranya, Vas

and Fejer with 36, 20 und 19 cases, respectively. The province least affected was Heves with 3 reported cases.

3.15 Iceland ICE
The country remained rabies-free.

3.16 Ireland IRE
The country remained rabies-free.

3.17 Italy ITA
by Santino Proserpi

During "*This Quarter*", 11 cases of rabies have been diagnosed in Italy - 10 in foxes and 1 in a badger. The cases were reported in 3 provinces of Venezia Giulia Region (Trieste, Gorizia and Udine) bordering with Slovenia.

Oral vaccination of foxes with the SAD B-19 vaccine strain of Tübingen will be carried out during the months of April and May in Trieste (130 km²), Gorizia (200 km²) and Udine (1260 km²). The vaccination will be performed in areas with less than 1.700 m altitude only. About 30.000 baits will be employed. At the time of the Italian vaccination campaigns Slovenian authorities undertake the vaccination of foxes in a geographical corridor bordering the province of Trieste.

3.18 Lithuania LTU
by Algis Dranseika

During "*This Quarter*", 16 rabies cases were reg-

istered in Lithuania. Of these were 12 in domestic animals (6 dogs, 1 cat, 4 cattle, 1 sheep) and 4 in wild animals (3 foxes, 1 pine marten).

12 of a total of 44 districts were affected. The cases were scattered throughout the country.

3.19 Luxembourg LUX
by Joseph Kremer

During "*This Quarter*", one rabies case in a bobvine was recorded on 3rd January in the centre of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Thus, the rabies situation resembles the one of the first quarter 1991 (2 cases).

To consolidate the present situation an oral vaccination campaign of foxes is going to be carried out during the week 6th to 11th April 1992 covering the whole country. During this 10th oral vaccination campaign the French vaccine bait "Raboral" will be used for the first time. The distribution of vaccine baits is done by helicopter. A second vaccination campaign in the way described is planned for the week 21st to 25th September 1992.

During "*This Quarter*", 7 foxes, 1 roe deer and 1 marten were examined for rabies, in all cases with negative result.

3.20 Latvia LVA
by Z. Andersons

During "*This Quarter*", 35 cases of animal rabies

were registered. Of these, 12 cases were in domestic animals (34.3% of total) - 6 dogs, 4 cats, 2 cattle and 23 cases in wild animals (65.7% of total) - 9 foxes, 12 raccoon dogs, 2 pine martens.

Cases were concentrated in the western and the eastern parts of the country.

Nine districts out of 26, located in the central part of the Republic did not report any cases.

3.21 **Moldova** **MLD**

No data yet.

3.22 **Netherlands** **NET**

by J.H.M. Nieuwenhuijs

There was no rabies reported during "*This Quarter*".

164 animals (109 adult foxes, 17 young foxes, 2 dogs, 1 cat, 21 badgers and 14 bats) were investigated for rabies but revealed negative results. 4 of the bats were from a *Rousettus aegyptiacus* colony of the Blijdorp Zoo in Rotterdam.

3.23 **Norway** **NOR**

by Gudbrand Bakken

No case of rabies has been reported in Svalbard during "*This Quarter*".

The mainland of Norway remained rabies-free.

3.24 **Poland** **POL**

by Jan Kolacz

A total of 645 rabies cases in animals was reported in Poland during "*This Quarter*",

114 cases less than during the previous quarter (759) and 137 cases more than during the first quarter 1991 (508).

The most affected provinces of the country were Poznan and Elblag with 61 and 56 cases respectively.

3.25 **Portugal** **POR**

The country remained rabies-free.

3.26 **Romania** **ROM**

by Horatiu Olaru

During "*This Quarter*", 17 rabies cases were diagnosed. 13 cases were in domestic animals (2 dogs, 2 cats, 1 bovine, 7 sheep, 1 other domesticated animal) and 4 in foxes.

The cases occurred in 8 provinces scattered throughout the country. In 33 provinces no cases were reported.

3.27 **Russia** **RUS** (European part only)

by G.F. Koromyslov
and B.L. Cherkasskiy

During "*This Quarter*", 341 rabies cases were reported from the Russian Federation, 338 in animals and 3 in humans. Of the total number of cases 297 were in domestic animals and 41 in wild animals.

Nearly all cases were distributed in the southern part of the country. Most affected were the Astrakhan Region with 76 cases, followed by the Orenburg Region with 47, by the Volgograd Region with 43

and by the Saratov Region with 31 cases.

3.28 **Spain** **SPA**

by T. Maté Maté

During "*This Quarter*", the mainland and islands of Spain remained rabies-free.

There were five cases of dog rabies in Ceuta and Melilla (North Africa).

3.29 **Slovenia** **SVN**

by Armin Tomašič

During "*This Quarter*", 93 rabies cases were reported from Slovenia. There were 89 cases in wild animals (79 foxes, 4 stone martens, 1 pine marten, 1 polecat, 4 roe deer) and 4 cases in domestic animals (3 dogs, 1 cat).

While the west of the country was free from rabies to a great extent due to oral vaccination efforts, the southern and the eastern parts are infected though oral vaccination has been started. Mostly affected by the disease were the districts (Občina) Mozirje and Ljubljana-Vič-Rudnik with 15 and 10 cases respectively, all other districts reported less than 7 cases.

3.30 **Sweden** **SWE**

The country remained rabies-free.

3.31 **Switzerland** **SWI**

by Andreas Kappeler

During "*This Quarter*", the Swiss Rabies Center received 870 animals for exam-

ination. 39 (4.5%) of these were positive for rabies. In the previous quarter 27 cases had been recorded (5.0% of 537), whereas 25 of 904 (2.8%) were positive in the first quarter of 1991. 35 cases were observed in foxes, 3 in badgers, and 1 in a cat. All cases were recorded within 1 to 25 km from the French border and in an area treated by oral vaccination.

In the last few months the number of cases in the central Jura mountains (canton of Neuchâtel and adjacent areas) has decreased significantly. This region had become infected in autumn 1990 while it was already vaccinated, but the neighbouring French Département of Doubs was not. Since the beginning of the year we find a high concentration of rabies cases in the border zone near Basel, east of the former focus. During the last year the adjoining French Département du Haut-Rhin has experienced an important outbreak that moved south towards the Swiss border. In contrast to the Swiss border zone, the French Département is not yet part of the vaccina-

tion zone except for a very narrow belt along our border. Fox population densities have greatly increased in our country during the last few years. Consequently, with bait uptake rates similar to those in previous years, the absolute number of non-vaccinated foxes has increased too. Therefore, it was not surprising to find the Swiss border zone infected again, even though it had repeatedly been vaccinated. This must be considered the main reason for this second outbreak in the area of Basel after 1988/89, when circumstances were comparable.

Only 1 bat (*Pipistrellus nathusii*) was examined - and found to be negative - during the reporting period.

Two persons were bitten by proven rabid animals, one by a cat and one by a fox. The number of people treated for non-bite exposures is not recorded.

3.32 Turkey TUR

During "This Quarter", 67 rabies cases were reported from Turkey. All of

these cases occurred in domestic animals - 55 dogs (82.1% of total), 10 cattle, 2 sheep. Cases were scattered throughout the country.

3.33 Ukraine UKR

No data yet.

3.34 United Kingdom UNK

by P.J. Thomas

The country remained rabies free during "This Quarter".

3.35 Yugoslavia YUG

by Dušan Jakovljević

4th Quarter 1991

25 rabies cases were reported during the fourth quarter 1991, 22 in wild animals (21 foxes, 1 deer) and 3 in domestic animals (1 dog, 1 cat, 1 bovine).

The figures do not contain the rabies cases of Croatia and Slovenia.

During "This Quarter", no figures were received from Yugoslavia before going into press.

4. MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

4.1 Rabies Postexposure Treatment in Croatia, 1991 Annual Report

by Berislav Borčić

Institute of Public Health, Zagreb, Croatia

As evident from Table 4.1.1, 6,488 persons were examined in Croatia for bites/scratches or contacts with different rabies suspect animals during

1991. This is a slight decrease (16%) to the previous year when 7,545 were examined. Of this a total of 1,530, or 23.5%, were treated for rabies, which

is very similar to the last year's percentage (27.6%). Of those treated, by far the greatest percentage (92%) has received vaccine only and a minority the

vaccine along with human rabies immunoglobulin (HRIG; 8%). Most patients treated were from exposure group D (contact with an animal healthy after 10 days observation). Slightly fewer came from group C (injury inflicted by an unknown, dead, stray, killed or wild animal). Of the 299 persons exposed to a confirmed rabid animal nearly all (98.2%) were treated. The fewest persons treated (66) belonged to group B, the "injury inflicted by animals suspected of rabies". It can be seen from Table 4.1.2 that most persons (37.3%) were administered

postexposure treatment because of a bite/scratch (or contact) of lower extremity, which is typical of dog bites. This is followed by upper extremity bite (scratch or just contact), 455 (29.7%). Neck and head (12%) and body (2.7%) came next. Lastly, multiple bites were also rather frequent (18.2%).

Table 4.1.3 shows that rabies treatment was given by far most frequently because of dog bites (scratches or just contacts) - 73.8% of all the cases treated. Also slightly more frequent were cat and fox bites (9.0 and 8.3%) and those of sheep, rat and marten (3.6,

1.9 and 0.7%). There was also a range of 15 diverse animal species involved with monkey and falcon probably being the most exotic. The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reported animal rabies in 79 Croatian communities during 1991. The fox was most frequently found rabid with cat, swine and sheep tailing far behind; the list ends with single cases of rabies among goat, cattle, rabbit, roe deer and marten.

The present report is based on notifications from 27 antirabic centers, i.e. all the registered centers in Croatia except Vukovar and Pakrac.

TABLE 4.1.1

Rabies postexposure treatment by exposure categories

Exposure category	Persons examined	Treatment		
		Vaccine	Vaccine+HRIG	Total
A	229	189	36	225
B	68	59	7	66
C	1099	503	67	570
D	5088	658	11	669
Total	6484	1409	121	1530
%		92.1	7.9	100

Categories:

A - injury inflicted by a confirmed rabid animal C - injury inflicted by an unknown, dead, stray, killed or wild animal
B - injury inflicted by rabies suspect animal D - injury caused by an animal remaining healthy after a 10-day surveillance

TABLE 4.1.2

Rabies postexposure treatment by site of bite/scratch or contact on the body

Site	No. persons treated	%
Lower extremities	571	37.3
Upper extremities*	455	29.7
Body	42	2.7
Head and neck	184	12.0
Multiple bites	278	18.2
Total	1530	99.9

* all contacts included

TABLE 4.1.3

Animal species involved for rabies postexposure treatment

Species	No. persons treated	%	Species	No. people treated	%
Dog	1130	73.8	Polecat	2	1.2
Cat	138	9.0	Hedgehog	2	
Fox	128	8.3	Hamster	2	
Sheep	56	3.6	Cow	2	
Rat	29	1.9	Falcon	1	
Marten	11	0.7	Hare	1	
Badger	5	0.32	Horse	1	
Goat	4	0.26	Dormouse	1	
Mouse	4	0.26	Monkey	1	
Weasel	4	0.25	Boar	1	
Squirrel	3	0.19	Unknown	3	
TOTAL					

4.2 Annual Report on Rabies of France in 1991

by M. Aubert and E. Masson
Laboratoire d'Etudes sur la Rage et la Pathologie
des Animaux Sauvages, Malzeville, France

A total of 2165 cases of animal rabies was registered in 1991. There was a 27% diminution compared to the previous year when 2984 cases were registered. 1991 was the second year registering a significant decrease since there was a decrease by 29% in 1990 compared to the absolute peak in 1989.

The area contaminated diminished as well during the last three years as can be seen in FIGURE 1, page 14.

The detailed development of rabies is described in the following manner: the incidence of the disease in one part and the geographical extension in the other part.

I. Rabies Incidence in 1991

There was a decrease of registered rabies cases by 30% in wild animals from 1990 to 1991, and a decrease by 16% in domestic animals (see TABLE 4.2.1).

It should be distinguished between the development of rabies in areas with and without oral vaccination campaigns of foxes. To simplify the analysis administrative units "départements" were used as a reference point. This is not without justification in respect to epidemiology as the "départements" compete on surveillance of rabies by: motivation of public, of hunter associations, and providing of samples. "Départements" to be

considered will be the ones never vaccinated (not even partly) until autumn 1991 and the ones entirely vaccinated in autumn 1990 or before. Added to the latter were the "départements" partly infected in 1990 but the entire area was vaccinated in autumn 1990 or before. The "départements" where the entire infected area was not vaccinated once 1990 or before were not included in this short analysis.

The "départements" with the entire infected area vaccinated at least once in autumn 1990 or before were: Ain, Allier, Cher, Eure, Nièvre, Rhône, Saône-et-Loire, Seine-et-Marne, Yvelines and Val-d'Oise. The summary of re

Table 4.2.1: Development of rabies from 1990 to 1991
Total number of cases of all "départements" affected

Year	Foxes	All wild animals	Dogs	Cats	Cattle	Sheep/Goats	All domestic animals	Total
1990	2406	2521	50	82	130	168	463	2984
1991	1683	1776	38	83	100	143	389	2165
Variation (%)	-30	-29,6	-24	0	-23	-14	-16	-27,4

Table 4.2.2: Development of rabies from 1990 to 1991
Number of cases in "départements" vaccinated at least once before or in autumn 1990

Year	Foxes	All wild animals	Dogs	Cats	Cattle	Sheep/Goats	All domestic animals	Total
1990	515	524	5	9	17	40	73	597
1991	123	129	2	3	5	4	15	144
Variation (%)	-80	-80	-	-	-70	-90	-79	-80

Table 4.2.3: Development of rabies from 1990 to 1991
Number of cases in "départements" never vaccinated until autumn 1990

Year	Foxes	All wild animals	Dogs	Cats	Cattle	Sheep/Goats	All domestic animals	Total
1990	313	325	11	21	11	27	77	402
1991	333	356	12	23	19	67	130	486
Variation (%)	+ 6	+10	+9	+10	+73	+148	+69	+21

Table 4.2.4.:

Département	Number of Cattle	Vaccinated 1990	Vaccinated 1991
Haute-Marne	210 000	105 000 (50%)	105 000 (50%)
Bas-Rhin	150 000	8 780 (5.9%)	10 080 (6.7%)
Haute-Saône	193 000	106 000 (55%)	120 000 (62%)
Vosges	220 000	176 000 (80%)	176 000 (80%)

gistered rabies cases in these départements is shown in TABLE 4.2.2.

The variations in TABLE 4.2.2 differed little from one animal species to the other. In summary, in vaccinated areas as discussed above, rabies cases dropped 80% by average. These results were very encouraging. Indeed, it could be noticed that the vaccination campaigns motivated people to send samples: this motivation should have artificially increased the incidence of rabies as there were no changes otherwise.

The "départements" never vaccinated, not even partially until autumn 1992 were: Haute-Marne, Bas-Rhin, Haute Saône and Voges. The summary of the registered rabies cases in these "départements" shows TABLE 4.2.3.

In the latter 4 "départements" the number of rabies cases increased by more than 20%. The increase in domestic animals (nearly 70%) was more pronounced than in wild animals (10%). This might have two reasons. On the one hand there could be the minor attention one pays to rabies in wild animals in infected areas, a well known and understandable matter: the public knows that rabies is present and one knows as well how to protect oneself. Thus, it is not considered necessary to scrutinize the rabies surveillance in wild animals. Furthermore, the forwarding of samples of animals which had never contact to a human or domestic animal has been li-

imited by ministerial order of 17 Oct. 1977. In this connection, the increase of cases in domestic animals may indicate a true increase in the fox.

The second reason could be a diminishing protection by vaccination of the farm animals, as can be seen by the losses in cattle (+ 73%). This second hypothesis was corrected by questioning the veterinary officials of the "départements" concerned. Vaccinations of cattle were not diminished but were even increased in two "départements" (Bas-Rhin and Haut-Saône). (see TABLE 4.2.4).

The second hypothesis is disproved as well by the cases registered in sheep, since they are not vaccinated at all. The increase in sheep by 148% indicates thus a genuine increase of fox rabies.

It is also possible to analyse data not using the borders of "départements". This approach is to compare the development of rabies after one or more vaccination campaigns and look at the results of 6 months before and after a campaign. For this comparison rabies cases needed to be related to a certain vaccinated area. FIGURE 2 shows such an analysis. It indicates that the density of registered cases was reduced in average by 55% from an area never vaccinated to after the first campaign. After the third campaign the density was reduced to 89%. From the third campaigns on percentages were pessimistic estimates as they were done in

areas still not rabies free, still vaccinated and acting very refractory.

II. Geographic extension of rabies

The disease diminished clearly in 1991 in the Bourgogne and French-Compté compared to 1990. This is due to the oral vaccination campaigns carried out in this region since 1990. Three "départements" still infected in 1990 recorded no rabies in 1991: Ain, Allier and Cher. At this point the rabies front is far north of the river Loire which had been crossed by the rabies in 1990. The Mâconnais focus was transient.

In Haut Doubs rabies maintained its position: cases were also registered in neighbouring Switzerland.

There was only one isolated case in the "département" Pas-de-Calais, but there was a substantial progression of rabies in the "département" Nord. This can be connected to a high incidence of rabies in spring 1990 in Belgium. At the moment the area is being vaccinated and according to the results of oral vaccination in Belgium it is hoped that the progression can be stopped in 1992.

With these results it can be concluded today that the oral vaccination of foxes is without doubt efficacious: where it is practiced the rabies incidence diminishes, in not vaccinated areas it increases clearly and might take intensive and expansive characteristic as in the years 1968 to 1976. The

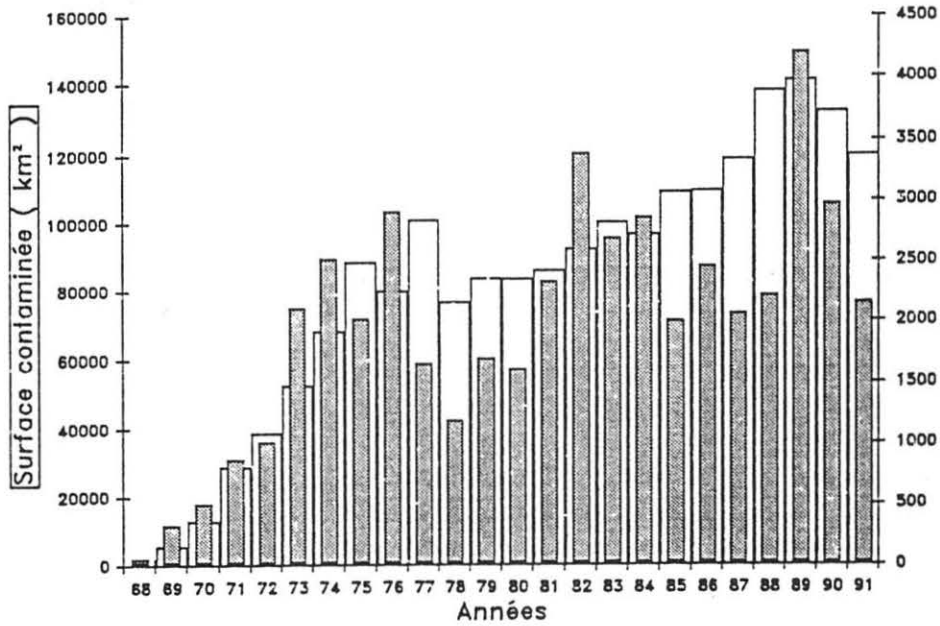


Figure 1: Annual development of animal rabies in France from 1968 to 1991:

- area contaminated (left scale and clear columns)
- total number of cases (right scale and hatched columns)

It can be seen that during the last two years the number of cases were reduced approx. 50%. Moreover, though the infected area was little diminished, the density of cases (number of cases/area) diminished drastically. This situation can possibly be compared to the period 1976 to 1978.

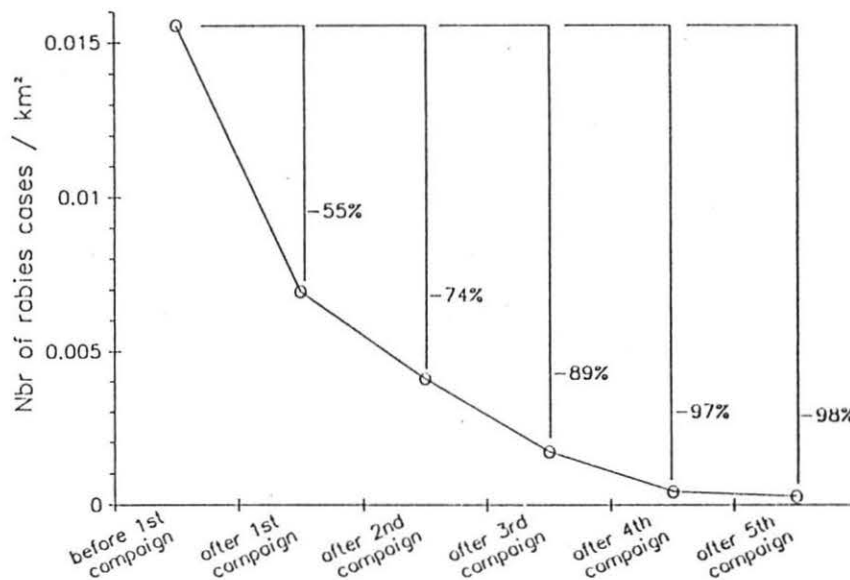


Figure 2: Development of rabies case density in areas where oral rabies vaccination campaigns of foxes were carried out (left column: rabies cases divided by km²)

Accumulated data from 1989 to 1991.

The time span when cases were counted were November to April of the following year and from March to October. These results do not consider oral vaccination campaigns carried out from 1986 to 1989 in Lorraine which were stopped (reinfected from Belgium).

infestation of two new départements in 1991 - Nord and Pas-de-Calais - not previously considered for vaccination indicate that the rabies situation without oral vaccination could be the same anywhere. The present ecological conditions favour rabies very much. For three years there were mild and especially dry winters. The fox populations were well nourished (with rodents in all seasons) and they were little affected by the cold.

Though there is reason to be optimistic, rabies still exists: the infected areas are considerable, the number of cases is just below the average of the last 20 years, the rabies free or freed areas remain threatened by natural displacement or intentional imports of foxes during the incubation period (editorial in *Bulletin Epidemiologique Mensuel de la Rage Animale* in France, February, 1991).

On the other hand, there are rabies foci which remain refractory after 5 to 6 vaccination campaigns (Forêts de Fontainebleau, de Sénart and de Montmorency). These foci will get special attention in 1992.

Finally, the recrudescence of rabies in domestic animals is a phenomenon which should catch especially the attention of owners and personnel responsible for public health.

4.3 Rabies Data of Lithuania in 1991

by A. Dranseika

State Veterinary Service, Vilnius, Lithuania

In 1991 a total of 62 animal rabies cases was diagnosed in Lithuania. The disease occurred in 29 cattle, 1 goat, 18 dogs, 5 cats, 4 foxes and 5 raccoon dogs.

The districts mostly affected were Anykschiai, Rokishkis and Telshiai with 6 cases each and Kupishkis with 5 cases.

Vaccinations were carried out in 150,000 dogs, 13,000 cats and 3510 cattle.

4.4 Human Rabies in the European Part of Russia in 1991

by B.L. Cherkasskiy, A.E. Khairushev, A.G. Knop

Central Research Institute of Epidemiology, Moscow, Russia

During 1991, 16 cases of human rabies were recorded in the European Part of Russia. These cases were observed in the Central region (5), Centralno-Chernozemni region (4), and regions of Povolgie (3), North Caucasus (3) and Ural (1). Two persons were infected abroad - 1 in Ukraine and 1 in Yemen.

Most of the cases oc

curred in village inhabitants (62.5%) but, even city dwellers were infected in the countryside.

68.8% of the affected people were males. About 9% of cases occurred in children less than 14 years old.

The main source of rabies infection in the 18 cases was the dog (7 cases), followed

by the fox (5 cases), and 3 cases each caused by cats and raccoon dogs.

More than 54% of the victims did not ask for primary medical care and thus, they did not receive antirabic treatment.

The bites of rabid animals were localised in 72.7% of the cases at head and fingers.

TABLE 1

EUR		EUROPE		1/92		RABIES CASES							1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92				
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	
ALB	ALBANIA	**						0						0	0		
AUT	AUSTRIA		2	4	6	-	9	-	21	500	25	15	25	-	565	586	
BEL	BELGIUM		-	-	5	-	8	-	13	11	-	-	-	11	24		
BUL	BULGARIA	*						0						0	0		
BYE	BELARUS	**						0						0	0		
CRO	CROATIA		2	1	1	-	-	-	4	51	-	-	-	2	53	57	
CZE	CZECHOSLOVAKIA		4	11	-	-	-	-	15	347	4	6	2	1	360	375	
DEN	DENMARK	*						0						0	0		
DEU	FED. REP. OF GERMANY		36	24	9	1	19	1	90	396	5	20	24	1	446	536	
EST	ESTONIA		8	2	1	-	-	-	11	6	1	-	-	12	19	30	
FIN	FINLAND	*						0						0	0		
FRA	FRANCE		13	12	19	8	19	1	72	495	7	10	4	1	517	589	
GRE	GREECE	*						0						0	0		
HUN	HUNGARY		23	19	7	-	1	-	50	188	-	1	-	1	190	240	
ICE	ICELAND	*						0						0	0		
IRE	IRELAND	*						0						0	0		
ITA	ITALY							0	10	1	-	-	-	11	11		
LTU	LITHUANIA		5	1	4	-	1	1	12	3	-	1	-	4	16		
LUX	LUXEMBOURG		-	-	1	-	-	-	1					0	1		
LVA	LATVIA		6	4	2	-	-	-	12	9	-	2	-	12	23	35	
MLD	MOLDOVA	**						0						0	0		
NET	NETHERLANDS	*						0						0	0		
NOR	NORWAY	*						0						0	0		
POL	POLAND		41	43	14	2	-	-	100	449	5	14	18	59	545	645	
POR	PORTUGAL	*						0						0	0		
ROM	ROMANIA		2	2	1	-	7	1	13	4	-	-	-	4	17		
RUS	RUSSIAN FEDERATION		59	15	148	4	71	-	297	37	-	1	-	3	41	341	
SPA	SPAIN	1)	5	-	-	-	-	-	5					0	5		
SVN	SLOVENIA		3	1	-	-	-	-	4	79	-	6	4	-	89	93	
SWE	SWEDEN	*						0						0	0		
SWI	SWITZERLAND + LIECHT		-	1	-	-	-	-	1	35	3	-	-	38	39		
TUR	TURKEY		55	-	10	-	2	-	67					0	67		
UKR	UKRAINE	**						0						0	0		
UNK	UNITED KINGDOM	*						0						0	0		
YUG	YUGOSLAVIA	*						0						0	0		
TOTAL			264	140	228	15	137	4	788	2620	51	76	77	92	2916	3	3707
PER CENT			7.1	3.8	6.2	0.4	3.7	0.1	21.3	70.7	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.5	78.7	0.1	100.0

* NO CASES ** SEE EDITORS NOTE 1) NORTH AFRICA

TABLE 2

EUR		EUROPE		1/92		RABIES CASES 'OTHER ANIMAL SPECIES'					1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92	
LOCATION		OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMALS				OTHER WILD ANIMALS						TOTAL
CODE	NAME	OTH.DOM. CARNIVOR	OTH.DOM. HERBIVOR	DOG LIV. WILD	OTHERS	WOLF	RACCOON DOG	WILD CAT	LYNX	RACCOON	WILD BOAR	
CRO	CROATIA	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
CZE	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
DEU	FED.REP. OF GERMANY	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
EST	ESTONIA	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	12
FRA	FRANCE	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
HUN	HUNGARY	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
LTU	LITHUANIA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
LVA	LATVIA	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	12
POL	POLAND	-	-	-	-	1	57	-	-	-	1	59
ROM	ROMANIA	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
RUS	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
TOTAL		1	1	1	1	5	81	3	1	1	1	96
PER CENT		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.2	84.4	3.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	100.0

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AUT AUSTRIA		RABIES CASES											1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92			
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
103	EISENSTADT - LAND							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
104	GUESSING							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
105	JENNERSDORF							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
107	NEUSIEDL AM SEE							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
305	AMSTETTEN							0	6	-	-	1	-	7		7
306	BADEN	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	129	3	1	6	-	139		142
308	GAENSERNDORF							0	10	-	-	-	-	10		10
310	HOLLABRUNN	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	59	2	3	-	-	64		65
311	HORN							0	6	1	-	-	-	7		7
312	KORNEUBURG	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	46	-	1	2	-	49		51
314	LILIENTHAL	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	9	3	1	-	-	13		14
315	MELK							0	7	-	-	-	-	7		7
316	MISTELBACH							0	56	2	-	5	-	63		63
318	NEUNKIRCHEN							0	12	1	-	-	-	13		13
319	SANKT POELTEN-LAND							0	7	3	1	-	-	11		11
320	SCHEIBBS	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	28	6	-	2	-	36		37
322	WAIDHOFEN AN DER THA							0	1	-	1	-	-	2		2
323	WIENER NEUSTADT-LAND	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	33	3	2	4	-	42		45
324	WIEN-LAND							0	8	-	-	-	-	8		8
325	ZWETTL							0	0	-	1	-	-	1		1
407	GMUNDEN							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
409	KIRCHDORF AN DER KRE							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
411	PERG							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
415	STEYR-LAND	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	4		6
502	HALLEIN							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
504	SANKT JOHANN IM PONG							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
505	TAMSWEG							0	11	-	2	1	-	14		14
601	GRAZ-STADT							0	-	-	-	1	-	1		1
604	FELDBACH							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
606	GRAZ-LAND	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	19	1	1	-	-	21		22
608	JUDENBURG							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
612	LIEZEN	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	3		6
614	MURAU							0	7	-	-	-	-	7		7
617	WEIZ							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
703	INNSBRUCK-LAND							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
706	LANDECK	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	12	-	-	3	-	15		19
802	BREGENZ							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
901	WIEN							0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
TOTAL		2	4	6	0	9	0	21	500	25	15	25	0	565	0	586
PER CENT		0.3	0.7	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	3.6	85.3	4.3	2.6	4.3	0.0	96.4	0.0	100.0

R A B I E S C A S E S																1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92	
LOCATION CODE NAME		D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S						W I L D A N I M A L S						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL		
		DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL	
BEL B E L G I U M																	
LX LUXEMBOURG		-	-	4	-	8	-	12	11	-	-	-	-	11		23	
NA NAMUR		-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1	
TOTAL		0	0	5	0	8	0	13	11	0	0	0	0	11	0	24	
ITA I T A L Y																	
33 UDINE								0	7	1	-	-	-	8		8	
34 TRIESTE E GORIZIA								0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3	
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	11	0	11	
LUX L U X E M B O U R G																	
07 DIEKIRCH		-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1	
TOTAL		0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
SPA S P A I N																	
51 CEUTA (NORTH AFRICA)		1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1	
52 MELILLA (NORTH AFRICA)		4	-	-	-	-	-	4						0		4	
TOTAL		5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
SWI S W I T Z E R L A N D A N D L I E C H T E N S T E I N																	
04 BASEL-STADT								0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2	
05 BASEL-LAND								0	7	-	-	-	-	7		7	
06 BERN								0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5	
12 NEUCHATEL								0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1	
17 SOLOTHURN		-	1	-	-	-	-	1	12	2	-	-	-	14		15	
26 JURA								0	8	1	-	-	-	9		9	
TOTAL		0	1	0	0	0	0	1	35	3	0	0	0	38	0	39	
PER CENT		0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	89.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	0.0	100.0	

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CRO CROATIA		RABIES CASES												1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92		
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
004	BJELOVAR	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
007	BUZET							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
010	CABAR							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
017	DONJI MIHOLJAC							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
020	DUGA RESA							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
023	DAKOVO							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
024	DURDEVAC							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
031	IMOTSKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2		3
034	JASTREBARSKO							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
036	KARLOVAC							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
038	KLANJEC							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
040	KOPRIVNICA							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
044	KRIZEVCI							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
046	KUTINA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
052	NASICE							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
060	ORAHOVICA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
062	OTOCAC							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
065	PAKRAC							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
076	SINJ							0	1	-	-	-	1	2		2
077	SISAK							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
078	POZEGA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
079	SLAVONSKI BROD	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2		3
082	SPLIT							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
083	SIBENIK							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
086	VALPOVO							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
087	VARAZDIN							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
088	VINKOVCI							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
092	VRBOVEC							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
097	ZABOK							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
099	SVETI IVAN ZELINA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
100	ZLATAR BISTRICA							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
101	ZUPANJA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
102	GRAD ZAGREB	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	5		6
TOTAL		2	1	1	0	0	0	4	51	0	0	0	2	53	0	57
PER CENT		3.5	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	89.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	93.0	0.0	100.0

CZE		CZECHOSLOVAKIA						RABIES CASES						1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92		
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	12	-	-	-	-	12		12
02	SOUTH BOHEMIA							0	26	1	2	-	-	29		29
03	WEST BOHEMIA							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
04	NORTH BOHEMIA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	45	1	-	1	-	47		48
05	EAST BOHEMIA	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	64	-	3	1	-	68		70
06	SOUTH MORAVIA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	68	-	1	-	-	69		70
07	NORTH MORAVIA							0	8	-	-	-	-	8		8
0	CZECH REPUBLIC	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	225	2	6	2	-	235		239
10	DISTRICT OF BRATISLAV							0						0		0
11	WEST SLOVAKIA	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	35	-	-	-	-	35		38
12	CENTRAL SLOVAKIA	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	48	1	-	-	1	50		54
13	EAST SLOVAKIA	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	39	1	-	-	-	40		44
1	SLOVAK REPUBLIC	3	8	-	-	-	-	11	122	2	-	-	1	125		136
TOTAL		4	11	0	0	0	0	15	347	4	6	2	1	360	0	375
PER CENT		1.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	92.5	1.1	1.6	0.5	0.3	95.0	0.0	100.0

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DEU		FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY						RABIES CASES						1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92	
LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL
CODE	NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS		
010	SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
020	HAMBURG							0						0	0
031	BRAUNSCHWEIG							0	12	-	-	1	-	13	13
032	HANNOVER	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	5	6
033	LUENEBURG	1	-	-	-	3	-	4	46	-	2	6	-	54	58
034	WESER-EMS							0						0	0
040	BREMEN							0	2	-	1	-	-	3	3
051	DUESSELDORF							0						0	0
053	KOELN							0						0	0
055	MUENSTER							0						0	0
057	DETMOLD							0						0	0
059	ARNSBERG							0						0	0
064	DARMSTADT							0	7	1	-	-	-	8	8
065	GIESSEN							0						0	0
066	KASSEL							0	2	-	-	1	-	3	3
071	KOBLENZ	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	24	-	-	-	-	24	25
072	TRIER	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	4
073	RHEINHESSEN-PFALZ							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
081	STUTTGART					1	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	10	11
082	KARLSRUHE							0	16	1	1	1	-	19	19
083	FREIBURG							0	9	-	-	-	-	9	9
084	TUEBINGEN					4	-	6	18	-	-	-	-	18	24
091	OBERBAYERN		1	1	-			0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
092	NIEDERBAYERN							0						0	0
093	OBERPFALZ							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1

DEU

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
094	OBERFRANKEN							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
095	MITTELFRAKEN							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
096	UNTERFRANKEN	1	-	-	-	3	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	7		11
097	SCHWABEN	1	1	1	-	2	-	5	36	-	3	3	-	42		47
100	SAARLAND	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	11	-	-	1	-	12		15
110	BERLIN	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	3		4
121	POTSDAM	9	3	-	-	1	-	13	22	-	-	-	-	22		35
122	FRANKFURT	6	3	-	-	-	-	9	19	1	2	4	1	27		36
123	COTTBUS	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	1	-	-	10		12
131	ROSTOCK	2	1	1	-	-	-	4	12	-	1	-	-	13		17
132	SCHWERIN	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	4		8
133	NEUBRANDENBURG	8	2	2	-	-	-	12	52	1	5	3	-	61		73
141	DRESDEN	2	-	-	-	3	1	6	11	1	-	-	-	12		18
142	LEIPZIG	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3		4
143	CHEMNITZ							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
151	MAGDEBURG	2	1	1	-	-	-	4	27	-	2	-	-	29		33
152	HALLE	2	5	-	-	-	-	7	15	-	2	1	-	18		25
161	ERFURT							0						0		0
162	GERA							0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
163	SUHL							0						0		0
TOTAL		36	24	9	1	19	1	90	396	5	20	24	1	446	0	536
PER CENT		6.7	4.5	1.7	0.2	3.5	0.2	16.8	73.9	0.9	3.7	4.5	0.2	83.2	0.0	100.0

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EST ESTONIA		RABIES CASES											1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92			
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		
ANTS	Antsla	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	0		1
ERRA	Erra							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
HAAV	Haava							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
HALJ	Haljala							0	-	-	-	-	2	2		2
HALL	Halliste	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	0		1
KAMB	Kambja							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
LAEK	Laekvere							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
LAEV	Laeva	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
LASY	Laeva	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	0		1
LDHT	Ldhte							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
MERE	Meremede							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
MDO	Mdo							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
OISU	Oeisu							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
OLUS	Olustvere							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
PAID	Paide							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
PAIK	Paikuse							0	-	1	-	-	-	1		1
PAIS	Paistu							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
RAKK	Rakke							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
SIMU	Simuna	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	0		1
SUUR	Suure-Jaani							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
TALL	Tallinn	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	0		1
TAMS	Tamsalu	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	0		1
TART	TARTU	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	0		1
UHTN	Uhtna							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
URVA	Urvaste	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	0		1
VALJ	Valjala	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	0		1
VAST	Vaetseliina	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	0		1
VIIR	Viiratsi							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
TOTAL		8	2	1	0	0	0	11	6	1	0	0	12	19	0	30
PER CENT		26.7	6.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.7	20.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	40.0	63.3	0.0	100.0

FRA FRANCE

RABIES CASES

1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92

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		
02 AISNE	-	-	1	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
08 ARDENNES	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2		3
10 AUBE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	15	-	-	-	-	15		15
21 COTE D'OR	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	15	-	-	-	-	15		18
25 DOUBS	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	32	-	-	1	1	34		36
27 EURE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	1	-	-	-	4		4
51 MARNE	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	11	-	1	-	-	12		15
52 MARNE (HAUTE)	1	1	2	1	3	-	8	38	-	-	-	-	38		46
54 MEURTHE ET MOSELLE	4	-	5	-	2	1	12	81	-	2	1	-	84		96
55 MEUSE	1	1	4	1	1	-	8	28	-	1	-	-	29		37
57 MOSELLE	1	3	1	1	2	-	8	33	1	-	-	-	34		42
59 NORD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
67 RHIN (BAS)	-	1	-	1	1	-	3	17	-	1	-	-	18		21
68 RHIN (HAUT)	3	1	1	-	2	-	7	97	4	2	2	-	105		112
70 SAONE (HAUTE)	2	-	2	1	2	-	7	43	-	1	-	-	44		51
76 SEINE MARITIME	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	8		9
80 SOMME	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
88 VOSGES	-	2	-	1	6	-	9	43	1	2	-	-	46		55
89 YONNE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	-	-	-	-	6		6
90 TERR.DE BELFORT	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	15	-	-	-	-	15		15
91 ESSONNE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
95 VAL D'OISE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
TOTAL	13	12	19	8	19	1	72	495	7	10	4	1	517	0	589
PER CENT	2.2	2.0	3.2	1.4	3.2	0.2	12.2	84.0	1.2	1.7	0.7	0.2	87.8	0.0	100.0

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HUN HUNGARY		RABIES CASES												1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92		
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	BUDAPEST	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	4		6
02	BARANYA	5	8	-	-	-	-	13	23	-	-	-	-	23		36
03	BACS-KISKUN	2	3	1	-	-	-	6	9	-	-	-	-	9		15
04	BEKES	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	10		11
05	BORSOD-ABAUJ-ZEMPLEN	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	4		6
06	CSONGRAD	-	3	1	-	-	-	4	14	-	-	-	-	14		18
07	FEJER	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	-	-	-	-	16		19
08	GYOER-SOPRON	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
09	HAJDU-BIHAR	5	-	1	-	-	-	6	8	-	-	-	1	9		15
10	HEVES	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
11	KOMAROM	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	1	-	-	10		11
12	NOGRAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
13	PEST	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	8		9
14	SOMOGY	1	2	-	-	1	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	8		12
15	SZABOLCS-SZATMAR	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	4		5
16	SZOLNOK	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	-	-	-	-	7		7
17	TOLNA	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	12		14
18	VAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	20	-	-	-	-	20		20
19	VESZPREM	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	7		10
20	ZALA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	12		13
TOTAL		23	19	7	0	1	0	50	188	0	1	0	1	190	0	240
PER CENT		9.6	7.9	2.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	20.8	78.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	79.2	0.0	100.0

RABIES CASES															1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92	
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
LTU LITHUANIA																
34	Anyksciu	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
54	Kelmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
57	Kubiskio	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
61	Mezeikiu	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
67	Pasvalio	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	
68	Plunges	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
69	Prienu	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
75	Skuodo	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
79	Traku	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	
81	Ukmerges	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
89	Sirvintu	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	
94	Jurbarko	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
TOTAL		5	1	4	0	1	1	12	3	0	1	0	0	4	0	16
PER CENT		31.3	6.3	25.0	0.0	6.3	6.3	75.0	18.8	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	100.0
ROM ROMANIA																
04	BACAU	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
08	BRASOV	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
20	GORJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
22	HUNEDOARA	-	1	-	-	6	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	
24	IASI	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	
25	MARAMURES	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
28	NEAMT	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	
32	SALAJ	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
TOTAL		2	2	1	0	7	1	13	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	17
PER CENT		11.8	11.8	5.9	0.0	41.2	5.9	76.5	23.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5	0.0	100.0

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LVA		LATVIA											RABIES CASES				1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92	
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		
03	Belvi							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1		
04	Bauska							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1		
07	Dobele							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1		
09	Jekabpils							0	1	-	-	-	1	2		2		
11	Kraslava	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1		3		
12	Kuldiga	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0		1		
13	Liepaja							0	-	-	1	-	2	3		3		
14	Limbazi							0	-	-	-	-	2	2		2		
15	Ludza	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0		1		
16	Madona	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0		2		
17	Ogre	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2		
19	Rezekne	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2		3		
21	Saldus	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	4		5		
22	Talsi	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0		2		
23	Tukums							0	-	-	-	-	2	2		2		
25	Valmiera	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0		1		
26	Ventspils							0	2	-	-	-	1	3		3		
TOTAL		6	4	2	0	0	0	12	9	0	2	0	12	23	0	35		
PER CENT		17.1	11.4	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.3	25.7	0.0	5.7	0.0	34.3	65.7	0.0	100.0		

RUS		RUSSIAN FEDERATION (EUROPEAN PART)						R A B I E S C A S E S						1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92		
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
08	Pskov region							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
09	Bryansk Region	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
13	Kaluga Region							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
15	Moscow Region							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
16	Oryol Region	1	1	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
18	Smolensk Region	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1		2
19	Tula Region	3	-	-	-	-	-	3						0		3
21	Nizhniy Novgorod Regi	5	-	1	-	-	-	6						0	1	7
25	Republic of Chuvashiy	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
26	Belgorod Region	2	-	6	-	-	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	1		9
27	Voronezh Region	2	-	6	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	1		9
28	Kursk Region	2	-	20	-	-	-	22	1	-	-	-	-	1		23
31	Astrakhan Region	3	-	25	1	45	-	74	2	-	-	-	-	2		76
32	Volgograd Region	8	3	22	-	7	-	40	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	43
33	Samara Region	3	-	5	-	-	-	8	2	-	-	-	-	2		10
34	Penza Region	3	-	2	1	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	1	4		10
35	Saratov Region	9	3	7	1	2	-	22	9	-	-	-	-	9		31
36	Ulyanovsk Region							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
37	Republic of Kalmykiya	1	-	9	-	12	-	22						0		22
38	Republic of Tatarstan	-	-	15	-	1	-	16	3	-	-	-	-	3		19
39	Krasnodar Territory	-	-	2	-	-	-	2						0		2
40	Stavropol Territory	2	2	-	-	3	-	7						0	1	8
41	Rostov Region	3	-	4	-	-	-	7						0		7
42	Orenburg Region	8	5	23	-	1	-	37	10	-	-	-	-	10		47
44	Republic of Bashkorto	1	-	-	1	-	-	2						0		2
45	Republic of Odmurtiya	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
46	Kaliningrad Region	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
TOTAL		59	15	148	4	71	0	297	37	0	1	0	3	41	3	341
PER CENT		17.3	4.4	43.4	1.2	20.8	0.0	87.1	10.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	12.0	0.9	100.0

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POL POLAND		RABIES CASES												1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92	
LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL
CODE	NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS		
01	WARSZAWA	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	-	1	-	7	9
03	BIALA PODLASKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	-	-	-	-	6	6
05	BIALYSTOK	4	-	1	-	-	-	5	8	-	-	-	2	10	15
09	BYDGOSZCZ	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	11	-	2	-	3	16	19
11	CHELM	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	2	-	2	10	11
13	CIECHANOW	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
15	CZESTOCHOWA	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	8
17	ELBLAG	2	4	2	-	-	-	8	33	1	1	-	13	48	56
19	GDANSK	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	19	-	-	1	9	29	31
21	GORZOW	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	24	-	-	-	-	24	27
23	JELENIA GORA	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	15	-	-	1	-	16	19
25	KALISZ	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	17	-	-	-	-	17	21
27	KATOWICE	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	4	5
29	KIELCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
31	KONIN	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	26	-	-	-	-	26	28
33	KOSZALIN	2	3	1	-	-	-	6	10	-	-	6	3	19	25
35	KRAKOW	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1
37	KROSNO	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1
39	LEGNICA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	3
41	LESZNO	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	16	-	-	-	2	18	20
43	LUBLIN	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	1	-	7	9
45	LOMZA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
47	LODZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
49	NOWY SACZ	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	4	5
51	OLSZTYN	1	1	-	1	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	4	9	12

POL 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
53	OPOLE	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	24	-	1	-	-	25		27
55	OSTROLEKA	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	3		4
57	PILA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	1	7		8
59	PIOTRKOW TRYB	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2		3
63	POZNAN	5	5	-	-	-	-	10	44	-	1	4	2	51		61
65	PRZEMYSL	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	1	-	3		6
67	RADOM	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	6		7
69	RZESZOW	2	4	-	-	-	-	6	20	1	1	1	-	23		29
71	SIEDLCE	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	9	-	1	-	-	10		12
73	SIERADZ	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	1	-	-	6		8
75	SKIERNIEWICE	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	3		5
77	SLUPSK	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	17	-	-	1	-	20		22
79	SUWALKI	-	1	5	-	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	11	14		20
81	SZCZECIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	16	-	-	-	2	18		18
83	TARNOBRZEG	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	2	-	1	7		8
85	TARNOW	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	8	-	-	-	-	8		8
87	TORUN	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	1	5		8
89	WALBRZYCH	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	17	-	-	-	-	17		17
93	WROCLAW	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	15	-	-	-	-	15		15
95	ZAMOSC	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	1	1	1	8		9
97	ZIELONA GORA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	12		13
TOTAL		41	43	14	2	0	0	100	449	5	14	18	59	545	0	645
PER CENT		6.4	6.7	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	15.5	69.6	0.8	2.2	2.8	9.1	84.5	0.0	100.0

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SVN		SLOVENIA						RABIES CASES						1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92		
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
02	BREZICE							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
03	CELJE							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
04	CERKNICA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	4		5
10	HRASTNIK							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
11	IDRIJA							0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
16	KOCEVJE							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
17	KOPER							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
20	LASKO							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
23	LITIJA							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
28	LJUBLJANA VIC RUDNIK							0	8	-	-	2	-	10		10
30	LOGATEC							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
35	MOZIRJE	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	-	2	1	-	13		15
37	NOVA GORICA							0	4	-	-	1	-	5		5
38	NOVO MESTO							0	3	-	1	-	-	4		4
41	POSTOJNA							0	1	-	2	-	-	3		3
42	PTUJ							0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
46	RIBNICA							0	1	-	1	-	-	2		2
47	SEVNICA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
48	SEZANA							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
52	SENTJUR PRI CELJU							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
54	SMARJE PRI JELSAH							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
56	TRBOVLJE							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
57	TREBNJE							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
58	TRZIC	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
59	VELENJE							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
60	VRHNIKA							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
61	ZAGORJE OB SAVI							0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
62	ZALEC							0	6	-	-	-	-	6		6
TOTAL		3	1	0	0	0	0	4	79	0	6	4	0	89	0	93
PER CENT		3.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	84.9	0.0	6.5	4.3	0.0	95.7	0.0	100.0

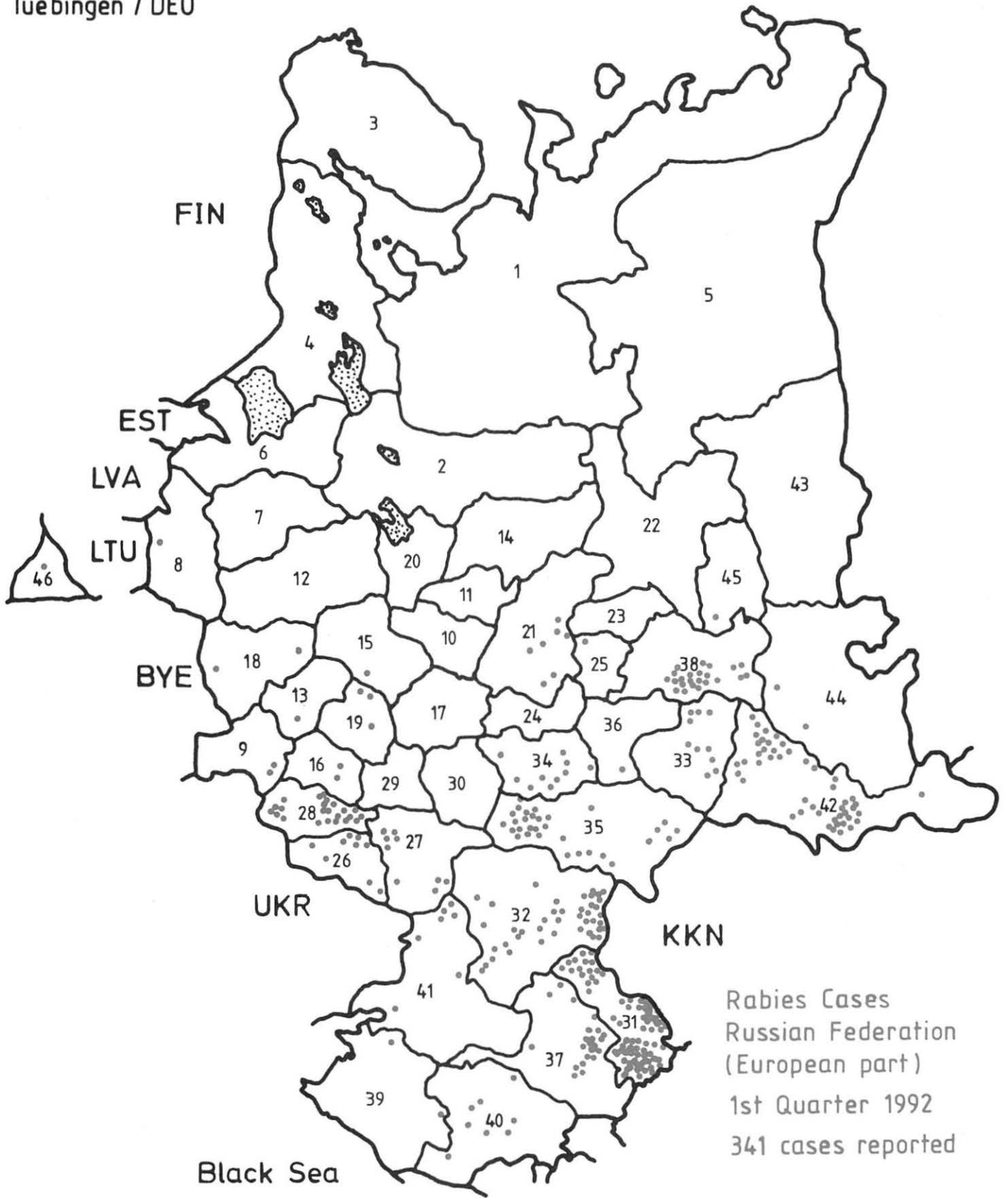
TUR TURKEY		RABIES CASES											1. 1.92 - 31. 3.92			
LOCATION CODE NAME		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
		DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
01	ADANA	5	-	1	-	1	-	7						0		7
02	ADIYAMAN	1	-	1	-	-	-	2						0		2
03	AFYON	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
04	AGRI	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
06	ANKARA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
09	AYDIN	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
10	BALIKESIR	3	-	-	-	-	-	3						0		3
16	BURSA	5	-	-	-	-	-	5						0		5
21	DIYARBAKIR	3	-	2	-	-	-	5						0		5
27	GAZIANTEP	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
31	HATAY	6	-	1	-	-	-	7						0		7
33	ICEL	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
34	ISTANBUL	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
35	IZMIR	6	-	1	-	1	-	8						0		8
42	KONYA	1	-	1	-	-	-	2						0		2
45	MANISA	4	-	2	-	-	-	6						0		6
54	SAKARYA	6	-	1	-	-	-	7						0		7
57	SINOP	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
63	SANLIURFA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
67	ZONGULDAK	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
68	AKSARAY	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
70	KARAMAN	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
TOTAL		55	0	10	0	2	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
PER CENT		82.1	0.0	14.9	0.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

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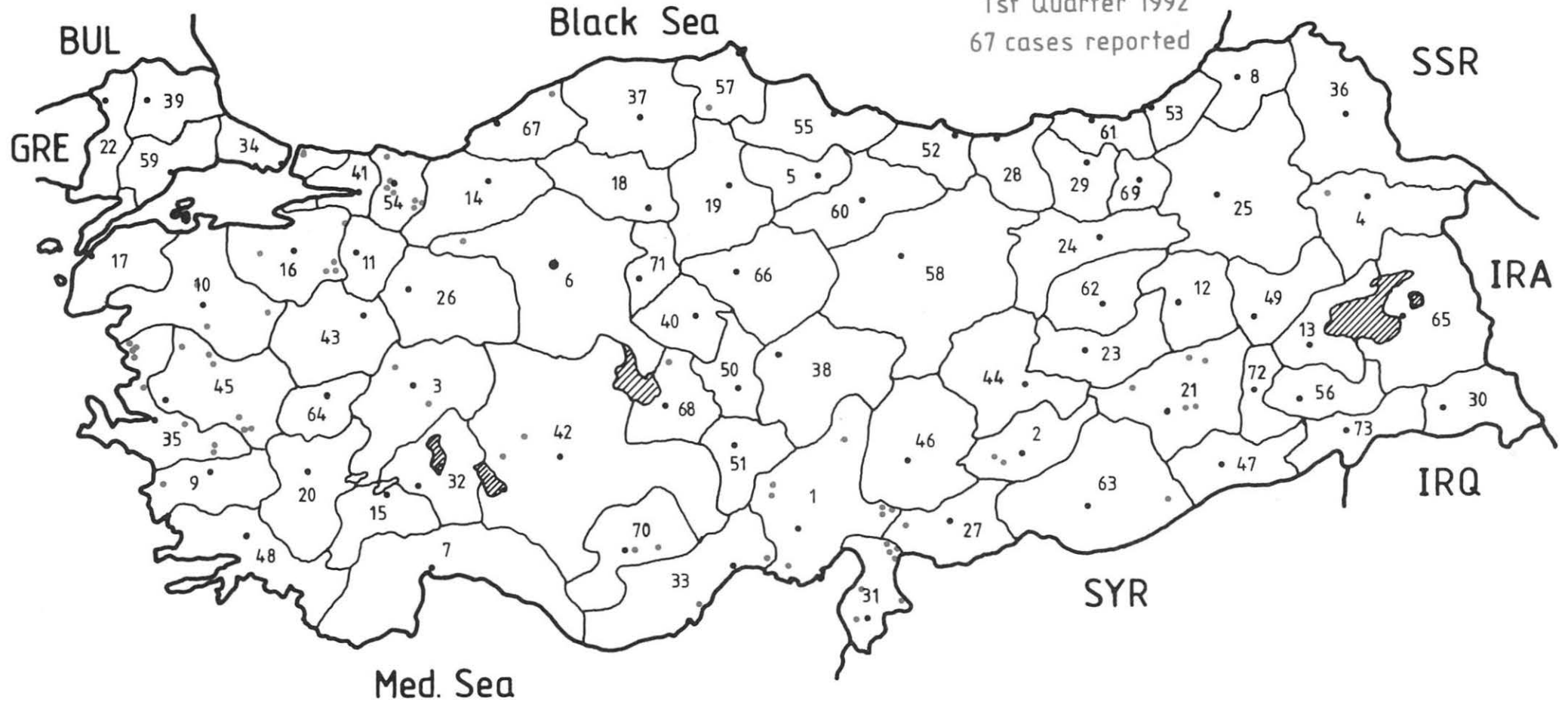
6. List of Contributors

Austria	AUT	Germany	DEU	Netherlands	NET	Switzerland	SWI
Dr. W. Schuller		Dr.L.G. Schneider		Dr. J.H.M. Nieuwenhuijs		Dr. R. Zanoni	
Dr. H. Schnabl		Dr. W.W. Müller		Ministry of Welfare, Health		Dr. A. Kappeler	
Bundesanstalt für		WHO Collaborating Centre		and Cultural Affairs		Vet.Bacteriological Institute	
Tierseuchenbekämpfung		for Rabies Surveillance and		Dr. J.A. Smak		University of Berne	
		Research, Tübingen		Veterinary Service			
Belgium	BEL	T. Müller		Ministry of Agriculture and		Turkey	TUR
Dr. J. Tambeur		Institut für Epizootiologie		Fisheries		Dr. E. Istanbulluoglu	
Ministère de l'Agriculture		und Tierseuchenbekämpfung,		Norway	NOR	Ministry of Agriculture,	
		Wusterhausen		Dr. G. Bakken		Forestry and Rural Affairs	
Bulgaria	BUL	Greece	GRE	Royal Norwegian Ministry of			
Dr. N.T. Belev		Dr. A. Zambounis		Agriculture			
Ministère de l'Agriculture		Dr. E. Tsaglas		Department of Veterinary		Russian Federation	SSR
		Ministry of Agriculture		Services		(European part only)	
Croatia	CRO			Poland	POL		
Dr. S. Juzbašić		Hungary	HUN	Dr. Jan Kolasz		Prof. G.F. Koromyslov	
Ministry of Agriculture,		Dr. Ferenc Simor		Ministry of Agriculture		WHO Collaborating Centre	
Forestry and Water Manage-		Dr. Bálint Kerekes		Dr. Danuta Serokova		on Prevention and Control of	
ment		Ministry of Agriculture		National Institute of Hygiene		Zoonoses	
Dr. M. Brstilo						The Kovalenko All-Union	
State Veterinary Service		Iceland	ICL	Portugal	POR	Institute of Experimental	
		Dr. Páll A. Pálson		Dr.C.A.M.de Andrade Fontes		Veterinary Medicine,Moscow	
Dr. Ž. Čač		Chief Veterinary Officer		Direccao-Geral da Pecuaria			
Croatian Veterinary Institute						Prof. B.L. Cherkasskiy	
Czechoslovakia	CZE	Ireland	IRE	Romania	ROM	WHO Collaborating Centre	
Dr. O. Matouch		Dr. J.A. Costelloe		Dr. Horatiu Olaru		on Zoonoses	
National Rabies Laboratory		Dr. I. O'Boyle		Ministère de l'Agriculture		Central Research Institute of	
State Veterinary Institute		Department of Agriculture				Epidemiology, Ministry of	
				Slovenia	SVN	Public Health, Moscow	
Denmark	DEN	Italy	ITA	Prof. Dr. Armin Tomašič			
Dr. E. Stougaard		Dr. S. Prosperi		Ministry of Agriculture,		United Kingdom	UNK
Veterinaerdirektoratet		Istituto di Malatti Infettive		Forestry and Food		Dr. K.C. Meldrum	
		Univ. degli Studi di Bologna				Dr. P.J. Thomas	
Estonia	EST	Latvia	LVA	Spain	SPA	Ministry of Agriculture,	
Dr. M. Nautras		Prof. J. Rimeicans		Dr. O.Gonzalez Gutierrez-		Fisheries and Food	
Ministry of Agriculture		State Veterinary Department		Solana			
				Ministerio de Sanidad y			
Finland	FIN	Dr. Z. Andersons		Consumo		Yugoslavia	YUG
Dr. R. Berger		Latvian State Scientific Re-		Dr. Q. Perez Bonilla		Dr. M. Radovanovic	
Dr. Saara Reinius		search Institute		Ministerio de Agricultura,		Dr. D. Jakovljevic	
Ministry of Agriculture and				Pesca y Alimentacion		Fed. Committee Agriculture	
Forestry		Lithuania	LTU				
		Dr. A. Dranseika		Sweden	SWE	Dr. Milos Petrovic	
France	FRA	State Veterinary Service		Dr. B. Nordblom		Pasteur Institute, Novi Sad	
Dr. M. Aubert				National Board of Agricul-			
WHO Collaborating Centre		Luxembourg	LUX	ture			
for Research and Manage-		Dr. J. Kremer		Veterinary duction Depart-			
ment in Zoonoses (CNEVA)		Ministère de l'Agriculture		ment			
Nancy							



WHO Coll. Centre
Tuebingen / DEU

Rabies Cases Turkey
1st Quarter 1992
67 cases reported



ICE
(rabies free)

Rabies Cases Europe
1st Quarter 1992
3707 cases reported



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

0 50 100 km