

RABIES BULLETIN EUROPE

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1. Introduction

This BULLETIN describes the reported rabies cases in Europe for the **Second Quarter 1995**, subsequently referred to as "*This Quarter*".

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

SECTION 3 (3.1-3.36) reflects the situation of individual countries.

In the Miscellaneous SECTION (4) under 4.1 an imported dog rabies case from Turkey into Germany is described. 4.2 reports on a human case in the USA which possibly derived from a bat.

The rabies case data are tabulated for the **Second Quarter 1995** in SECTION 5. The arrangement of countries follows practical considerations,

not alphabetical ones.

SECTION 6 lists the official contributors to the BULLETIN.

The geographical distribution of rabies cases in Europe for the **Second Quarter 1995** is shown on maps of Europe, the Russian Federation and Turkey in the ANNEX.

2. Summary of Rabies in Europe

During "*This Quarter*", 1412 rabies cases were reported in Europe. Of these were 1012 in wild animals (71.7% of total), 397 in domestic animals and 3 in humans.

Of the cases in wild animals, 865 were foxes, 42 raccoon dogs, 31 badgers, 13 stone martens, 21 pine martens, 2 polecats, 29 roe deer, 1 fallow deer, 1 wild boar, 1 beaver, 3 black rats, 1 bat, 1 other wild animal, 1 unspecified animal. Of the cases in domestic animals 134 were dogs (of which 43 were recorded in Turkey, a country with urban or dog-mediated rabies), 100 cats, 110 cattle, 39 sheep, 3 goats, 6 horses, 2 pigs, 3 other domesticated carnivores. These data are summarized in TABLES 1 and 3.

TABLE 2 summarizes the quarters 1 and 2 of 1995.

There has been a reduction of cases from 2623 (corrected figure for 1st quarter 1995 - plus 1 case for Germany) in the previous quarter to 1412 during "*This Quarter*". It is the expected seasonal decrease in fox-mediated rabies countries and it was experienced during "*This Quarter*" in nearly all countries. There was a slight increase of cases in Turkey. However, it follows a different pattern as dog-mediated rabies country, where seasonal fluctuations are not that pronounced.

If the total figure for Europe of "*This Quarter*" is compared to the second quarter 1994 (1773 cases) a decrease can be noted. This could very well be connected to progress

made in oral vaccination of foxes against rabies practiced in western and central Europe.

Rabies-free countries in Europe participating in the surveillance during "*This Quarter*" were: Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Britain and North-ern Ireland.

There was no case reported in Denmark, but the last indigenously acquired case (in terrestrial animals or bats) was less than two years ago.

The status of the countries with data supplied irregularly can not be judged.

The three human cases occurred in the Russian Federation.

The one bat case occurred in the Netherlands.

3. Rabies in Individual Countries

3.1 Albania ALB

No data.

3.2 Austria AUT

by Helmut Schnabl

Of 6202 samples examined for rabies during "*This Quarter*" 17 cases (0.27%) were diagnosed rabid. There was a decrease of 23 cases compared to the previous quarter. During the second quarter 1994, 50 rabies cases were recorded.

All 17 cases occurred in wild animals (10 foxes, 5 badgers, 2 roe deer).

12 cases were registered in the federal province of Tirol, 3 in Salzburg, 1 in Niederösterreich and 1 in Kärnten.

3.3 Belgium BEL

by L. Hallet

During "*This Quarter*", 43 rabies cases were diagnosed in 30 foxes, 7 cattle, 5 sheep and one horse.

5 foxes, 3 cattle and 3 sheep were reported from PALISEUL, 7 foxes and 1 sheep from BIEVRE. 4 foxes and one sheep were reported from GEDINNE, 2 foxes and 2 cattle were reported from -

NEUFCHATEAU. 2 foxes and 1 bovine from BERTRIX, and 2 foxes each were diagnosed rabid at CHINY, BOUILLON and LIBRAMONT. One fox and 1 horse were reported from VRESSE-SUR-SEMOIS. One fox each was found rabid at FLORENVILLE, LIBIN and MEIX-DEVANT-VIRTON and 1 sheep at MUSSON.

An oral vaccination campaign was carried out to specially reach young foxes at the beginning of June 1995 covering the infected zone of the country. At 585 fox dens 2366 places were baited using 2993 vaccine baits.

3.4 Bulgaria BUL

During "*This Quarter*", one rabies case was reported in the province of Hasskovo.

Note of the editor: There was no report received for the month of May 1995.

3.5 Belarus BYE

No data.

3.6 Croatia CRO

by Mate Brstilo

During "*This Quarter*", a total of 56 cases of rabies were diagnosed in Croat-

ia, 112 cases less if compared to the previous quarter and 39 cases less in comparison with the 2nd Quarter 1994.

Of the 56 cases, 54 cases were found in wild animals and 2 cases in domestic animals. 52 cases were in foxes, 1 case in a badger and 1 in a marten.

In domestic animals there were cases in a sheep and in a goat; both were bitten by a rabid fox. All the animals on the infected farm where the accident which have been in contact with the sick animals, have been euthanized and the farm-yard and animal accommodations have been thoroughly disinfected.

For the drastic decrease of cases compared to the first quarter mentioned above there could be three reasons: the reduction of cases after a peak of cases, the seasonal decrease in the second quarter and the practiced oral vaccination.

The Adriatic islands are free from rabies.

3.7 Czech Republic CZH

by Oldrich Matouch

A total of 31 rabies cases was reported during "*This Quarter*". There has been a reduction of cases compared to the previous quarter by 11 cases and by 24 cases in

comparison with the second quarter 1994.

Of the 31 rabies cases 29 were in wild animals (24 foxes, 3 martens, 2 badgers) and 2 in domestic animals (1 dog, 1 cat).

There was a concentration of rabies cases in the north of the country.

Unfortunately, there was an extension of a rabies focus towards the western border of the country. Thus, reinfection occurred in the district Strakonice (2 cases) and Klatovy (1 case), after more than 2 years of being rabies-free.

The oral vaccination of foxes with Lysvulpen (SAD-Bern) vaccine was continued in infected areas. In April, 749,680 vaccine doses were distributed in 51 districts covering an area of 46,200 km².

3.8 Denmark DEN

by Eric Stougaard

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

3.9 Germany, Federal Republic DEU

by Winfried W. Müller
and Hartmut Schlüter

A total of 204 rabies cases was reported during "*This Quarter*", 172 cases less than in the previous quarter (376 = corrected figure) and 59

less than in the second quarter 1994. The heavily infected parts of the western federal states Nordrhein-Westfalen, Hessen, Rheinland-Pfalz and Saarland seem to have passed the peak of rabies cases. After the regular spring vaccination campaign, additional hand placing of vaccine baits in the vicinity of fox dens was practiced in several of these areas to vaccinate young foxes in the beginning of June 1995.

There were isolated cases of residual foci in the federal states Brandenburg and Baden-Württemberg and most-likely reinfections along the state border in Sachsen.

Editors note: For the first quarter a correction has to be made, i.e. one case occurred in the federal state of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern in the north-east of the country.

3.10 Estonia EST

by Matti Nautras

During "*This Quarter*", 19 rabies cases were registered in Estonia, 7 cases more than during the previous quarter. The cases were diagnosed in 6 foxes, 2 badgers, 4 raccoon dogs, 1 beaver, 4 dogs and 2 cats. 8 out of 15 districts were affected by the disease.

3.11 Finland FIN

by Bengt Westerling

The country remained rabies-free.

Surveillance: 13 animals (7 cats, 1 fox, 2 raccoon dogs, 1 brown bear, 2 bats) were examined for rabies but revealed negative results.

3.12 France FRA

by Michel F.A. Aubert

10 rabies cases were registered during "*This Quarter*", 11 cases less than during the previous quarter. The cases were diagnosed in 7 foxes and 3 cattle.

Six departments (départements) were affected, all in the north-east of the country.

3.13 Greece GRE

by I. Koykidis

The country remained rabies-free.

3.14 Hungary HUN

by Balint Kerekes

During "*This Quarter*", 157 rabies cases were registered in Hungary, 24 cases more (18%) than during the second quarter 1994.

Interestingly, the distribution of domestic and wild animals has changed when compared to the second quarter 1994. While during "*This Quarter*" the involvement of domestic and wild animals in the disease was 24.2% and 75.8% respectively, it was

36.1% and 63.9% during the second quarter 1994.

Within the first half of 1995 the following Komitate (provinces) accumulated the highest number of rabies cases: Baranya (north)-63, Borsod-Abanj-Zemplen (north-east)-53, Somogy (south-west)-49, Fejer (centre)-43.

3.15 Iceland ICE

The country remained rabies-free.

3.16 Ireland IRE

The country remained rabies-free.

3.17 Italy ITA

by Santino Prospero

During "*This Quarter*", rabies was diagnosed in 2 foxes. Both cases occurred in the province of Trieste. The oral vaccination of foxes was carried out in May in the provinces of Trieste, Gorizia and Udine in an area of 1,600 km² using a total of 25,000 vaccine baits.

3.18 Lithuania LTU

by K. Lukauskas and A. Dranseika

During "*This Quarter*", 14 rabies cases were diagnosed in Lithuania. Of the 14 cases 3 were in wild animals (1

fox, 1 raccoon dog, 1 pine marten) and 11 in domestic animals (3 cattle, 4 dogs and 4 cats).

One to 3 cases were reported in 10 districts distributed throughout the country.

No human rabies case was reported.

During "*This Quarter*", more than 70,000 dogs were vaccinated against rabies.

3.19 Luxembourg LUX

by Joseph Kremer

During "*This Quarter*", there were 3 rabies cases registered in foxes in April and 1 in a sheep in May. All four cases were located in the south-east of the country and seem connected to the rabies epizootic in Saarland, Germany.

The last country-wide oral vaccination campaign was carried out from 15-19 May, 1995.

14 animals were examined for rabies (11 foxes, 2 martens, 1 badgers) during "*This Quarter*" revealing negative results.

3.20 Latvia LVA

by Z. Andersons, J. Rimeicans and A. Dedziņš

58 rabies cases were registered during "*This Quarter*" in 15 districts, 2 cases less than during the previous quarter. 48 cases were diagnosed in

wild animals (83% of total). Of these 28 were foxes, 13 raccoon dogs and 7 badgers. Of 10 rabies cases in domestic animals 6 were dogs, 3 cats and one bovine. The most affected districts were Saldus with 9 cases, Liepāja with 8 cases, Rīga with 7 cases, Ogre with 5 cases and Ventspils with 5 cases.

There were no rabies cases in humans.

3.21 Moldova MLD

No data.

3.22 Netherlands NET

by G. Visser

During "*This Quarter*", one bat was diagnosed rabid in the province of Zuid-Holland out of 18 animals (1 fox, 2 dogs, 1 cat, 1 squirrel, 13 bats) examined in the country.

3.23 Norway NOR

by Gudbrand Bakken

The country remained rabies-free.

3.24 Poland POL

by Jan Śmiechowicz

A total of 420 rabies cases was registered in Poland during "*This Quarter*", 138

cases less than during the previous quarter.

The concentration of cases along the western state border is decreasing, even to the extent that the voivodeships (provinces) Szczecin and Gorzow record no cases for some time. This situation is no doubt an effect of oral vaccination of foxes against rabies which is practiced here since 1993.

3.25 Portugal POR

The country remained rabies-free.

3.26 Romania ROM

by Gheorge Stratulat

6 cases of rabies in animals were reported in Romania during "*This Quarter*". They occurred in 2 cats, 2 sheep, 1 badger and 1 other not specified wild animal.

The cases were scattered throughout the country in 4 provinces.

3.27 Russia RUS (European part only)

by V.A.Vedernikov, B.L.Cherkasskiy,
P.N.Pitalev, P.K.Shumilov,
S.A.Kolomycev, V.V.Pinaev
and A.F.Pelin

During "*This Quarter*", 126 rabies cases in animals were reported from the European Part of Russia. Of the total number of cases 115 were in domestic animals - 19

dogs, 13 cats, 59 cattle, 4 horses and 20 sheep. Of 11 wild animals rabies was diagnosed in 8 foxes, 2 raccoon dogs and 1 rat.

Most affected by the disease were the Orenburg region with 23 cases Bashkortostan with 28 cases, Tatarstan with 12 cases.

3 human cases were reported, 2 in Krasnodor territory and 1 in Kursk region.

3.28 Spain SPA

by Carlos Abellán García

During "*This Quarter*", one dog was diagnosed rabid in Melilla in the Spanish territory of North Africa.

The mainland and islands of Spain remained rabies-free of terrestrial animals.

There was no case in bats reported.

3.29 Slovak Republic SVK

by Bohuslav Lovas and Jozef Sokol

The number of rabies cases diagnosed in the Slovak Republic during "*This Quarter*" amounted to 47. Compared to the second quarter 1994 there was a decrease by 104 cases.

38 cases were registered in wild animals (80.9%) and 9 cases in domestic animals (19.1%). Of the wild animals the disease was diagnosed in 35 foxes, 1 marten, 1 roe deer and 1 black rat. In domestic

animals rabies was found in 6 dogs and 3 cats.

3.30 Slovenia SVN

by Zoran Kovač

A total of 129 rabies cases in animals was recorded during "*This Quarter*" in Slovenia. There was a reduction of cases by 306 compared to the previous quarter (435). During the second quarter 1994 149 cases were recorded.

The distribution of cases is similar to the first quarter.

3.31 Sweden SWE

The country remained rabies-free.

3.32 Switzerland SWI

by Urs Breitenmoser

During "*This Quarter*", the Swiss Rabies Centre examined a total of 568 animals, of which 0.88% (5) were positive for rabies. In the previous quarter, 2% (14 out of 699) and in the second quarter of 1994, 7.5% (44 out of 590) had been recorded positive, respectively. The cases of rabies observed in this quarter involved 2 red foxes, 2 badgers (of which one is of unknown origin), and 1 bovine. The cases recorded came from the canton Aargau (3) and Jura (1). Three cases originated from the Jura Mountains, the area with

persisting rabies during the last years, one case (a badger) was found south of the river Aare, in the Swiss Plateau.

In addition to the established vaccination campaigns in spring and in fall, a third vaccination campaign was carried out this year in Switzerland in the last two weeks of May (at low and median altitude) and the first week of June (at high elevation). Vaccine baits were distributed at almost 4000 fox dens, in order to give the young foxes an early protection. This measure was taken in two areas of a total of 2000 km², one in the east of the endemic area, and one in the west, where the campaign was carried out in collaboration with the French *Laboratoire d'Etudes sur la Rage et la Pathologie des Animaux Sauvages* (Malzeville), vaccinating a corresponding zone on the French side of the Franco-Swiss border in the Jura Mountains.

7 bats (1 *Nyctalus leisleri*, 2 *Myotis daubentoni*, 1 *Myotis mystacinus*, 2 *Pipistrellus kuhli*, 1 *Pipistrellus nathusii*) were examined during the reporting period. None was found to be positive for rabies.

No one was known to have been bitten by a rabid animal. The number of people treated for non-bite exposures is not recorded.

3.33 Turkey TUR

by Mehmet Alkan

During "*This Quarter*", 47 cases of rabies in animals were reported in Turkey (43 dogs, 3 cattle, 1 goat).

Turkey, a country with dog-mediated rabies had decreasing annual rabies figures since 1981. At this time a drastic increase of rabies cases takes place in and around Istanbul. Of the 43 cases during "*This Quarter*" 37 alone were diagnosed rabid in the Province (II) of Istanbul compared to 22 in comparison to the previous quarter.

3.34 Ukraine UKR

No data.

3.35 United Kingdom UNK

by P.J. Thomas

The country remained rabies-free.

Surveillance 1995

1st and 2nd Quarters 1995

Reports of suspect rabies outside quarantine were investigated on three occasions

during the period, involving one dog, and two foxes. Veterinary staff resolved one incident at the initial clinical investigation and the other two following examination of material submitted to the Central Veterinary Laboratory, Weybridge.

Material from 65 deaths in quarantine was submitted to the Central Veterinary Laboratory, Weybridge, with negative results in all cases.

34 bats were examined for rabies during the period, all with negative results.

No cases of human rabies occurred during the period.

3.36 Yugoslavia YUG

by Jan Kišgeci

12 rabies cases (8 foxes, 2 cats, 2 cattle) were registered during "*This Quarter*", 10 in in Vojvodina in the north of the country and 2 in Montenegro.

4. MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

4.1 Imported Dog Rabies Case in Germany

by W.W. Müller

WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies Surveillance and Research,
at the Federal Research Centre for Virus Diseases of Animals, Tübingen, Germany

Fortunately, it is not a very common event that domestic animals which are in the state of incubating rabies cross country borders. In April 1995 this was the case of a young dog acquired in Turkey and taken by plane to Germany under most likely inappropriate control measures. The owner of the puppy, a resident of the city of Düsseldorf in Nordrhein-Westfalen, kept the animal for several weeks before she consulted a private veterinarian stating that she had difficulties in controlling the animal.

The veterinarian assumed that rabies could be the reason and gave notice to the responsible state veterinarian. The latter visited the home of the dog owner and examined the dog by observing its behaviour when the owner gave commands or played with it. There was no sign of clinical rabies nor seemed there to be an obvious change in behaviour.

Nevertheless, the state veterinarian ordered an observation of the animal which was

to be restricted to the house.

When the animal bit the owner the following day, it was euthanized. On that same day, 13.07.1995, the Veterinary Investigation Centre Krefeld confirmed the diagnosis of rabies by direct fluorescent antibody technique (FAT).

What followed was a combined effort of veterinary and medical authorities in handling the crisis. The district Düsseldorf had been rabies free for many years and the dog had been roaming daily for some hours in town, though it returned regularly of its own will to the owner.

Here are some of the actions taken to handle the crisis: forming a committee, the veterinary authority placed the Düsseldorf district under quarantine, informing of the public, finding contact persons and contact animals to the dog.

The public was informed by radio, information leaflets and loudspeaker van. The quarantine measure means basically the restriction of movement of dogs and cats and putting contact animals under

strict observation. There was an accident when veterinary authorities put out traps to catch stray animals for observation. Animal protectionists objected to the trapping and destroyed the traps.

The search for contact persons was difficult as some people on holiday had to be contacted abroad. Altogether 192 adults and 78 children were subjected to a post-exposure schedule of vaccination. 10 adults were bitten and 14 scratched.

It was declared that the dog was vaccinated in Turkey. The question arising is: was the vaccine effective and, was one vaccination for this young dog enough? To learn more on the rabies strain isolated from the dog a characterization with monoclonal antibodies is under way.

This episode highlights the necessity for stringent control measures to avoid an importation of such a rabies case.

Until now no follow-up case has been reported in Düsseldorf (September 1995).

4.2 Human Rabies Possibly of Bat Origin - Washington, U.S.A., 1995

On March 15, 1995, a 4-year-old girl who resided in Lewis County, Washington, died from rabies. This report summarizes the clinical course, epidemiologic investigation, and probable exposure history of the case.

On March 8, the child was transported to a local hospital after a 2-day history of drowsiness, listlessness, abdominal pain, anorexia, sore throat, and pain on the left side of her neck. During examination in the emergency department, she had nasal congestion and drooling. Rhinitis and bilateral conjunctivitis were diagnosed; antibiotics and symptomatic treatment were prescribed, and she was discharged.

On the morning of March 9, she was transported to the same hospital because of an axillary temperature of 104.0F (40°C) and behavioral changes. In addition, she had had hallucinations, difficulty standing, and insomnia and refused to drink fluids. On examination in the emergency department, findings included an axillary temperature of 101.2F (38.4°C), pulse of 210 per minute, respiratory rate of 32 per minute, an enlarged reactive right pupil, and tremors. Laboratory test results included a white blood cell count of 20,800/mm³ (normal: 5000-10,000 mm³), blood urea

nitrogen of 45 mg/dL (normal: 0-25 mg/dL), and sodium level of 151 mmol/L (normal: 135-145 mmol/L). Preliminary diagnoses included dehydration and possible drug intoxication, and intravenous fluids were administered. Screening of urine for drugs was negative, and computerized axial tomography of the brain was within normal limits.

Later on the morning of March 9, her temperature increased, and she had a seizure. Cerebrospinal fluid findings were nonspecific. She was intubated for hypoventilation. In the emergency department and during air transport to the intensive-care unit of a regional hospital, she became bradycardic and required cardiopulmonary resuscitation. On arrival at the regional hospital, preliminary differential diagnoses included sepsis, viral encephalitis, and drug toxicity; ceftriaxone and acyclovir were administered. She became comatose, and an electroencephalogram (EEG) obtained on March 10 revealed generalized sharp and slow wave discharges. On March 13, an EEG revealed moderate to severe generalized slowing of cerebral activity. Based on information from family members about the child's possible exposure to a bat, diagnostic testing for rabies was initiated. A nuchal skin biopsy obtained on March 13

was positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody (DFA) testing at CDC on March 14.

On March 15, the child died. On autopsy, gross examination revealed massive cerebral edema with uncal herniation and intracytoplasmic inclusions in the brain and spinal cord. At the Washington State Department of Health Public Health Laboratories a specimen of brain tissue obtained at autopsy also was positive by DFA, and rabies virus was isolated by mouse inoculation. Analysis at CDC also included viral isolation from sputum obtained on March 14 and a positive DFA and nucleotide sequence analysis result from brain tissue obtained at autopsy.

During the child's hospitalization, family members reported that, on February 18, a bat had been found in her bedroom. Family members had examined the child but found no evidence of a bite. The bat was removed from the house, destroyed, and buried in the yard. On March 14, the local health department exhumed the bat. Despite trauma, decomposition, and partial consumption of the specimen by maggots, the bat brain was positive for rabies by DFA and nucleotide sequence analysis. Presumptive identification of the bat at CDC was either *Myotis*

californicus or *M. ciliolabrum*. In addition, based on nucleotide sequence analysis, the rabies virus from the decedent and the bat were identical and was identified as a variant associated with small *Myotis* bats in the western United States.

Based on possible percutaneous or mucous membrane exposure to tears or saliva from the patient, postexposure rabies immunoprophylaxis was administered to 72 persons: six registered nurses, six respiratory therapists, one laboratory technician, one diagnostic imaging technician, two physicians, six family members, and 50 children and adults who were contacts in a day care center.

MMWR's Editorial Note: The rabies case described in this report was the first to be documented in a human in the United States during 1995 and is consistent with a major epidemiologic pattern: since the

1950s, bats increasingly have been implicated as wildlife reservoirs for variants of rabies virus transmitted to humans. Variants of rabies virus associated with bats have been identified from 12 of the 25 cases of human rabies diagnosed in the United States since 1980. However, a clear history of animal bite exposure was documented for only six of these 25 cases. This finding suggests that even apparently limited contact with bats or other animals infected with a bat variant of rabies virus may be associated with transmission.

The inability of health-care providers to elicit information from patients about potential exposures to bats may reflect circumstances that hinder recall or the limited injury inflicted by a bat bite. For example, the family members of the child described in this report had not witnessed con-

tact between the child and the bat, and she denied a bite or any other contact on the night of the incident; however, both the epidemiologic findings and molecular data indicated that infection resulted from contact with the bat.

In case in Washington and reports of similar cases (1, 2), underscore that, in situations in which a bat is physically present and the person(s) cannot exclude the possibility of a bite, postexposure treatment should be considered unless prompt testing of the bat has ruled out rabies infection. This recommendation should be used in conjunction with guidelines of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (3) to maximize a health-care provider's ability to respond to situations in which accurate exposure histories cannot be obtained and to ensure that inappropriate postexposure treatments are minimized.

References

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(Taken from Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR] No. 34, Vol. 44, September 1, 1995; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, U.S.A.)

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

TABLE 1

EUR		EUROPE		2/95		RABIES CASES							1. 4.95 - 30. 6.95			
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							0	10	5	-	2	-	17		17
BEL	BELGIUM		-	7	1	5	-	13	30	-	-	-	-	30		43
BUL	BULGARIA	1)						0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
BYE	BELARUS	**						0						0		0
CRO	CROATIA		-	-	-	2	-	2	52	1	1	-	-	54		56
CZH	CZECH REPUBLIC		1	1	-	-	-	2	24	2	3	-	-	29		31
DEN	DENMARK	*						0						0		0
DEU	FED. REP. OF GERMANY		-	5	17	1	11	34	148	5	4	13	-	170		204
EST	ESTONIA		4	2	-	-	-	6	6	2	-	-	5	13		19
FIN	FINLAND	*						0						0		0
FRA	FRANCE		-	-	3	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	7		10
GRE	GREECE	*						0						0		0
HUN	HUNGARY		11	19	7	-	-	38	119	-	-	-	-	119		157
ICE	ICELAND	*						0						0		0
IRE	IRELAND	*						0						0		0
ITA	ITALY							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
LTU	LITHUANIA		4	4	3	-	-	11	1	-	1	-	1	3		14
LUX	LUXEMBOURG		-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3		4
LVA	LATVIA		6	3	1	-	-	10	28	7	-	-	13	48		58
MLD	MOLDOVA	**						0						0		0
NET	NETHERLANDS							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
NOR	NORWAY	*						0						0		0
POL	POLAND		37	43	7	-	-	91	265	5	22	13	24	329		420
POR	PORTUGAL	*						0						0		0
ROM	ROMANIA		-	2	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	2		6
RUS	RUSSIAN FEDERATION		19	13	59	4	20	115	8	-	-	-	3	11	3	129
SPA	SPAIN	2)	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
SVK	SLOVAK REPUBLIC		6	3	-	-	-	9	35	-	1	1	1	38		47
SVN	SLOVENIA		2	3	-	-	-	5	117	2	4	1	-	124		129
SWE	SWEDEN	*						0						0		0
SWI	SWITZERLAND + LIECHT		-	-	1	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	3		4
TUR	TURKEY		43	-	3	-	1	47						0		47
UKR	UKRAINE	**						0						0		0
UNK	UNITED KINGDOM	*						0						0		0
YUG	YUGOSLAVIA		-	2	2	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	8		12
TOTAL			134	100	110	6	42	397	865	31	36	30	50	1012	3	1412
PER CENT			9.5	7.1	7.8	0.4	3.0	28.1	61.3	2.2	2.5	2.1	3.5	71.7	0.2	100.0

* NO CASES ** NO DATA 1) NO DATA FOR MAY 1995 2) NORTH AFRICA

TABLE 2

EUR		EUROPE		1-2/95		RABIES CASES								1. 1.95 - 30.06.95			
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		1	-	-	-	-	1	45	6	1	4	-	56	57		
BEL	BELGIUM		-	3	20	4	13	40	82	-	-	-	-	82	122		
BUL	BULGARIA	1)						0	-	-	-	-	5	5	5		
BYE	BELARUS	**						0						0	0		
CRO	CROATIA		4	2	-	-	3	9	211	1	2	1	-	215	224		
CZH	CZECH REPUBLIC		2	2	-	-	-	4	63	2	3	1	-	69	73		
DEN	DENMARK							0	-	-	-	-	1	1	1		
DEU	FED. REP. OF GERMANY		-	16	53	4	28	101	432	13	11	23	-	479	580		
EST	ESTONIA		5	4	-	-	-	9	12	2	-	-	8	22	31		
FIN	FINLAND	*						0						0	0		
FRA	FRANCE		-	-	4	-	6	10	20	-	1	-	-	21	31		
GRE	GREECE	*						0						0	0		
HUN	HUNGARY		32	46	12	-	1	92	434	-	1	3	-	438	530		
ICE	ICELAND	*						0						0	0		
IRE	IRELAND	*						0						0	0		
ITA	ITALY		1	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	-	6	7		
LTU	LITHUANIA		6	5	5	-	1	17	7	-	1	-	4	12	29		
LUX	LUXEMBOURG		-	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	5	6		
LVA	LATVIA		12	9	1	-	-	22	68	7	1	-	20	96	118		
MLD	MOLDOVA	**						0						0	0		
NET	NETHERLANDS	2)						0	-	-	-	-	3	3	3		
NOR	NORWAY	*						0						0	0		
POL	POLAND		68	82	26	-	-	180	678	5	45	18	52	798	978		
POR	PORTUGAL	*						0						0	0		
ROM	ROMANIA		4	2	-	-	4	11	9	1	-	-	1	11	22		
RUS	RUSSIAN FEDERATION		76	37	141	9	44	309	61	-	-	24	6	91	406		
SPA	SPAIN	3)	5	-	-	-	-	5						0	5		
SVK	SLOVAK REPUBLIC		11	12	-	-	-	23	83	-	1	1	2	87	110		
SVN	SLOVENIA		4	10	-	-	-	14	529	3	13	4	1	550	564		
SWE	SWEDEN	*						0						0	0		
SWI	SWITZERLAND + LIECHT		-	-	1	-	1	2	11	3	2	-	-	16	18		
TUR	TURKEY		79	-	3	-	1	83						0	83		
UKR	UKRAINE	**						0						0	0		
UNK	UNITED KINGDOM	*						0						0	0		
YUG	YUGOSLAVIA		-	4	2	-	-	6	26	-	-	-	-	26	32		
TOTAL			310	234	268	17	103	8	940	2781	43	82	80	103	3089	6	4035
PER CENT			7.7	5.8	6.6	0.4	2.6	0.2	23.3	68.9	1.1	2.0	2.0	2.6	76.6	0.1	100.0

* NO CASES ** NO DATA 1) NO DATA FOR FEBRUARY AND MAY 1995 2) 1 CASE IMPORTED 3) NORTH AFRICA

2nd Quarter: April - June 1995

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TABLE 3

EUR EUROPE 2/95		RABIES CASES 'OTHER ANIMAL SPECIES'							1. 4.95 - 30. 6.95		
LOCATION		OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMALS		OTHER WILD ANIMALS					UNSPECIFIED	TOTAL	
CODE	NAME	OTH.DOMESTIC CARNIVORES	PIG	RACCOON DOG	WILD BOAR	INSECTIV. BATS	BEAVER	BLACK RAT			OTHERS
BUL	BULGARIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
EST	ESTONIA	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
HUN	HUNGARY	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
LTU	LITHUANIA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
LVA	LATVIA	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
NET	NETHERLANDS	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
POL	POLAND	3	1	22	1	-	-	1	-	-	28
ROM	ROMANIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
RUS	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
SVK	SLOVAK REPUBLIC	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
TOTAL		3	2	42	1	1	1	3	1	1	55
PER CENT		5.5	3.6	76.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	5.5	1.8	1.8	100.0

RABIES CASES

1. 4.95 - 30. 6.95

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																
204	KLAGENFURT-LAND							0	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
309	SHUEND							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
503	SALZBURG-LAND							0	2	1	-	-	-	3	3	
705	KUFSTEIN							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
708	REUTTE							0	5	3	-	1	-	9	9	
709	SCHWAZ							0	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	0	2	0	17	0	17
PER CENT		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.8	29.4	0.0	11.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
CZH CZECH REPUBLIC																
01	CENTRAL BOHEMIA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
02	SOUTH BOHEMIA							0	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	
03	WEST BOHEMIA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
04	NORTH BOHEMIA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	2	-	-	11	12	
05	EAST BOHEMIA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	1	-	-	7	8	
06	SOUTH MORAVIA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
07	NORTH MORAVIA							0	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	
TOTAL		1	1	0	0	0	0	2	24	2	3	0	0	29	0	31
PER CENT		3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	77.4	6.5	9.7	0.0	0.0	93.5	0.0	100.0
SVK SLOVAK REPUBLIC																
10	DISTRICT OF BRATISLAV							0						0	0	
11	WEST SLOVAKIA	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	13	-	-	1	1	15	18	
12	CENTRAL SLOVAKIA							0	6	-	-	-	-	6	6	
13	EAST SLOVAKIA	5	1	-	-	-	-	6	16	-	1	-	-	17	23	
TOTAL		6	3	0	0	0	0	9	35	0	1	1	1	38	0	47
PER CENT		12.8	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	74.5	0.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	80.9	0.0	100.0

2nd Quarter: April - June 1995

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RABIES CASES																1. 4.95 - 30. 6.95	
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	
BUL BULGARIA																	
26	HASSKOVO							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1	
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	
ROM ROMANIA																	
04	BACAU							0	-	1	-	-	-	1		1	
22	HUNEDOARA							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1	
27	MURES	-	2	-	-	-	-	2						0		2	
40	VRANCEA	-	-	-	-	2	-	2						0		2	
TOTAL		0	2	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	6	
PER CENT		0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	66.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	33.3	0.0	100.0	
TUR TURKEY																	
01	ADANA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1	
16	BURSA	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2	
34	ISTANBUL	34	-	2	-	1	-	37						0		37	
41	KOCAELI	4	-	1	-	-	-	5						0		5	
54	SAKARYA	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2	
TOTAL		43	0	3	0	1	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	
PER CENT		91.5	0.0	6.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	
YUG YUGOSLAVIA																	
20	SR CRNA GORA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2	
61	SAP VOJVODINA	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	7		10	
TOTAL		0	2	2	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	12	
PER CENT		0.0	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	100.0	

BULGARIA NO DATA FOR MAY 1995

2nd Quarter: April - June 1995

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CRO CROATIA		RABIES CASES											1. 4.95 - 30. 6.95			
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
004	BJELOVAR	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	
006	BUJE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	
007	BUZET	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	
010	CABAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
014	DELNICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
020	DUGA RESA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
021	DUGO SELO	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
024	DURDEVAC	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
032	IVANEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
033	IVANIC GRAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
034	JASTREBARSKO	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
038	KLANJEC	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
040	KOPRIVNICA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
044	KRIZEVCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
046	KUTINA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	
049	LUDBREG	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
050	MAKARSKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
057	OGULIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
061	OSIJEK	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
075	SENJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
079	SLAVONSKI BROD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	
081	SOLIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
083	SIBENIK	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
087	VARAZDIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
088	VINKOVCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
095	VRGORAC	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	
097	ZABOK	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	
100	ZLATAR BISTRICA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
102	GRAD ZAGREB	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	1	-	-	-	7	7	
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	2	0	2	52	1	1	0	0	54	0	56
PER CENT		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6	92.9	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	96.4	0.0	100.0

RABIES CASES

1. 4.95 - 30. 6.95

LOCATION CODE NAME	DOMESTIC ANIMALS							WILD ANIMALS					HUMAN CASES	TOTAL
	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS		
DEU FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY														
05 NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN	-	1	10	1	6	-	18	78	3	3	11	-	95	113
06 HESSEN	-	-	2	-	2	-	4	11	1	-	1	-	13	17
07 RHEINLAND-PFALZ	-	-	4	-	3	-	7	21	-	-	-	-	21	28
08 BADEN-WUERTEMBERG	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
09 BAYERN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	14	1	-	-	-	15	15
10 SAARLAND	-	4	1	-	-	-	5	19	-	1	1	-	21	26
12 Brandenburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
14 Sachsen	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3
TOTAL	0	5	17	1	11	0	34	148	5	4	13	0	170	204
PER CENT	0.0	2.5	8.3	0.5	5.4	0.0	16.7	72.5	2.5	2.0	6.4	0.0	83.3	100.0
FRA FRANCE														
08 ARDENNES	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
51 MARNE	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
54 MEURTHE ET MOSELLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
55 MEUSE	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2
57 MOSELLE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
67 RHIN (BAS)	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	7	10
PER CENT	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.0	100.0
LUX LUXEMBOURG														
13 REMICH	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	4
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	4
ITA ITALY														
34 TRIESTE E GORIZIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2

2nd Quarter: April - June 1995

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RABIES CASES																1. 4.95 - 30. 6.95	
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	
EST ESTONIA																	
01	Harjumaa	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	5		
03	Ida-Virumaa	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	1			
05	Jaervamaa	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	1			
08	Polvamaa	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	2	-	-	2	6			
10	Raplamaa	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	1	1			
11	Saaremaa	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2			
12	Tartumaa	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	2	2			
14	Viljandimaa	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	0	1			
TOTAL		4	2	0	0	0	0	6	6	2	0	0	5	13	0	19	
PER CENT		21.1	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.6	31.6	10.5	0.0	0.0	26.3	68.4	0.0	100.0	
LVA LATVIA																	
01	Aizkraukle	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	2	4	5		
04	Bauska	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	4		
06	Daugavpils	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	1			
10	Jelgava	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2			
11	Kraslava	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2			
12	Kuldiga	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	1	1			
13	Liepaja	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	-	-	1	8			
16	Madona	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	1			
17	Ogre	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	1	-	-	1	5			
20	Riga	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	5	7			
21	Saldus	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	-	-	1	8			
22	Talsi	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	2			
23	Tukums	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	1	1			
25	Valmiera	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	3	4			
26	Ventspils	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	-	-	-	1	5			
TOTAL		6	3	1	0	0	0	10	28	7	0	0	13	48	0	58	
PER CENT		10.3	5.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	48.3	12.1	0.0	0.0	22.4	82.8	0.0	100.0	

RABIES CASES

1. 4.95 - 30. 6.95

LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS					HUMAN CASES	TOTAL		
		DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER			OTHERS	TOTAL
HUN HUNGARY																
02	BARANYA	3	5	-	-	-	1	9	5	-	-	-	-	5	14	
03	BACS-KISKUN	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	-	8	12	
04	BEKES	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	4	
05	BORSOD-ABAUJ-ZEMPLEN	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	17	-	-	-	-	17	20	
06	CSONGRAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	
07	FEJER	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	-	-	-	-	14	15	
08	GYOER-SOPRON	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	4	
09	HAJDU-BIHAR	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	4	
10	HEVES	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	3	
11	KOMAROM	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	12	13	
13	PEST	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	6	7	
14	SOMOGY	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	13	-	-	-	-	13	15	
15	SZABOLCS-SZAT	3	1	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-	6	10	
16	SZOLNOK	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	4	6	
17	TOLNA	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	5	7	
18	VAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	
19	VESZPREM	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	9	-	-	-	-	9	12	
20	ZALA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
TOTAL		11	19	7	0	0	1	38	119	0	0	0	0	119	0	157
PER CENT		7.0	12.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	24.2	75.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.8	0.0	100.0
LTU LITHUANIA																
38	Varenos	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
45	Ignalinos	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
54	Kelmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	
66	Panevezio	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
67	Pasvalio	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
68	Plunges	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	
75	Skuodo	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
81	Ukmerges	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
85	Selcininku	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	
91	Siauliu	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	
TOTAL		4	4	3	0	0	0	11	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	14
PER CENT		28.6	28.6	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.6	7.1	0.0	7.1	0.0	7.1	21.4	0.0	100.0

2nd Quarter: April - June 1995

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POL POLAND		RABIES CASES											1. 4.95 - 30. 6.95			
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	WARSZAWA						0							2		2
05	BIALYSTOK	-	-	1	-	-	1		3	-	1	1	-	3		4
07	BIELSKO-BIALA	-	2	-	-	-	2		2	-	3	2	-	7		9
09	BYDGOSZCZ	-	1	-	-	-	1		22	1	-	-	5	28		29
15	CZESTOCHOWA	2	-	-	-	-	2		4	-	-	-	-	4		6
17	ELBLAG						0		9	-	-	1	1	10		10
19	GDANSK	1	4	1	-	-	6		26	2	2	-	5	35		41
23	JELENIA GORA	1	1	1	-	-	3		3	-	-	1	-	4		7
25	KALISZ	2	3	-	-	-	5		5	-	1	1	-	7		12
27	KATOWICE	-	2	-	-	-	2		1	-	-	1	-	2		4
29	KIELCE	1	-	-	-	-	1		2	-	-	-	-	2		3
31	KONIN	1	-	-	-	-	1		13	-	-	-	-	13		14
33	KOSZALIN	1	-	-	-	-	1		5	-	1	-	-	6		7
35	KRAKOW						0		2	-	-	-	-	2		2
37	KROSNO	-	1	-	-	-	1		3	-	-	-	-	3		4
39	LEGNICA						0		3	-	-	-	-	3		3
41	LESZNO	5	4	-	-	-	9		12	1	2	1	2	18		27
43	LUBLIN						0		1	-	-	-	-	1		1
45	LOMZA						0		1	-	-	-	-	1		1
47	LODZ						0		2	-	-	-	-	2		2
49	NOWY SACZ	1	-	-	-	-	1		1	-	-	-	-	1		2
51	OLSZTYN	-	-	2	-	-	2		10	-	-	-	3	13		15
53	OPOLE	-	2	-	-	3	5		4	-	-	-	-	4		9
55	OSTROLEKA	1	-	-	-	-	1		1	-	-	-	-	1		2
57	PILA	-	2	-	-	-	2		1	-	1	1	-	3		5
59	PIOTRKOW TRYB	3	2	-	-	-	5		9	-	-	-	1	10		15
61	PLOCK						0		2	-	-	-	-	2		2
63	POZNAN	4	2	-	-	1	7		26	-	3	2	2	33		40
65	PRZEMYSL	-	1	-	-	-	1		6	-	-	-	-	6		7
67	RADOM	2	3	-	-	-	5		7	-	-	-	-	7		12
69	RZESZOW	2	1	-	-	-	3		11	-	1	-	-	12		15
71	SIEDLCE	-	1	-	-	-	1		1	-	-	-	-	1		2
73	SIERADZ	2	-	-	-	-	2		5	-	-	-	-	5		7
75	SKIERNIEWICE						0		4	-	-	1	-	5		5
77	SLUPSK	1	-	-	-	-	1		2	-	-	2	-	4		5
79	SUKALKI	2	2	-	-	-	6		9	-	1	-	4	14		20
83	TARNOBRZEG	1	2	-	-	-	3		2	-	-	-	-	2		5
85	TARNOW	1	1	-	-	-	2		-	-	1	-	-	1		3
87	TORUN	-	1	-	-	-	1		3	-	1	-	-	4		5
89	WALBRZYCH	1	1	-	-	-	2		1	-	2	-	-	3		5
91	WLOCLANEK						0		-	-	1	-	-	1		1
95	ZAMOSC	1	-	-	-	-	1		7	-	1	-	-	8		9
97	ZIELONA GORA	-	1	-	-	-	1		1	-	-	-	-	1		2
TOTAL		37	43	7	0	0	91	265	5	22	13	24	329	0	420	
PER CENT		8.8	10.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	21.7	63.1	1.2	5.2	3.1	5.7	78.3	0.0	100.0	

RUS RUSSIAN FEDERATION

R A B I E S C A S E S

1. 4.95 - 30. 6.95

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 Arkhangelsk Region							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
08 Pskov Region							0	-	-	-	-	2	2		2
12 Tver Region	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
15 Moscow Region							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
16 Oryol Region	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	2		5
19 Tula Region	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
26 Belgorod Region	1	2	1	-	-	-	4						0		4
27 Voronezh Region	2	1	3	-	1	-	7						0		7
28 Kursk Region	-	1	1	-	-	-	2						0	1	3
29 Lipetsk Region	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
31 Astrakhan Region	1	-	2	1	-	-	4						0		4
32 Volgograd Region	-	-	5	-	1	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	2		8
34 Penza Region	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
35 Saratov Region	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	1	3		6
36 Ulyanovsk Region	1	-	1	-	-	-	2						0		2
37 Republic of Kalmykiya	-	-	2	-	-	-	2						0		2
38 Republic of Tatarstan	-	1	11	-	-	-	12						0		12
39 Krasnodar Territory	1	1	-	-	-	-	2						0	2	4
40 Stavropol Territory	1	-	2	-	6	-	9						0		9
41 Rostov Region	-	-	2	-	-	-	2						0		2
42 Orenburg Region	2	2	5	2	12	-	23						0		23
44 Republic of Bashkorto	6	1	20	1	-	-	28						0		28
45 Republic of Odmurtiya	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
46 Kaliningrad Region	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
TOTAL	19	13	59	4	20	0	115	8	0	0	0	3	11	3	129
PER CENT	14.7	10.1	45.7	3.1	15.5	0.0	89.1	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	8.5	2.3	100.0

2nd Quarter: April - June 1995

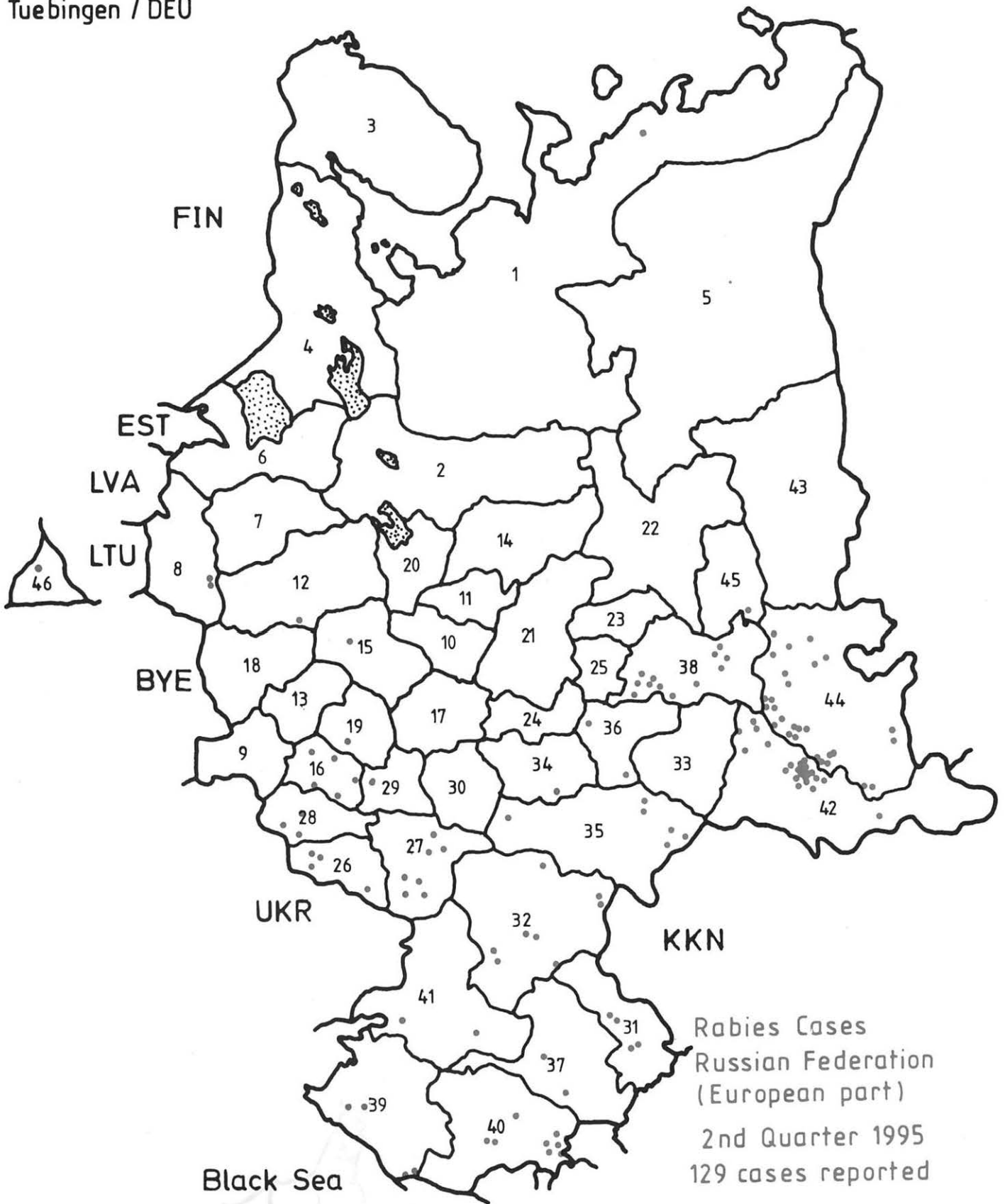
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SVN SLOVENIA		RABIES CASES												1. 4.95 - 30. 6.95		
LOCATION		DOMESTIC ANIMALS						WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL	
CODE	NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS			TOTAL
02	BREZICE	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	3	
04	CERKNICA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
05	CRNOMELJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
06	DOMZALE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	1	-	-	-	8	8	
09	GROSUPLJE	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	6	7	
13	IZOLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
15	KAMNIK	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	7	8	
16	KOCEVJE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
17	KOPER	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	10	-	-	-	-	10	10	
18	KRANJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	
19	KRSKO	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	
21	LENART	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
22	LENDAVA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
23	LITIJA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	
26	LJUBLJANA MOSTE POLJE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	-	1	-	-	8	8	
27	LJUBLJANA SISKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
28	LJUBLJANA VIC RUDNIK	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
30	LOGATEC	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	
35	MOZIRJE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
36	MURSKA SOBOTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	8	-	-	-	-	8	8	
38	NOVO MESTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	
39	ORMOZ	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
40	PIRAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	-	-	-	-	4	4	
42	PTUJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	-	1	-	-	8	8	
44	RADOVLJICA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
48	SEZANA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
50	SLOVENSKA BISTRICA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	
51	SLOVENSKE KONJICE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	
52	SENTJUR PRI CELJU	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	11	-	-	-	-	11	11	
53	SKOFJA LOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
54	SMARJE PRI JELSAH	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	14	-	-	-	-	14	14	
57	TREBNJE	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
60	VRHNIKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	
64	MARIBOR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
TOTAL		2	3	0	0	0	0	5	117	2	4	1	0	124	0	129
PER CENT		1.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	90.7	1.6	3.1	0.8	0.0	95.1	0.0	100.0

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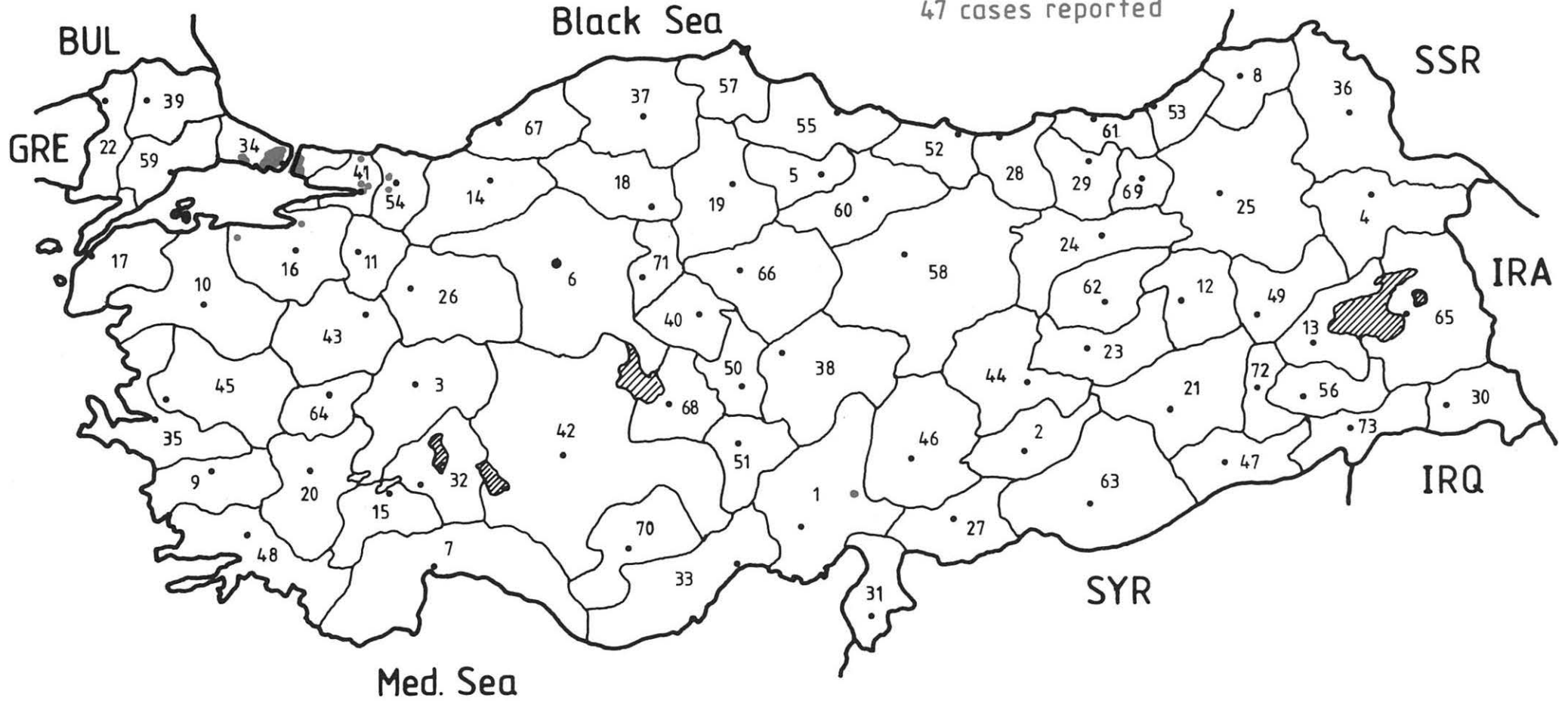
WHO Coll. Centre
Tuebingen / DEU



Rabies Cases
Russian Federation
(European part)
2nd Quarter 1995
129 cases reported

WHO Coll. Centre
Tuebingen / DEU

Rabies Cases Turkey
2nd Quarter 1995
47 cases reported



WHO Coll. Centre
Tuebingen / DEU

ICE
(rabies free)

Rabies Cases Europe
2nd Quarter 1995
1412 cases reported
1 bat rabies case included



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