RABIES BULLETIN EUROPE

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Map of Rabies Cases in Europe, 4. Quarter 1998

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1. INTRODUCTION

This BULLETIN describes the reported rabies cases in Europe for the Fourth Quarter 1998, subsequently referred to as "This Quarter". In SECTION 2 a sum-

mary of the rabies situation in general is given.

SECTION 3 (3.1-3.38) reflects the **situation for individual countries**. Unfortunately, not all countries report regularly yet. However, their contribution is expected.

In the Miscellaneous SECTION (4) under 4.1 a review is given of all rabies cases received at the WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies Surveillance and Research, from the beginning of the data collection in 1977 up to date. In this connection TABLES of quarterly data have been produced and a graph with annual data (ANNEX 3). Data on wildlife, including bat rabies and human rabies have been analysed..

4.2 points out the visualisation of the rabies epizootic in Switzerland and Europe (data of the RABIES BULLETIN EUROPE) in the Internet, which was developed by a Swiss group of scientists.

Under 4.3 an article on Human Rabies Prevention -United States, 1999, has been commented in regard to the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). **Bat ra-** **bies handling in the USA** has been singled out for possible application in Europe as well.

The rabies case data are tabulated for the Fourth Quarter 1998 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 of the Fourth Quarter 1998 is shown on maps of the Russian Federation, Turkey and Europe in the ANNEX. Also in the ANNEX is a graph which refers to the summary article under 4.1 of this BULLETIN.

2. SUMMARY OF RABIES IN EUROPE

2.1 Fourth Quarter 1998

During "This Quarter", 1893 rabies cases were reported in Europe. Of these 1127 were in wild animals, 765 in domestic animals and 1 in a human.

Of the **1127 cases in** wild animals, 957 (50.6% of total) were foxes, 3 wolves, 101 raccoon dogs, 2 wild cats, 1 lynx, 3 badgers, 4 stone martens, 14 pine martens, 1 polecat, 2 ferrets, 1 fish otter, 5 other wild carnivores, 6 roe deer, 1 moose, 1 wild boar, 1 hedge hog, 3 bats, 1 hamster, 2 Norwegian rats, 3 wild rabbits, 12 other wild animals and 3 unspecified animals. Of the **765 domestic animals**, 200 were dogs, 185 cats, 25 horses, 325 bovines, 20 sheep, 3 goats and 7 pigs.

The **1 human case** mentioned was reported from the Russian Federation.

All data above are pre-

sented in TABLES 5.1 and 5.3 of SECTION 5 and in the TA-BLES of the individual countries.

Compared to the previous quarter (1439 cases) an increase is noticed (by 454 cases) during "This Quarter". That is expected as wildlife or more exactly fox-mediated rabies is seasonal and, the increase in autumn/winter is connected to the dispersal of young foxes born in spring of the year which causes an increased contact rate and thus, the possibility to pass on the disease. Most of the countries recorded this increase.

Turkey, the only country in Europe with **dog-mediated rabies** and not showing obvious seasonality of the disease recorded a slight decrease of cases (from 29 cases in animals in the previous quarter to 27 in "*This Quarter*").

There were **3 cases in insectivorous bats**, and **2 sheep** died infected with the bat rabies virus prevalent in Europe. The countries affected were: Denmark (2), Germany (1), The Netherlands (1) and Poland (1). Because of the distinct epidemiological features of the disease with the European bat rabies virus, these cases are marked in a different colour on the map in the ANNEX.

Rabies-free countries in Europe during "This Quarter" were: Albania, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Macedonia, Norway, Portugal, the mainland and islands of Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Britain and Northern Ireland.

There were **no cases reported** from Belgium, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Spanish territory of North Africa and Slovenia, but the last indigenously acquired case (terrestrial or bat) was less than two years ago.

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

2.2 Development and Trends in 1998

Rabies case data summarizing the year 1998 can be found in TABLES 5.2, 5.4 and 5.5 of SECTION 5.

A special description of the development and trends in 1998 has been left out as the subject has been included in the review article under 4.1 of this BULLETIN.

3. RABIES IN INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES

3.1	Albania	ALB	3.2	
-----	---------	-----	-----	--

by Kristaq Berxholi

The country remained rabies-free.

Surveillance:

A total of 20 animals was examined for rabies (10 foxes, 4 dogs, 3 cats, 3 minks) but revealed negative results.

Summary 1998

See article "Evidence of Freedom from Rabies in Albania "RABIES BULLETIN EU-ROPE" 3/98, pp 9-10. Austria AUT

by Helmut Schnabl

Of 6395 animal samples examined for rabies "This Quarter", only 1 case in a fox was diagnosed positive. The case occurred in the federal province of Burgenland in the very east of the country.

Summary 1998

The total of cases amounted to 3 cases (3 foxes) compared to 8 (7 foxes, 1 bovine) in the previous year. In all infected areas of Austria oral vaccination of foxes against rabies is practised.

3.3	Belgium	BEL

by L. Hallet

No case of rabies was diagnosed during "This Quarter".

Summary 1998

In 1998 only 1 fox was diagnosed rabid in the region of Bastogne in the province of Luxembourg.

The Institute Louis Pasteur of Bruxelles investigated 933 samples for rabies with negative results. Of these 560 were foxes (60%), 189 bovines, 35 cats, 29 dogs, 58 small ruminants, 6 horses, 1 donkey and 55 others (12 stone martens, 9 badgers, 2 ferrets, 1 polecat, 10 bats, 2 pine martens, 3 rats, 9 cervides, 1 mouse weasel, 2 squirrels, 1 duck and 3 wild rabbits). See as well FIG-URE 3.3.1 showing the distribution of samples in Belgium.

There were 3 campaigns of oral vaccination of foxes against rabies in 1998:

- During March an area of 6042 km² was covered and

FIGURE 3.3.1

100,720 vaccine baits were distributed by helicopter (a density of 16.7 vaccine baits per km²).

- In the beginning of May a manual distribution campaign was carried out to reach the fox cubs at the den, in an area close to 4600 km². At 3699 dens with 15,089 entrances, 36,049 vaccine baits were deposited.

- Finally, a second campaign with helicopter was carried out in November. It covered 5939 km² dropping 100,840 vaccine baits (density 17 per km²) 3 rabies cases were reported in Bulgaria.

Summary 1998

11 cases were reported in 1998 compared to 15 cases in the previous year. The animal species affected by the disease was not mentioned.

3.6 Belarus BYE

by S.N. Shpilevsky

During "This Quarter", 15 cases of rabies were reported in 12 districts of 4 regions for the month of October only.

Summary 1998

The total number of rabies amounted to 97 with the reports on November and December still missing.

3.7 Croatia CRO

by Danijela Lamer

During "This Quarter", a total number of 147 cases of rabies has been diagnosed in wild and domestic animals, on the territories of 38 municipalities. That represents an increase of 21 cases (+16.7%) compared to the same period in 1997, and 90 cases more (+157.9%) than in the previous quarter.

Out of the total 129 were wild animals (123 foxes, 1 wild cat, 1 fish otter, 1 marten and 3 wild rabbits) and 18 domestic animals (8 dogs, 2 cats, 2 bovines, 1 horse, 3 sheep and 2 goats).



Animaux Sauvages

3.4

Animoux Domestiques

RACE ANIMALE - REPARTITION DES CAS NEGATIFS - ANNEE 1998

Bosnia and

Hercegovina

BIH

3.5

During "This Quarter",

BUL

Bulgaria

by L. Lavchev

mber still missing.

page 6

Summary 1998

A total of 388 cases was reported in 1998, 41 cases less than in 1997.

3.8 Czech Republic CZH

by Oldrich Matouch

A total of 30 rabies cases were reported during "This Quarter", 20 cases more than during the previous quarter and 3 cases less than during the fourth quarter 1997.

All rabies cases occurred in wild animals (28 foxes, 2 roe deer).

The North Bohemia region and especially the district Litoměrice (12 cases) was the most affected area.

An oral vaccination campaign was carried out in October covering an area of $31,500 \text{ km}^2$. 560,4000Lysvulpen (BIOVETA SAD-Bern) vaccine doses were deposited manually in 46 districts. Aerial distribution was performed in 6 highly affected districts in North Bohemia in an area of 4950 km² using 120,000 vaccine baits.

Summary 1998

In 1998, a total of 8127 animals belonging to 53 species were examined for rabies in the Czech Republic. Rabies was diagnosed in 85 cases, 153 less than in 1997. This is the lowest annual figure during the last thirty years.

The highest incidence was registered in foxes - 77 cases (90.6%). The other animals involved were roe deer (2), marten (1), badger (1), cat (3) and dog (1).

Concentration of rabies cases was noticed in North Bohemia mainly in the districts Ustí n.L. (17) and Litoměřice (14).

3.9 Denmark DEN

by Eric Stougaard and S. Ammendrup

During "This Quarter", 2 sheep were diagnosed rabid in the vicinity of the sheep case which occurred during the previous quarter and which turned out to be infected with the bat virus EBL1 genotype.

Remark:

The two above mentioned sheep cases of rabies infection of "This Quarter" are considered to be related to the EBL1 genotype. Besides the rabies infection, which could be detected by conventional immunofluorescence technique (SANOFI conjugate) on smears from different parts of the brain, both sheep also showed evidence of listeriosis.

Summary 1998

In 1998, 15 rabies cases occurred in Denmark, 3 in sheep and 12 in bats. In 1997 8 cases in bats were recorded; in 1996 no rabies cases.

3.10 Germany, DEU Federal Republic

by Winfried W. Müller and Hartmut Schlüter

During "This Quarter", 38 rabies cases in terrestrial animals (30 foxes, 1 badger, 1 stone marten, 4 roe deer, 2 bovines) and 1 bat were reported.

There were two new outbreaks after a long period of quiescence in the states of Hessen (19 cases) and Sachsen (9 cases). Rabies cases in the focus of Nordrhein-Westfalen were reduced compared to the previous quarter. One case each was reported in the states of Saarland and Rheinland-Pfalz.

The bat rabies case occurred in the state of Brandenburg.

Summary 1998

The annual total amounted to 108, 22 cases more than in 1997.

There were 4 bat rabies cases included in the total, 1 more than in 1997.

3.11 Estonia EST

by Matti Nautras

In 9 infected districts of Estonia 28 rabies cases were diagnosed during "This Quarter". There were 20 cases in wild animals registered (9 foxes, 1 moose, 10 raccoon dogs) and 8 in domestic animals (2 dogs, 4 cats, 2 bovines). The total in 1998 amounted to 170, 20 cases more than in 1997. 14 of 15 districts were affected by the disease recording 2 to 39 cases during the year.

3.12	Finland	FIN
~ · · · ·	A AAAAGGAAGG	

by Riitta Heinonen

The country remained rabies-free.

Surveillance:

A total of 111 animals were examined by immunofluorescence test on brain tissue during "*This Quarter*", all with negative results. Of the animals 46 were raccoon dogs, 38 foxes, 1 ermine, 7 brown bears, 1 badger, 1 polecat, 1 American mink, 8 other wild carnivores, 1 elk, 3 dogs, 3 cats, 1 bovine.

3.13 France FRA

by Michel F.A. Aubert

One rabies case in a cat was recorded during "This Quarter" close to the northern national border with Germany.

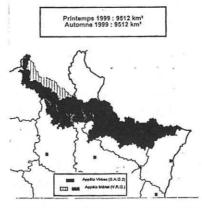
Surveillance:

During "*This Quarter*", 1029 samples were examined for rabies with negative results.

Summary 1998

In France 4 rabies cases were registered in 1998: 1 dog, 1 cat, 1 fox, 1 bat. To protect the northeastern border with Belgium, Luxembourg, and Germany 2 oral vaccination campaigns are planned for 1999 (see figure).

FIGURE 3.13.1



Programme de vaccination orale pour 1999

Source:

Bulletin Epidemiologique Mensuel de la Rage Animale en France, Vol. 28, Nr. 10, 11, 12, 1998.

3.14 Federal Republic FRY of Yugoslavia

by Milijana Simić

29 rabies cases (in 16 foxes, 3 dogs, 8 cats and 2 sheep) were registered during "This Quarter" in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, 17 cases more than in the previous quarter.

Summary 1998

The annual total amounted to 87 cases, 11 cases less than in the previous year.

3.15 Greece GRE

The country remained rabies-free.



by Bálint Kerekes

During "This Quarter", 147 rabies cases in animals were reported, 41 cases more than in the previous quarter and 27 cases less than in the fourth quarter 1997.

Animal distribution involved in the disease as well as case distribution geographically were similar to the previous quarter.

Summary 1998

There was a total of 554 rabies cases in 1998, 17 cases less than in 1997 and 803 cases less than in 1996. This large reduction was possible partly due to the fact that the oral vaccination area could be extended to the west of Hungary up to the River Danube in the centre of the country.

3.17 Iceland ICE

The country remained rabies-free.

3.18	Ireland	IRE

The country remained rabies-free.

3.19 Italy ITA

by Santino Prosperi

The country remained rabies-free.

Surveillance and Oral Vaccination in 1998

Surveillance was carried out in the North East Alpine Regions: 2876 wild animals (2553 foxes) and 221 domestic animals were examined in Trentino Alto Adige, Veneto and Friuli Venezia Giulia with negative results.

On 22 January 1998, an Ordinance of the Ministry of Health made the vaccination compulsory for dogs, cattle, sheep, goats and equines in areas at risk of Friuli Venezia Giulia Region.

Oral vaccination of foxes was carried out in spring in the provinces of Trieste, Gorizia and Udine in an area of 1,600 km² using 25,000 vaccine baits.

3.20 Lithuania LTU

by K. Lukauskas and A. Dranseika

During "This Quarter", a total of 86 cases of rabies were diagnosed, 56 in wild animals (24 foxes, 29 raccoon dogs, 3 pine martens) and 30 in domestic animals (23 bovines, 4 cats, 2 dogs, 1 goat).

There was an increase of 29 cases compared to the previous quarter. In the fourth quarter 1997, 86 cases were reported as in "This Quarter". The most affected districts during "This Quarter" were Marijampolė, Pakruojis, Raseiniai, Širvintos,

Utenos and Šalšininkai. More than 20 thousand dogs and other domestic animals were vaccinated against rabies.

Oral vaccination of foxes was practised in October. 100.000 vaccine baits Lysvulpen were distributed in 27 districts applying a density of 15-20 vaccine baits per km².

There were no human rabies cases reported in the country during "This Quarter".

Summary 1998

The annual total amounted to 223 cases. 43 cases more than in previous year.

3.21 Luxembourg LUX

by Joseph Kremer

During "This Quarter", no rabies case was diagnosed.

Summary 1998

The year 1998 was the first year without a rabies case since 1972. However, as there are often cases occurring in neighbouring countries close to the national border, veterinary authorities decided in cooperation with the department of forestry to organize 2 oral vaccination campaigns in 1998 covering the entire country. RABORAL vaccine baits were used. They were distributed by helicopter.

58 suspect animals were examined for rabies with negative results. They were 37 wild animals (27 foxes, 2 stone martens, 1 pine marten, 2 wild boars, 4 roe deer, 1 fallow deer) and 21 domestic animals (5 bovines, 3 sheep, 1 horse, 3 dogs, 9 cats).

3.22 Latvia LVA

by J. Rimeicans and E. Jegers

43 rabies cases were registered during "This Quarter" in 16 districts. 26 cases of the total were diagnosed in wild animals (60.5% of total) - 19 foxes, 6 raccoon dogs, 1 wolf. Of 17 rabies cases in domestic animals 7 were cats, 6 dogs, 3 bovines and 1 horse. The most affected district was Valmiera with 11 cases.

Summary 1998

The annual total amounted to 210 cases, 69 more than in the previous year.

3.23 Moldova MLD

by Vasile Bahau, A. Ganea and V.Kilary

During "This Quarter", 27 samples (17 domestic and 10 wild animals) were investigated for rabies. 12 of these were diagnosed rabid: Belcy (town) -1 dog, Syngereya - 4 bovines, Dondushany - 1 fox, New Aneny - 2 foxes, Shtefan Voda -1 cat, Kaushany - 2 foxes, Grigoriopol - 1 cat.

Summary 1998

The total number of rabies cases amounted to 37, 15 more than in the previous year.

Since 1994 it is intended to carry out oral vaccination of foxes in the country however, it can not be materialized because of financial restraint.

3.24 Netherlan	ids	NET
----------------	-----	-----

by G. Visser

During "This Quarter", 18 animals (1 fox, 1 dog, 3 cats and 13 bats) were investigated for rabies. One bat from an unknown location was found to be positive for rabies.

Summary 1998

In 1998, 142 animals (10 foxes, 6 dogs, 5 cats, 1 cow, 1 polecat, 1 ferret, 1 squirrel and 117 bats) were investigated for rabies. Of the 117 bats, 100 were wild animals, 6 were from a bat colony in the Artis Zoo in Amsterdam, 11 were Rousettes from the Blijdorp Zoo in Rotterdam.

Rabies was diagnosed in 7 bats. Six bats were wild bats, one was a Rousettus from the Rotterdam Zoo. The colony of Rousettes to which the positive animal belonged, was eliminated in February 1998.



by Eivind Liven

The country remained rabies-free.

3.26	Poland	POL
2.20	I UIMIIM	AUL

by Andrzej Komorowski

During "This Quarter", 343 rabies cases in animals were registered in Poland including 1 bat rabies case. There were 14 cases less than in the previous quarter and 10 cases more than in the fourth quarter 1997.

Summary 1998

The total number of cases amounted to 1332, 163 cases less than in 1997. Oral vaccination, started in 1993, has nearly freed the western half of the country. Rabies cases have also been reduced by more than half when compared to the total of 1992 (3084 cases) prior to vaccination.

3.27 Portugal POR

The country remained rabies-free.

3.28 Romania ROM

by Niculai Popârlan

During "This Quarter", 14 rabies cases were recorded in Romania in 5 foxes, 1 other wild animal, 4 cats and 4 bovines.

The cases occurred in 7 provinces throughout the country.

Summary 1998

The annual total amounted to 50 cases, 16 cases more than in 1997.

3.29 Russia RUS (European part only)

by V.A.Vedernikov, V.A.Sedov, P.N.Pitalev, V.E.Semljanova, A.N.Guljukin, B.L.Cherkasskiy, V.Y. Ladnyi, V.V.Seliverstov, V.F.Pilinin, and S.A. Kolomizev

During "*This Quarter*", 780 rabies cases in animals were reported.

Of the total number of cases 483 were in domestic animals - 136 dogs, 99 cats, 209 cattle, 20 horses, 12 sheep, 7 pigs. Of 297 wild animals rabies was diagnosed in 275 foxes, 6 raccoon dogs, 5 corsac foxes (Vulpes corsac L.), 2 pine martens, 2 wolves, 2 rats, 1 ferret, 1 hamster, 1 hedgehog, 1 wild boar, 1 monkey.

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Most affected were the Republic of Bashkortostanwith 149 cases, the Kursk Region with 117 cases, the Orenburg Region with 113 cases, and the Belgorod Region with 56 cases.

There was 1 human case reported in the Twer Region.

Summary 1998

The annual total amounted to 2305 cases, 1229 cases more than in 1997.

There were 4 human cases compared to 10 in 1997.

3.30 Spain SPA

by Carlos Abellán García

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

There were no cases in the Spanish territory of North Africa, however, the last case in this area was less than two years ago to gain the status of rabies-free.

Summary 1998

The annual total amounted to 7 cases, all in the Spanish territory of North Africa. These were 2 cases more than in the previous year.

3.31 Slovak Republic SVK

by Jozef Sokol and Bohuslav Lovas

A total of 144 rabies cases in animals was reported in the Slovak Republic during "This Quarter". Of these were 120 (83.3%) wild animals (116 foxes, 1 badger, 2 stone martens, 1 lynx) and 24 (16.7% of total) domestic animals (8 dogs, 12 cats, 4 bovines).

An oral vaccination campaign of foxes against rabies was carried out in November 1998 in 7 districts of the Bratislava Region. The vaccine KAMARK was distributed by hand and a total of 12.000 vaccine baits was used.

Summary 1998

The annual total amounted to 414 cases, 155 cases more than in 1997.

3.32 Slovenia SVN

by Zoran Kovač

During "This Quarter", there was no rabies case diagnosed in Slovenia.

Summary 1998

A total of 14 rabies cases was recorded in 1998, 15 cases less than in the previous year.

3.33 Sweden SWE

The country remained rabies-free.

3.34 Switzerland SWI

by Urs Breitenmoser

The country remained rabies-free.

Surveillance

A total of 110 animals (87 foxes) were examined during "This Quarter" with negative results. Included were 2 bats (1 Pipistrellus nathusii, 1 Myotis daubentoni).

Summary 1998

By the end of the fourth quarter of 1998, Switzerland reached the status "rabies-free". The last recorded case of rabies had been a dog from Morocco delivered to the Swiss Rabies Centre for diagnosis on 21 December 1997, and reported to be positive for rabies on 7 January 1998. During the years 1997 and 1998, both, the surveillance and the vaccination campaigns (until spring 1998) had been continued in the areas where rabies had been endemic at the end of the epizootic. With Switzerland becoming rabies free, an epizootic came to an end that had lasted for more than 30 years - the first case of rabies was discovered in the northeastern part of the country on 3 March 1967 - and had caused several human casualties and killed thousands of domestic and wild animals.

Turkey	TUR
	Turkey

by Celal Özcan

During "This Quarter", 27 rabies cases in animals were reported in Turkey. All cases were in domestic animals: 23 dogs and 4 bovines.

In 14 infected provinces (II) 1 to 7 rabies cases were reported.

Summary 1998

The total of cases amounted to 128 (104 dogs, 19 bovines, 2 sheep, 1 cat, 1 horse, 1 donkey), 14 cases less than in the previous year.

27 provinces were affected. Istanbul, Izmir, Bursa reported 35, 26 and 10 cases respectively, all others between 1 and 9.

From the distribution of animals involved in the disease it can be seen: Turkey is the only European country with dog-mediated rabies.

3.36 Macedonia TYM

The country remained rabies-free.

3.37 Ukraine UKR

No data.

3.38 United Kingdom UNK

by W.J. Pollitt

The country remained rabies-free.

Surveillance 1998

Third Quarter 1998

Reports of suspect rabies outside quarantine were investigated on 2 occasions during the third quarter of 1998. One case, that of a cat, was resolved by veterinry staff and a further suspect case in a cat was resolved by laboratory investigation.

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

Fourth Quarter 1998

Three suspect cases, a dog, a fox and a cat, were resolved by laboratory investigation during this quarter.

38 bats were examined during this quarter, all with negative results.

4. MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

4.1 Review of Reported Rabies Case Data in Europe to the WHO Collaborating Centre Tübingen from 1977 to 1998

by W.W. Müller

WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies Surveillance and Research at the Federal Research Centre for Virus Diseases of Animals, Institute of Immunology, P.O. Box 1149, D-72001 Tübingen, FRG

Every two years a review of the data material reported to the WHO Reference Centre, Tübingen, from the beginning in 1977 is given in this BULLETIN. The last review appeared in RABIES BULLETIN EUROPE 4/96. The **data are partly supplemented** if they were received late for the quarters to be published or when data could be improved upon. The contributors are again asked to see if they can further improve data of their country back to 1977.

In this issue the following analysis of the data material has been prepared:

TABLES OF QUARTERLY FIGURES

TABLE 4.1.1 (pages 13-17) summarizes a total of 22 years of rabies cases in animals (including bats and humans arranged according to quarters).

GRAPH WITH ANNUAL FIGURES

On a map of Europe (ANNEX 3) continuous columns indicate the annual development of rabies in Europe and individual countries over 22 years. Figures below 100 are given in digits.

Commentary:

In the summary report of issue 4/96 it was reported on the beginning of wildlife or fox-mediated rabies in Europe around 1939, on the effects of the biology of foxes and of the influence of rabies itself on the seasonality of the disease, and above all of the impact of oral vaccination of foxes against rabies.

Any of the seasonal features are interfered with if oral vaccination is practised. An appropriate number of protected foxes in an evenly vaccinated area hinders the spread of the disease by interrupting the chain of infection. However, the density of the fox population greatly influences success and set-back of the control measure.

The latter fact has led to alternative practices in adjusting the method of oral vaccination such as vaccine baits per annum and area (km²) were to be increased compared to what was practised initially (15 vaccine baits per km² twice a year). 'The subject was dealt with in this BULLETIN in issues 1/95, pp 14-15, 4/95 pp 13-16, 1/96 pp 10-13 and 2/98 pp 9-12.

The year 1997 brought a drastic reduction of the total of reported rabies cases in Europe from 8083 (corrected FIG-URE) in 1996 to 5076 (see TABLE 1 and the GRAPH in the ANNEX). As the European countries have different policies and financial resources of practising oral vaccination, the total of cases amounted in 1998 to 6250, an increase of 1174 (23%) compared to 1997. It is interesting to note that one country alone, the Russian Federation, though the largest in Europe and not practising oral vaccination extensively, recorded an increase of 1229 cases from 1997 to 1998. On the other hand the trend of

TABLE 4.1.1 continued

EUR																										EUR
LOC. CODE	1	QUAR 2	TER 3	4	YEAR 1992	1	QUART 2	ER 3	4	YEAR 1993	1	QUART 2	ER 3	4	YEAR 1994	i	QUART 2	YER 3	4	YEAR 1995	1	QUART 2	ER 3	4	YEAR 1996	LOC. CODE
ALB AUT BEL BIH BUL	586 24 7 -	283 6 1 -	122 1 - -		0 1117 34 8 22	103 1 3	100	199 - - -	273 1 -	0 675 2 0 3	104 3 - 5	50 7 1	31 13 - 2	- 69 38 - 5	0 254 61 0 13	40 79 - 4	17 43 - 1	15 33 - 1	- 23 58 - 4	0 95 213 0 10	- 9 22 - 11	- 9 - 3	- 2 5 - 3	- 2 8 - 15	0 14 44 0 32	ALB AUT BEL BIH BUL
BYE CRO CZH DEN DEU	- 57 239 - 536	27 107 - 270	27 67 - 310	82 138 - 309	0 193 551 0 1425	36 119 120 	36 36 84 1 89	19 46 107 - 159	17 157 111 - 390	108 358 422 1 845	191 95 - 379	95 55 - 263	19 82 30 3 281	21 172 41 - 455	40 540 221 3 1378	168 42 1 376	6 56 31 - 204	14 65 50 - 152	14 130 55 - 124	34 419 178 1 856	12 230 66 - 65	17 66 50 - 26	20 67 46 - 29	95 125 75 - 33	144 488 237 0 153	BYE CRO CZH DEN DEU
EST FIN FRA FRY GRE	30 - 589 18 -	19 	21 - 186 19 -	40 - 185 79 -	110 0 1285 139 0	42 - 114 40 -	32 - 66 12 -	40 - 54 17	46 - 27 14 -	160 0 261 83 0	31 	28 - 29 8 -	28 - 18 5 -	21 - 11 13 -	108 0 100 46 0	12 21 20	19 - 10 12 -	27 - 3 10 -	16 - 6 48 -	74 0 40 90 0	23 - 5 24 -	24 4 23	23 - 6 17 -	29 - 5 28 -	99 0 20 92 0	est fin fra fry gre
HUN ICE IRE ITA LTU	240 11 17	107 - 4 13	190 - - 23	355 - 2 35	892 0 23 88	461 - - 6 27	170 - 29 23	220 - 19 27	272 - 28 23	1123 0 0 82 100	245 - 10 15	133 - 14 11	148 - - 6 12	423 - - 6 25	949 0 36 63	373 - - 5 15	157 - 2 14	214 - 2 15	390 - - 2 36	1134 0 0 11 80	586 - 1 15	247	264 - - 31	260 - - 45	1357 0 0 1 104	HUN ICE IRE ITA LTU
LUX LVA MLD NET NOR	1 35 - -	33 - 2 1	32 6	1 25 - -	2 125 0 8 1	25 3 1 -	1 31 - 4 -	63 - 5 -	75 - - -	1 194 3 10 0	65 1 -	78 - -	- 56 - 1 -	1 79 - -	1 278 1 1 0	2 60 - 2 -	4 58 - 1 -	50 - 1 -	9 54 1 -	15 222 1 4 0	11 34 2 -	4 62 1 -	2 50 3 5	40 7 - -	17 186 13 5 0	LUX LVA MLD NET NOR
POL POR ROM RUS SPA	645 - 17 341 5	367 - 14 190 4	776 - 10 141 1	1296 - 14 230 2	3084 0 55 902 12	802 - 22 334 3	572 26 208 2	693 - 17 91 -	578 - 12 136 -	2645 0 77 769 5	541 - 12 162 -	399 - 8 173 -	596 - 6 107 2	691 - 6 225 1	2227 0 32 667 3	558 - 16 277 4	420 - 6 129 1	375 - 4 167 -	620 - 4 534 1	1973 0 30 1107 6	647 - 12 765 -	867 - 9 438 -	529 - 5 227 -	483 - 16 354 1	2526 0 42 1784 1	POL POR ROM RUS SPA
SVK SVN SWE SWI TUR	136 93 - 39 67	39 40 - 42 105	52 43 - 20 67	94 58 - 26 81	321 234 0 127 320	113 80 - 13 56	99 88 - 28 84	109 104 - 56 79	168 234 - 78 68	489 506 0 175 287	170 271 - 100 72	151 149 - 44 77	96 131 - 45 9	147 288 - 36 12	564 839 0 225 170	63 435 - 14 36	47 129 - 5 47	57 166 - 2 59	99 354 - 2 26	266 1084 0 23 168	96 165 - 2 28	82 51 - 2 42	63 17 - 1 32	103 14 - 1 23	344 247 0 6 125	SVK SVN SWE SWI TUR
TYM UKR UNK	-	-		-	0 0 0		Ē		-	0 0 0	-	Ē	Ē	-	0 0 0	-				0 0 0	-	- 1		- 1	0 0 2	TYM UKR UNK
TOT.	3733	2022	2120	3203	11078	2731	1821	2124	2708	9384	2534	1773	1727	2786	8820	2623	1419	1482	2610	8134	2831	2042	1447	1763	8083	TOT.

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TABLE	4.1.1	continued

EUR

EUR																										EUR
LOC. CODE	1	QUAR 2	TER 3	4	YEAR 1987	1	QUART 2		4	YEAR 1988	1	QUART 2		4	YEAR 1989	1	QUART 2	ER 3	4	YEAR 1990	1	QUART 2	ER 3	4	YEAR 1991	LOC. CODE
ALB AUT BEL BIH BUL	461 53 3	570 46 6	432 55 2	579 88 16	0 2042 242 27 0	681 44 23	457 66 12 -	- 320 185 3 -	- 328 220 22 -	0 1786 515 60 0	594 244 20	- 391 154 7 -	295 212 5	610 232 14 -	0 1890 842 46 0	908 94 14	572 24 8 -	406 11 19	628 15 34 -	0 2514 144 75 0	839 12 14	580 4 11	508 4 1 -	- 533 9 - 6	0 2460 29 26 6	ALB AUT BEL BIH BUL
BYE CRO CZH DEN DEU	53 400 1 1658	26 458 11 1230	32	62 337 4 1301	0 170 1530 48 5484	123 353 - 1211	53 296 - 820	53 305 - 1217	89 336 - 1771	0 318 1290 0 5019	157 499 - 2010	81 423 1 1335	83 282 - 1612	196 201 259 - 1866	196 522 1463 1 6823	33 151 305 - 1698	37 91 291 - 1078	58 81 238 - 1354	47 159 264 - 1444	175 482 1098 0 5574	39 237 451 - 1230	20 83 272 - 884	44 40 186 - 779	- 60 188 - 706	103 420 1097 0 3599	BYE CRO CZH DEN DEU
est Fin Fra Fry Gre	- 660 39 -	- 478 28 -	- 432 15 1	- 498 32 -	0 2068 114 1	- 559 37 -	19 408 14	20 472 14	24 784 25 -	0 63 2223 90 0	- 6 1252 27 -	940 13	942 18	164 - 1080 23 -	164 6 4214 81 0	53 	36 - 715 9 -	84 - 507 9 -	98 - 630 11 -	271 0 2984 33 0	86 - 656 21 -	68 - 512 9 -	55 - 516 6 -	- 482 18 -	209 0 2166 54 0	EST FIN FRA FRY GRE
HUN ICE IRE ITA LTU	568 - - - -	276 - - -	241	381 - - -	1466 0 0 0 0	411	157 - - - -	236 - - 2 -	372 - 19 -	1176 0 21 0	350 - - 38 -	138 - 9 -	224 - 6 -	349 - 2 101	1061 0 0 55 101	366 - - 31	153 - - 14	240 - - 33	333 - - 51	1092 0 0 129	325 - - 20	139 - - 12	184 - - 1 -	233 - - 3 -	881 0 4 32	HUN ICE IRE ITA LTU
LUX LVA MLD NET NOR	11 - - -	4 7 -	4 - 70 1	4 - 9 2	23 0 0 86 3	2	1 - 17 -	- 30 -	1 - 5 -	4 0 52 0	5	8 - 7 -	47 10 	79 247 9 5 -	139 247 9 23 0	40 77 3 -	13 79 1 4 1	5 72 4 15 -	6 78 5 3 -	64 306 13 22 1	2 - 9 -	4 - 2	2 7 12	8 283 - - -	16 283 18 12 0	LUX LVA MLD NET NOR
POL POR ROM RUS SPA	317 - 18 - 1	345 - 10 - 2	496 13 - 6	528 - 9 - 1	1686 0 50 0 10	424 - 11 - 2	231 - 5 -	401 - 8 - 2	462 - 17 - -	1518 0 41 0 4	457 - 9 - -	293 - 5 - 1	445 - 3 - 4	696 - 10 1635 1	1891 0 27 1635 6	664 - 8 537 -	317 - 8 365 1	461 - 10 218 5	603 - 27 334 -	2045 0 53 1454 6	508 700 	378 - 14 205 2	642 - 9 149 2	759 - 28 333 4	2287 0 62 1387 8	POL POR ROM RUS SPA
SVK SVN SWE SWI TUR	65 42 - 24 354	46 53 - 26 242	58 76 - 24 199	84 117 25 210	253 288 0 99 1005	102 164 - 40 207	53 128 - 11 220	55 176 - 28 137	80 337 - 16 146	290 805 0 95 710	70 356 - 13 162	47 175 - 8 118	54 108 - 29 157	79 122 - 10 147	250 761 0 60 584	76 84 - 5 153	54 48 - 5 165	67 59 - 4 138	90 55 - 11 127	287 246 0 25 583	82 68 - 25 89	64 50 - 29 142	56 30 - 24 108	60 40 - 27 89	262 188 0 105 428	SVK SVN SWE SWI TUR
TYM UKR UNK	-	- - 1		2	0 2 1	-	- - 1		- - 1	0 0 2	Ξ	-	Ξ	- 1280 -	0 1280 0	- 389 -	194 -	250 -	541 -	0 1374 0	234	116 _	138		0 488 0	TYM UKR UNK
TOT.	4728	3865	3816	4289	16698	4394	2969	3664	5055	16082	6270	4154	4536	9417	24377	6825	4283	4348	5594	21050	5658	3600	3503	3869	16630	TOT.

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TABLE 4.1.1 continued

EUR																										EUR
LOC. CODE	1	QUAR 2		4	YEAR 1982	1	QUART 2	YER 3	4	YEAR 1983	1	QUAR 2		4	YEAR 1984	1	QUART 2	ER 3	4	YEAR 1985	1	QUART 2	ER 3	4	YEAR 1986	LOC. CODE
ALB AUT BEL BIH BUL	259 135 -	290 139 -	154 128 -	259 273 17	0 962 675 17 0	406 208 42 -	375 119 30	- 264 80 5 -	329 109 14	0 1374 516 91 0	401 129 12	441 87 7		- 277 177 18 -	0 1422 505 41 0	385 91 11	524 49 4	428 137 5 -	407 169 8 -	0 1744 446 28 0	367 116 8	348 62 11	297 80 2	- 375 84 8 -	0 1387 342 29 0	ALB AUT BEL BIH BUL
BYE CRO CZH DEN DEU	12 260 473 1 2242	18 57 410 - 1646	22 33 325 - 1974	-	78 428 1653 1 8507	17 146 600 2754	13 104 437 - 1866	10 47 357 - 2014	10 212 427 - 2529	50 509 1821 0 9163	366 669 2662	190 493 - 1931	503	191 441 - 2298	0 851 2106 0 9071	233 510 1989	95 391 1747	63 277 1 2197	135 282 9 2337	0 526 1460 10 8270	138 308 - 1829	52 262 3 1391	20 294 97 1647	57 381 5 1963	0 267 1245 105 6830	BYE CRO CZH DEN DEU
EST FIN FRA FRY GRE	2 	2 874 34	5 - 771 16 -	4 - 738 41 -	13 0 3406 222 1	1 - 802 71 1	3 464 21	5 - 637 17 -	4 760 33	13 0 2663 142 1	- 1006 67 -	- 687 30 -		1 627 68 -	1 0 2871 186 0	- 579 40	425 23 1	- 505 23 -	1 504 12 -	1 1 2013 98 1	- 688 31	- 602 9	- 605 10	1 - 570 36 -	1 0 2465 86 0	EST FIN FRA FRY GRE
HUN ICE IRE ITA LTU	601 - 112 6	246 - 82 5	187 - - 88 9	339 - - 63 9	1373 0 0 345 29	413 - 93 5	129 - 115 3	174 - 127 5	260 - 113 5	976 0 448 18	465 - 128 -	156 - 141 -	-	371 - 31 -	1175 0 0 354 0	361 - 49 -	157 - 45 -	164 - 25 -	351 - - 3 -	1033 0 0 122 0	368 - - 10 -	172 - 17 -	240	484	1264 0 0 29 0	HUN ICE IRE ITA LTU
LUX LVA MLD NET NOR	33 5 4 -	24 6 2 -	41 7 2 -	107 9 2 -	205 27 10 0	35 5 3 1	15 13 4 -	20 7 2 1 -	36 9 2 13 -	106 34 11 15 0	36 - 42 -	9 - 16 -	9 - 2 -	10 - 5 -	64 0 65 0	5 - - 7 -	10 - 9 -	24	28 - - - -	67 0 0 16 0	10	13	47	67 - 1 -	137 0 0 1 0	LUX LVA MLD NET NOR
POL POR ROM RUS SPA	143 - 32 95 1	99 20 44	195 - 20 35 -	190 - 19 72 -	627 0 91 246 1	138 - 23 61 5	96 - 14 34 2	259 - 9 25 2	343 - 15 86 1	836 0 61 206 10	382 - 90 -	284 16 -	395 1 17 - 1	455 - 18 - 3	1516 1 141 0 4	258 - 22 - 7	161 25 -	349 - 8 - 7	306 23 2 3	1074 0 78 2 17	227 	145 24 - 2	306 12 1	409 - 12 - 5	1087 0 73 0 10	POL POR ROM RUS SPA
SVK SVN SWE SWI TUR	77 283 - 381 503	50 174 - 305 645	45 77 - 258 529	64 74 - 285 495	236 608 0 1229 2172	59 122 - 213 483	29 96 - 204 511	71 34 - 269 549	110 155 - 378 389	269 407 0 1064 1932	133 216 - 370 337	70 179 - 269 426	64 - 179	89 66 - 110 316	338 525 0 928 1460	64 67 - 87 334	41 36 96 336	40 21 - 140 325	45 57 - 89 289	190 181 0 412 1284	85 56 76 271	61 18 - 46 348	33 13 - 41 311	66 30 - 35 336	245 117 0 198 1266	SVK SVN SWE SWI TUR
TYM UKR UNK	92	1 61	88 -	- 98 -	1 339 0	61	47	46	112	266 0	3			-	0 0 0	-	-	-	-	0 0 0	-	-	- 1		0 0 1	TYM UKR UNK
тот.	6907	5234	5009	6352	23502	6768	4744	5036	6454	23002	7511	5432	5110	5572	23625	5099	4175	4739	5061	19074	4615	3586	4059	4925	17185	TOT.

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MADIE	4	

EUR																										EUR
LOC. CODE	1	QUAR 2		4	YEAR 1977	1	QUART 2	TER 3	4	YEAR 1978	1	QUAR 2	TER 3	4	YEAR 1979	1	QUART 2	TER 3	4	YEAR 1980	1	QUARI 2	TER 3	4	YEAR 1981	LOC. CODE
ALB AUT BEL BIH BUL	852 36 - -		508 6 -	- 1015 13 1 -	0 3058 68 1 0	- 1136 25 - 1	- 1139 15 -	- 868 13 - -	901 8 - -	0 4044 61 0 1	789 8 - -	- 529 5 -	404	- 296 8 - -	0 2018 25 0 0	250 11 -	288 23 -	167 2 -	111 11 -	0 816 47 0 0	197 24 -	209 23 -	188 36 -	- 185 91 - -	0 779 174 0 0	ALB AUT BEL BIH BUL
BYE CRO CZH DEN DEU	- 113 - 2388	4 87 1407	- 127 3 1450	- 5 101 3 1493	0 9 428 6 6738	25 - 179 14 1423	7 - 132 24 966	14 - 150 69 1277	8 23 157 56 1355	54 23 618 163 5021	20 16 120 37 1640	27 29 166 41 1314	22 28 156 46 1477	29 41 221 41 2141	98 114 663 165 6572	28 55 417 22 2549	18 16 274 11 1790	15 19 208 2 2109	14 57 227 2 2213	75 147 1126 37 8661	16 87 248 2 2097	8 30 235 1 1507	10 28 208 - 1790	14 42 321 - 1933	48 187 1012 3 7327	BYE CRO CZH DEN DEU
EST FIN FRA FRY GRE	- 572 7 5	- 356 9 2	354	- 386 100 2	0 0 1668 116 9	5 - 384 - 1	- 289 - -	12 212 1	5 - 317 248 -	22 0 1202 248 2	2 - 533 87 -	2 - 394 55 -	4 344 30 -	6 - 435 40 2	14 0 1706 212 2	6 - 589 87 -	3 - 381 44 -	3 - 275 31 -	5 - 375 33 -	17 0 1620 195 0	4 - 552 78 -	3 - 412 23 -	3 - 550 6 3	3 - 827 56 -	13 0 2341 163 3	est fin fra fry gre
HUN ICE IRE ITA LTU	221 - - 3 -	166 - 26 -	99 - 39 -	250 - - 29 -	736 0 97 0	629 - - 83 -	169 - 82 -	192 - 39 12	311 - 46 13	1301 0 250 25	546 - - 30 1	159 - 28 2	222 - 17 8	355 - 4 17	1282 0 0 79 28	381 - - 3 7	142 - 2 3	191 - 2 8	204 - - 5 6	918 0 0 12 24	314 - 55 2	122 - 120 1	194 - 113 5	372 - - 79 5	1002 0 367 13	HUN ICE IRE ITA LTU
LUX LVA MLD NET NOR	10 - - 1 -	6 - - -	9 - 1 -	9 - - -	34 0 0 2 0	22 4 4 -	16 3 2 -	16 3 7 -	8 5 7 - -	62 15 20 0 0	3 3 10 -	3 5 5 1 -	4 4 -	13 7 3 -	23 19 22 1 0	8 14 3 - 1	1 6 - 15	1 12 5 -	13 9 3 - 1	23 41 17 0 17	16 8 7 - 1	18 4 2 -	25 4 2 -	27 7 3 -	86 23 14 0 1	LUX LVA MLD NET NOR
POL POR ROM RUS SPA	297 - 33 -	252 20 1	395 11 4	343 - 49 - 1	1287 0 113 0 6	335 - 191 1	197 - 97 -	251 - - 89 -	356 - - 147 2	1139 0 524 3	215 - 125 -	189 100 	287 - 63 1	350 - - 98 -	1041 0 0 386 1	275 - 35 124 1	183 - 23 72 -	224 - 15 69 -	263 - 14 70 -	945 0 87 335 1	198 - 26 52 1	67 20 37	81 - 50 21 -	103 - 32 60 -	449 0 128 170 1	POL POR ROM RUS SPA
SVK SVN SWE SWI TUR	55 3 - 330 -	47 - 207 -	29 - 211 889	36 7 - 293 316	167 10 0 1041 1205	43 - 265 313	30 - 204 410	22 - 232 387	34 33 - 351 372	129 33 0 1052 1482	23 22 365 517	35 36 - 312 454	37 14 - 318 316	29 18 - 375 308	124 90 0 1370 1595	18 82 - 376 507	27 142 - 250 486	25 123 - 277 483	16 246 - 287 612	86 593 0 1190 2088	24 521 - 383 497	19 805 - 353 638	17 216 - 349 587	28 224 - 328 538	88 1766 0 1413 2260	SVK SVN SWE SWI TUR
TYM UKR UNK	7 - 1	3 - -	1	8 1 1	18 2 2	80	78	100	9 155 1	9 413 1	1 181 -	123	103	1 83 -	2 490 0	104	70	- 55 -	- 78 -	0 307 0	53	43	- 36 1	- 68 -	0 200 1	TYM UKR UNK
TOT.	4934	3289	4136	4462	16821	5163	3860	3966	4928	17917	5294	4014	3913	4921	18142	5953	4276	4321	4875	19425	5463	4700	4523	5346	20032	TOT.

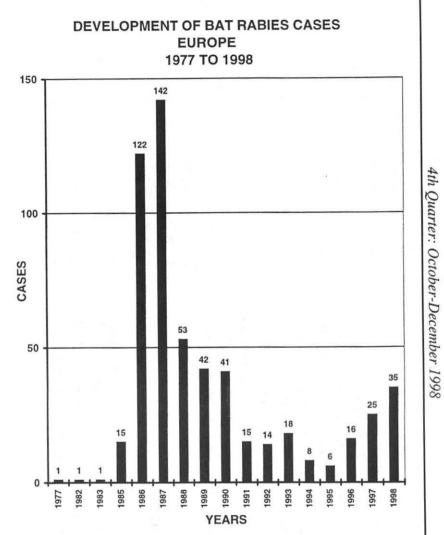
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TABLE 4.1.1 continued

FIGURE 4.1.1

LOC.		QUART			YEAR		QUAR		1	YEAR	LOC
CODE	1	2	3	4	1997	1	2	3	4	1998	CODE
ALB	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	o	ALB
AUT	5	2	1	-	8	1	1	-	1	3	AUT
BEL	6	1	-	2	9	-	1	-	-	1	BEL
BIH	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	BIH
BUL	5	8	1	1	15	4	4	-	3	11	BUL
BYE	26	26	-	10	62	27	34	21	15	97	BYE
CRO	174	74	54	127	429	147	38	56	147	388	CRO
CZH	117	59	29	33	238	29	16	10	30	85	CZH
DEN		1	6	1	8	1	2	10	2	15	DEN
DEU	32	16	13	25	86	33	15	21	39	108	DEU
EST FIN	26	47	44	33	150	40	66	36	28	170	EST
FIN	2	-	_	1	3	2	1	-		0	FIN
FRY	43	23	12	20	98	35	11	12	1 29	4 87	FRA
GRE	-	- 25	-	-	0	- 35	-	-	-	0	GRE
HUN	176	97	124	174	571	210	91	106	147	554	HUN
ICE	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	ICE
IRE	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	IRE
ITA	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	ITA
LTU	19	19	56	86	180	39	41	57	86	223	LTU
LUX	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	0	LUX
LVA	30	47	41	23	141	28	53	86	43	210	LVA
MLD	5	2	5	10	22	12	7	6	12	37	MLD
NET	-	1	8	4	13	1	1	4	1	7	NET
NOR	-		73	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	NOR
POL	515	364	283	333	1495	380	252	357	343	1332	POL
POR	- 5	15	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	POR
			6	8	34	23	10	3	14	50	ROM
RUS SPA	258	198 1	190 3	430	1076	568 3	444	512	781	2305 7	RUS SPA
SVK	108	35	54	62	259	87	73	110	144	414	SVK
SVN	11	5	11	2	29	7	4	3		14	SVN
SWE		-		-	0	-	-	-	-	0	SWE
SWI	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	o	SWI
TUR	19	47	43	33	142	34	38	29	27	128	TUR
TYM	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	TYM
UKR	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	UKR
UNK	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	0	UNK
TOT.	1582	1088	0.85	1421	5076	1711	1207	1420	1902	6250	TOT



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recording a decrease of cases due to oral vaccination continues.

Up to date, 4 countries can be reported in Europe which became rabies-free due to oral vaccination: Finland during the first quarter 1991, the Netherlands during the second quarter 1991, Italy during the fourth quarter 1997, and during "This Quarter" Switzerland. However, there are new candidates, for example, Austria, Belgium, France, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, etc.

BAT RABIES

Of the total number of bat rabies cases recorded from 1977 to 1998 the cases have been singled out by **country** (TABLE 4.1.2) and **year** (FIGURE 4.1.1, page 17).

TABLE 4.1.2

Country	Number of Cases
Czech Republic	1
Denmark	194
France	5
Germany	97
Netherlands	233
Poland	8
Spain	8
Slovakia	2
Switzerland	2
Ukraine	4
United Kingdom	1
Total	555

Commentary

Bat rabies has its own cycle. The epizootic in Europe occurs mainly in areas without fox-mediated rabies. Within the different bat populations approx. 95% of all cases occur in the species *Eptesicus* serotinus. Unfortunately, the species designation is usually not supplied during reporting.

Until recently, there was no evidence that the European bat rabies virus would occur in terrestrial animals as contact between the insectivorous bats and domestic or wild mammals must be considered unusual. During the third and fourth quarters 1998 3 cases of sheep rabies in Denmark were diagnosed for the first time to be infected with the European Bat Lyssavirus strain EBL1.

For the distribution of cases the map produced for the summary article in issue 4/96 of this BULLETIN still stands.

TABLE OF HUMAN RABIES CASES

Unfortunately, **human rabies cases are not reported regularly** by all countries participating in the European surveillance. The cases received have been singled out by year and country (see TABLE 4.1.3, page 19).

Commentary

In countries of western and central Europe a tendency can be noticed that hardly any indigenously acquired human cases occur.

The 29 cases imported to Europe indicate a risk for travellers in other rabies infected continents.

TABLE 4.1.3

Human Rabies Cases in Europe 1977-1998

Country	Number of Cases	Imported Cases	Year
Austria	1		1979
Belarus	2		1989, 1993
Belgium	2	2 ¹⁾	1981, 1988
Bulgaria	1		1994
Czech Republic	1	1 ²⁾	1989
Estonia	4		1984, 1985, 1986, 1989
Finland	1 ³⁾		1985
France	10	10 ⁴⁾	1979, 1980, 1982, 1991, 1992, 1994,
			1996(3), 1997
Germany	5	35)	1978 ⁵ , 1981, 1986 ⁵ , 1990, 1996 ⁵
Hungary	6	16)	1978°, 1985(2), 1991, 1994(2)
Italy	1	1 ⁷⁾	1996 ⁷⁾
Latvia	1		1993
Lithuania	4		1992(2), 1993, 1997
Poland	7	18)	1977, 1979(2), 1980, 1983 ⁸⁾ , 1984, 1985
Romania	40		'77(3),'83(2),'84,'85(4),'86(4),87(4),
			'88(3),'89(4),90(4),'91(8),'92(3)
Russia,	81		1985,1989(6),1990(11),1991(16),1992(9),
European part			1993(5), 1994(4), 1995(10), 1996(5),
			1997(10), 1998(4)
Slovakia	1		1990
Switzerland	3		1977
Turkey	40		1977(34), 1978(2), 1979(3), 1991
Ukraine	7		1977, 1989(2), 1990(4)
United Kingdom	9	9 %	1977(2), 1978, 1981, 1986, 1987,
			1988(2), 1996
Yugoslavia	9	1 ¹⁰⁾	1977(2),1978(2), 1979(2), 1980(2), $1989^{10)}$
Totals	236	29	

1) Imported from Ruanda and Zaire

2) Imported from Vietnam

3) Possibly of bat origin, but until now no confirmed bat rabies in the country

4) Imported from Tunisia, Egypt, Senegal, Mexico, Algeria (2), Madagascar, India

5) Imported from Egypt, India and Sri Lanka

6) Imported from Nigeria

7) Imported from Nepal

8) Imported from Sudan

9) Imported from India (4), Pakistan (2), Zambia, Bangladesh, Nigeria

10) Imported from Algeria

4.2 Animated Visualisation of the Rabies Epizootic in Europe since 1977

by Uli Müller¹⁾, Matthias Ulrich¹⁾ and Winfried W. Müller²⁾

at the ¹⁾Swiss Rabies Centre, University of Berne, CH-3012 Berne, Switzerland

and ²⁾WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies Surveillance and Research at the Federal Research Centre for Virus Diseases of Animals, Institute of Immunology, P.O.Box 1149, D-72001 Tübingen, FRG

The transmission of silvatic rabies between neighbouring fox territories and the near-extinction of the vector species by the disease, cause characteristic patterns of the spatial and temporal development of the epizootic. This pattern may be modified by geography and rabies control strategies. Since control strategies are often planned and their success is often controlled within relatively small administrative units, the large scale dependencies of obvious foci is not always recognised. Although the RABIES BULLETIN EUROPE (RBE) reports rabies data for many countries on a regular basis, it is not easy to interpret the information over longer time periods. A simple movie-like animation, projecting consecutive maps in high speed, may be of considerable help.

In the course of work related to public information campaigns on rabies in Switzerland, the Swiss Rabies Centre has produced animated visualisations of the rabies epizootic for Western and Central Europe and a more detailed version for Switzerland respectively. The European version, which is subject of this note, is based on the data published in the RBE since the first quarter 1977. Since the main objective of the work was a visualisation rather than data analyses, we chose to digitize the maps in the ANNEX of each issue of the RBE rather than using a database with locational information for each case, what would have caused considerably more work. Our method has three main disadvantages: a) we are not able to differentiate between species, b) we cannot differentiate single cases, when they occur within clusters of points overlapping

each other on the map, c) the maximum temporal resolution is restricted to the 3-month reporting period of the RBE.

Each quarterly map has been digitised by means of a desktop flatbed scanner with a resolution of 400 dpi. The scanned images had to be georeferenced with 60-70 reference points in order to fit a geographic coordinate system. We used the Geographic Information System ArcView® 3.1 (ESRI 1998) for this task. The georeferenced images could be vectorised thereafter and are ready to be overlaid on any geographic base map at any geographic projection. Within the Geographic Information System we produced new maps with identical extents for each quarter from 4/1977 to 2/1998, each showing cases for the last twelve months. These maps have been exported to the JPEG-format and combined into a GIF-movie with the help of a GIF-animator software.

The complete animation is downloadable from the homepage of the Swiss Rabies Centre (<u>http://www.cx.unibe.ch/ivv/rabies.htm</u>). You can use the files the way you like, if you cite the origin of the data as shown on the download-page.

The work has been financed by the Swiss Federal Office for Education and Science (No 97.0586, FAIR CT97-3515).

4.3 Handling of Bat Rabies in the USA

Human Rabies Prevention - United States, 1999 Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)

by Winfried W. Müller

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The Report

A report in Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) published by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in January 08, 1999/48 (RR-1); 1-21 refers to Human Rabies Prevention - United States, 1999. It has the following summary:

"These revised recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices update the previous recommendations on rabies prevention (MMWR 1991; 40 {No.RR-3}:1-14) to reflect the current status of rabies and antirabies biologics in the United States. This report includes new information about a human rabies vaccine approved for U.S. use in 1997, recommendations regarding exposure to bats, recommendations regarding an observation period for domestic ferrets, and changes in the local administration of rabies immune globulin."

In an introduction it is said that there were in 1950, for example, 4979 cases of rabies among dogs, and 18 cases among humans. Between 1980 and 1997, 95-247 cases were reported each year among dogs, and on average only two human cases were reported each year in which rabies was attributable to variants of the virus associated with indigenous dogs.

Of 36 human cases from 1980 through 1997 21 (58%) have been associated with bat variants, 12 (33%) of these appear to have

been related to rabid animals outside the United States.

The report gives details on the licensed rabies biologics in the United States for human use (3 vaccines, 2 types of rabies immune globulin), on the indications and use of preexposure and post-exposure vaccination, the epidemiological importance of the different animals of the United States involved in rabies, of vaccination and serologic testing, of possible adverse reactions after vaccination and application of immune globulins, and on precautions and contraindications for immunosuppressed persons. All statements refer to 117 references cited.

The editors of the RABIES BULLE-TIN EUROPE have singled out the recommendations on bat rabies of the report because of the wider occurrence and higher incidence of cases in the USA (an article of the JAVMA, Vol. 211, No. 12, 1997 reports 741 bat rabies cases in 1996) compared to Europe (16 cases in 1996) and therefore a greater experience in handling the disease.

Handling of Bat Rabies in the USA

Rabid bats have been documented in the 49 continental states, and bats are increasingly implicated as important wildlife reservoirs for variants of rabies virus transmitted to humans. Recent epidemiologic data suggest that transmission of rabies virus can occur from minor, seemingly unimportant, or unrecognized bites from bats. The limited injury inflicted by a bat bite (in contrast to lesions caused by terrestrial carnivores) and an often inaccurate recall of the exact exposure history might limit the ability of health-care providers to determine the risk of rabies resulting from an encounter with a bat. Human and domestic animal contact with bats should be minimized, and bats should never be handled by untrained and unvaccinated persons or be kept as pets.

In all instances of potential human exposures involving bats, the bat in question should be safely collected, if possible, and submitted for rabies diagnosis. Rabies postexposure prophylaxis is recommended for all persons with bite, scratch, or mucous membrane exposure to a bat, unless the bat is available for testing and is negative for evidence of rabies. Post-exposure prophylaxis might be appropriate even if a bite, scratch, or mucous membrane exposure is not apparent when there is reasonable probability that such exposure might have occurred.

On the basis of the available but sometimes conflicting information from the 21 batassociated cases of human rabies reported since 1980, in 1-2 cases, a bite was reported; in 10-12 cases, apparent contact occurred but no bite was detected; and in 7-10 cases, no exposure to bats was reported, but an undetected or unreported bat bite remains the most plausible hypothesis. Clustering of bat-associated human cases within the same household has never been reported.

Consequently, post-exposure prophylaxis should be considered when direct contact between a human and a bat has occurred, unless the exposed person can be certain a bite, scratch, or mucous membrane exposure did not occur. In instances in which a bat is found indoors and there is no history of bat-human contact, the likely effectiveness of post-exposure prophylaxis must be balanced against the low risk such exposures appear to present. In this setting, post-exposure prophylaxis can be considered for persons who were in the same room as the bat and who might be unaware that a bite or direct contact had occurred (e.g., a sleeping person awakens to find a bat in the room or an adult witnesses a bat in the room with a previously unattended child, mentally

disabled person, or intoxicated person) and rabies cannot be ruled out by testing the bat. Post-exposure prophylaxis would not be warranted for other household members.

RBE's editor note:

What can be said on some of the differences and similarities of the USA and European bat rabies viruses:

1. The types of bat involved in both continents are insectivorous, however, the main carrier and other bats involved are of different species.

2. The virus in the USA is the Serotype 1 of the Lyssavirus Group, in Europe the Serotype 5 (Genotypes European Bat Lyssavirus 1 (EBL1) and 2 (EBL2).

3. In the USA the virus is distributed throughout the continent, in Europe predominantly in coastal areas.

4. In the USA it is reported for some time that sporadic infection of terrestrial animals (and humans) occur. In Europe only recently (1998) the EBL1 virus was identified in Denmark in 3 sheep. However, two humans were reported from the Ukraine (EBL1) and Finland (EBL2) in 1985.

LOCATION		DOM	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WIL		NIM	ALS			
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	HUMAN	TOTAL
ALB ALBANIA *							0						0		0
AUT AUSTRIA							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
BEL BELGIUM *							0						0		0
BIH BOSNA I HERCEGOWIN**							0						0		0
BUL BULGARIA							0	-	-	-	-	3	з		3
BYE BELARUS 1)	1	з	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	10	10		15
CRO CROATIA	8	2	2	1	5	-	18	123	-	2	-	4	129		147
CZH CZECH REPUBLIC				1214			0	28	-	-	2		30		30
DEN DENMARK 2)	-	-	-	-	2	-	2						0		2
DEU FED.REP.OF GERMANY	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	30	1	1	4	1	37		39
EST ESTONIA	2	4	2	-	-	-	8	9	-	- i	1	10	20		28
FIN FINLAND *							0						0		0
RA FRANCE	-	1	-	-	-	-	1					1	0		1
RY FED.REP.OF YUGOSLA	3	8	-	-	2	-	13	16	-	-	-	-	16	1	29
BRE GREECE *							0						0		0
IUN HUNGARY	6	29	7	з	-	-	45	101	-	-	-	1	102		147
ICE ICELAND *							0						0		0
IRE IRELAND *							0						0		0
ITA ITALY *							0						0	1	0
TU LITHUANIA	2	4	23	-	1	-	30	24	-	3	-	29	56		86
LUX LUXEMBOURG *							0						0		0
LVA LATVIA	6	7	3	1	-	-	17	19	-	-	-	7	26		43
MLD MOLDOVA	1	2	4	-	-	-	7	5		-	-	1-1	5		12
NET NETHERLANDS							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
NOR NORWAY *							0						0		0
POL POLAND	4	10	60	-	1	-	75	205	1	11	-	51	268		343
POR PORTUGAL *							0						0		0
NOM ROMANIA	-	4	4	-	-	-	8	5	-	-	-	1	6		14
RUS RUSSIAN FEDERATION	136	99	209	20	12	7	483	275	-	3	-	19	297	1	781
SPA SPAIN *		5 500				1	0						0	1	0
SVK SLOVAK REPUBLIC	8	12	4	-	-	-	24	116	1	2	-	1	120		144
SVN SLOVENIA *							0						0		0
SWE SWEDEN *							0						0		0
SWI SWITZERLAND + LIEC*							0						0		0
TUR TURKEY	23	(-)	4	-	-	-	27						0		27
TYM MAKEDONIJA *							0						0		0
UKR UKRAINE **						.)	0						0		0
JNK UNITED KINGDOM *							0						0		0
TOTAL	200	185	325	25	23	7	765	957	з	22	7	138	1127	1	1893
PER CENT	10.6	9.8	17.2	1.3	1.2	0.4	40.4	50.6	0.2	1.2	0.4	7.3	59.5	0.1	100.0

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* NO CASES ** NO DATA 1) NO DATA FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 2) SHEEP INFECTED BY BAT RABIES VIRUS

4th Quarter: October-December 1998

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.

EUR EUROPE	1998	1		1	RABI	ES	CASE	S					1. 1.	98 - 31	.12.98
LOCATION		DOM	EST	C A	NIMA	LS			WIL	D A	NIM	ALS		HUMAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
ALB ALBANIA * AUT AUSTRIA BEL BELGIUM BIH BOSNA I HERCEGOWIN** BUL BULGARIA BYE BELARUS 1) CRO CROATIA CZH CZECH REPUBLIC DEN DENMARK 2) DEU FED.REP.OF GERMANY EST ESTONIA FIN FINLAND * FRA FRANCE FRY FED.REP.OF YUGOSLA GRE GREECE * HUN HUNGARY ICE ICELAND * ITA ITALY * ITA ITALY * ITA ITALY * LTU LITHUANIA LUX LUXEMBOURG * LVA LATVIA MDD MOLOVA NET NETHERLANDS NOR NORWAY * POL POLAND POR PORTUGAL * ROM ROMANIA RUS RUSSIAN FEDERATION SPA SPAIN 3) SVK SLOVAK REPUBLIC SVN SLOVENIA SWE SWEDEN * SWI SWITZERLAND + LIEC*	23 15 1 2 17 1 7 23 11 23 4 35 3 473 7 28	10 10 3 - 26 1 16 69 19 31 5 56 9 285 - 34	6 4 - 2 3 - 20 56 9 5 118 522 5	4 1 - 1 - 5 3 1 	- 8 - 3 1 1 - 2 1 1 1 - 1 1 8 73 	1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4 3 8 4 3 8 4 7 0 2 5 0 8 4 7 0 2 5 0 8 4 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 4 3 8 4 3 8 4 7 0 2 5 0 8 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 1 25 337 77 66 78 1 59 426 71 96 23 - 928 13 806 336 14				- 11 28 7 12 4 39 1 1 1 45 36 7 141 25 3 -	0 3 1 53 350 81 12 100 123 0 2 62 0 436 0 133 0 146 23 7 0 145 892 0 347 14 0 0 0 0 11 0 0 0 0 123 0 0 0 123 0 0 123 0 0 123 0 133 0 146 23 0 146 152 0 146 0 152 0 146 0 0 1122 0 133 0 146 152 0 152 0 146 152 0 152 0 153 0 146 152 0 153 0 146 0 0 153 0 146 0 0 0 146 0 0 0 153 0 0 146 0 0 0 153 0 0 153 0 0 146 0 0 0 0 153 0 0 153 0 0 152 0 0 0 153 0 0 0 0 152 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	0 3 1 97 388 85 15 108 170 0 4 87 0 554 0 223 0 210 37 7 0 2305 7 414 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
TUR TURKEY TYM MAKEDONIJA * UKR UKRAINE ** UNK UNITED KINGDOM *	104	1	19	1	2	1	128 0 0 0						00000		128 0 0 0
TOTAL	777	577	774	52	111	22	2313	3380	31	93	25	404	3933	4	6250
PER CENT	12.4	9.2	12.4	0.8	1.8	0.4	37.0	54.1	0.5	1.5	0.4	6.5	62.9	0.1	100.0

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* NO CASES ** NO DATA 1) NO DATA FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 2) SHEEP INFECTED BY BAT RABIES VIRUS 3) NORTH AFRICA

TAE		

EUR EUROPE	4/98	1			R A B : OTHER	I E S R ANIMAL	C A S E L SPECIE						1.10.	98 - 31	.12.98
LOCATION	OTH.DOM.A					07	THER WIL	D ANIM	ALS					UNSPE-	TOTAL
CODE NAME	PIG	WOLF	RACCOON DOG	WILD CAT	LYNX	OTH.W. CARNIV	WILD BOAR	HEDGE HOG	INSECT BAT	HAMSTER	NORVEG RAT	WILD RABBIT	OTHER	CIFIED	
BUL BULGARIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	з	з
BYE BELARUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
CRO CROATIA	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	з		-	4
DEU FED.REP.OF GERMAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
EST ESTONIA	-	-	10	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	10
HUN HUNGARY	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
LTU LITHUANIA	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	Ξ.	-	-	-	-	- '	-	29
LVA LATVIA	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
NET NETHERLANDS	· –	-	-	-	-	-	-	ж.	1	-	Ξ.	-	-	-	1
POL POLAND	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	51
ROM ROMANIA	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
RUS RUSSIAN FEDERATIO	7	2	6	-	-	5	. 1	1		1	2	-	1	-	26
SVK SLOVAK REPUBLIC	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	7	з	101	2	1	5	1	1	з	1	2	Э	12	з	145
PER CENT	4.8	2.1	69.7	1.4	0.7	3.4	0.7	0.7	2.1	0.7	1.4	2.1	8.3	2.1	100.0

4th Quarter: October-December 1998

TABLE 5.4

EUR	E	EUR(OPE		199	8					A B I OTHER		C A	A S I PECII									1.	1.98	- 31.	12.98
	OTHER	DOM.	ANIMAL									от	HER W	ILD ,		ALS										
COUNTRY	DONKEY	PIG	OTH.DOM. HERBIVOR	JACKAL	WOLF	RACCOON DOG	WILD CAT	LYNX	RACCOON	OTH.WILD CARNIVOR	WILD BOAR	HEDGEHOG	INSECTIV BAT	SQUIRREL	BEAVER	HAMSTER	BLACK RAT	NORVEGIA RAT	HOUSE MOUSE	VOLE	OTH.SMAL RODENTS	WILD RABBIT	HARE	отнея	UNSPECI FIED	TOTAL
BUL	-	-	-	-	-	s=- 5	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
BYE	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	29
CRO	÷	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	÷	-	-	-	-	-	з	-	-	-	7
стн	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
DEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
DEU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
EST	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
FRA	-	æ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
FRY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
HUN	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
LTU	-	馬	-	-	-	45	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	÷	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
LVA	-	-	-	-	1	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
NET	-	-	Ξ	-	-	-	-	1.000	-	-	-	-	7	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	7
POL	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141
ROM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
RUS	-	19	1	÷	13	29	-	-	-	5	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	2	1	-	7	-	1	1	-	85
SVK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	з
TUR	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
тот	1	20	1	2	15	272	2	2	6	5	з	1	32	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	7	з	1	31	11	426
×	0.2	4.7	0.2	.5	3.5	63.8	.5	.5	1.4	1.2	0.7	.2	7.5	.2	.5	.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	.2	1.6	0.7	.2	7.3	2.6	100.

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EUR EUROPE	1998													98 - 31	
LOCATION		р о м	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WI		NIM	ALS		HUMAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TUTAL
EUROPE				1											2
TOTAL RABIES CASES	777	577	774	52	111	22	2313	3380	31	93	25	404	3933	4	6250
						PER CE	NT INVO	VEMENT	/ COUN	TRY					
RUS RUSSIAN FEDERATION	60.9	49.4	67.4	69.2	65.8	90.9	60.9	23.8	19.4	15.1	4.0	16.1	22.7	100.0	36.9
POL POLAND	4.5	9.7	15.2	-	0.9	-	9.1	27.5	19.4	46.2	16.0	34.9	28.5		21.3
HUN HUNGARY	з.о	12.0	2.6	9.6	0.9	-	5.1	12.6	-	5.4	16.0	0.2	11.1		8.9
SVK SLOVAK REPUBLIC	3.6	5.9	0.6	-	-	-	2.9	9.9	3.2	6.5	4.0	0.7	8.8		6.6
CRO CROATIA	1.9	1.7	0.5	1.9	7.2	-	1.6	10.0	-	6.5	-	1.7	8.9		6.2
LTU LITHUANIA	1.4	3.3	7.2	5.8	0.9	-	3.9	2.1	9.7	12.9	8.0	11.1	3.4		з.е
LVA LATVIA	з.о	5.4	1.2	1.9	-	-	2.8	2.8	35.5	2.2	4.0	8.9	3.7		3.4
EST ESTONIA	2.2	4.5	0.4	-	0.9	-	2.0	2.3	6.5	2.2	8.0	9.7	3.1		2.7
TUR TURKEY	13.4	0.2	2.5	1.9	1.8	4.5	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	0.0		2.0
DEU FED.REP.OF GERMANY	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.9	0.9	-	0.3	2.5	3.2	3.2	24.0	1.0	2.5		1.7
TOTAL FROM 10 COUNTRIES	731	533	758	48	88	21	2179	3164	30	93	21	341	3649	4	5832
EQUAL % TOTAL	94.1	92.4	97.9	92.3	79.3	95.5	94.2	93.6	96.8	100.0	84.0	84.4	92.8	100.0	93.3

TABLE 5.5: RABIES CASE RATES (% TOTAL) FOR INDIVIDUAL ANIMAL SPECIES AND FOR TOTAL CASES OF 10 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES RANKING HIGHEST IN 1998.

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LOCATION		D 0 M	EST	C A	NIM	ALS			WIL	DA	NIM	ALS			
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE		SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	HUMAN	TOTAL
AUT AUSTRIA															
108 OBERPULLENDORF			-				0	1	-	-	-	- 1	1		1
CZH сzесн не	PUBL	IC													
00 District of Prague 01 Central Bohemia 02 South Bohemia 04 North Bohemia 06 South Moravia							00000	1 2 3 17 5		1111	2		1 4 3 17 5		1 2 3 17 5
TOTAL	o	0	٥	0	0	0	٥	28	0	0	2	0	30	0	30
PER CENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.3	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
DEN DENMARK															
065 RINGKOBING	-	-	-	-	2	-	2						0		2
DEU FED.REP.OF GERMA	NY														
05 Nordrhein-Westfalen 06 Hessen 07 Rheinland-Pfalz 10 Saarland 12 Brandenburg 14 Sachsen	-	-	2		-	-	0 0 0 0 0	8 12 1 - 8			- 4 - -		8 17 1 1 1 9		19 19 11 11
TOTAL	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	30	1	1	4	1	37	0	39
PER CENT	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	76.9	2.6	2.6	10.3	2.6	94.9	0.0	100.0
FRA FRANCE															
57 MOSELLE	-	1	n			_	1						0		1 1

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				1	RABI	ES	CASE	S					1.10.	98 - 31	.12.98
LOCATION		ром	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WIL	D A	NIM	ALS			
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	HUMAN CASES	TOTAL
BYE BELARUS	1)														
01 Brest Region 02 Vitebsk Region 04 Grodno Region 05 Minsk Region	- - 1	1 2 -	- 1 -			-	1 3 1 0			11	-	1 5 4	1 5 0 4		2 8 1 4
TOTAL	1	З	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	15
PER CENT	6.7	20.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	66.7	0.0	100.0
RUS RUSSIAN FEDERATI	ION			6		1									
08 Pskov Region 10 Vladimir Region 12 Twer Region 13 Kaluga Region 15 Moscow Region 15 Moscow Region 16 Oryol Region 17 Ruazan Region 18 Dula Region 28 Belgorod Region 28 Lipetsk Region 29 Lipetsk Region 20 Tambov Region 30 Tambov Region 31 Astrakhan Region 32 Volgograd Region 33 Samara Region 34 Penza Region 35 Saratov Region 36 Ulyanovsk Region 37 Rep. of Kalmykiya 38 Rep. of Tatarstan 39 Krasnodar Territory 40 Stavropol Territory 41 Rostov Region 42 Orenburg Region 44 Rep. of Bashkortostan	1 3 1 3 4 1 3 4 7 1 2 1 3 6 7 7 8 1 5 8 7 8 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	11251773052-1-315267	7 9 9 1 - 2 6 4 5 2 7 1 1 6 1 5 4 1 8 3 3				2 1 3 1 157 2 17 1 15 2 2 7 1 1 2 9 8 9 3 0 8 5 1 7 5 6 8 8 8 9 3 1 1 8 5 1 7 5 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6	1 - 5 7 9 4 - 5 1 8 0 3 7 1 3 3 6 9 5 5 15 1 3 0 3 3 1 4 6 3 1 4 6 3				1 1 3 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	1 8 8 12 4 1 7 5 8 1 3 7 2 4 3 6 9 5 0 5 1 3 2 8 8 1 8 8 1 7 5 8 1 9 5 0 5 1 3 2 8 8 1 8 1 9 5 0 15 1 9 5 0 15 1 9 5 1 1 9 5 1 9 5 1 9 5 1 9 5 1 9 5 1 9 5 1 9 5 1 9 5 1 9 5 1 9 5 1 9 5 1 9 5 1 1 9 5 1 1 9 5 1 1 9 5 1 1 9 5 1 1 9 5 1 1 9 5 1 1 9 5 1 1 9 5 1 1 1 1	1	3 2 12 9 27 31 3 24 5 23 17 5 9 12 5 12 4 8 10 3 3 6 24 13 9 113 149
TOTAL	136	99	209	20	12	7	483	275	0	з	0	19	297	1	781
PER CENT	17.4	12.7	26.8	2.6	1.5	0.9	61.8	35.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.4	38.0	0.1	100.0

1) NO DATA FOR NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

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				1	RABI	ES	CASE	S					1.10.	98 - 31	.12.98
LOCATION		о о м	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WI		NIM	ALS		HUMAN	TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
BUL BULGARIA					a,				~	2					
06 VRATZA 12 MONTANA 25 TARGOVITCHE							000					1 1 1	1 1 1		1 1 1
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	з	з	0	3
FRY FED.REP.OF YUGOS	SLAVIA														
02 Pancevo 03 Novi Sad 04 Zrenjanin 06 Sombor 07 Sabac 09 Jagodina	1	1 3 2 1 1		-	2	-	304211	2 5 1 3 2					251332		55543
10 Zajecar 12 Nis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
TOTAL	Э	8	o	o	2	0	13	16	0	0	0	0	16	0	29
PER CENT	10.3	27.6	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	44.8	55.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.2	0.0	100.0
TUR TURKEY						1	ſ					l.	1		
01 ADANA 02 ADIYAMAN 16 BURSA 20 DENIZLI 31 HATAY 34 ISTANBUL 35 IZMIR 41 KOCAELI 43 KUETAHYA 45 MANISA 46 KAHRAMANMARAS 55 SAMSUN 61 TRABZON 73 SIRNAK	1 1 2 1 1 1 3 5 1 1 3 1 1 1 1		1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				11312371131111								1131237113311111
TOTAL	23	0	4	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
PER CENT	85.2	0.0	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

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CRO CROATIA

RABIES CASES

1.10.98 - 31.12.98

LOCATION		DOM	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WI	D A	NIM	ALS			TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
001 BELI MANASTIR							0	5	-	-	-	1	6		6
002 BENKOVAC							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1 1
004 BJELOVAR							0	6	-	-	-	-	6		6
007 BUZET							0	1	-		-	-	1		1 1
017 DONJI MIHOLJAC	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	~					o		1 1
021 DUGO SELO							ō	2	- 1	-	-	-	2		
024 DURDEVAC							o	6	-	-	_	-	6	1	
025 GARESNICA							o	2	_	-	_	_	2		
027 GOSPIC							ŏ	2	-	-		-	2	1	2
031 IMOTSKI							o	6	-	_	-	-	6		6
033 IVANIC GRAD	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	9		11
034 JASTREBARSKO	1						ō	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
040 KOPRIVNICA							ő	4		_	-		4	1	4
044 KRIZEVCI							ő	6	-			-	6	1	e e
046 KUTINA							ő	5	_	_	_		5		5
050 MAKARSKA							0		-	_	-	_			
051 METKOVIC				-	5	_	6	1	2				1		1 9
	-	-	1		5	-	-	-		-	-	-	Э		
052 NASICE	1						0	1		-	-	-	1	1	1
053 NOVA GRADISKA							0	З	-	-	-	-	з		3
056 OBROVAC							0	2		-	-	-	2	1	2
058 OMIS							0	1	-	-	-	З	4	1	4
059 OPATIJA							0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
060 ORAHOVICA							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
061 OSIJEK	1	1	-	-		-	2						0	1	2
075 SENJ							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
076 SINJ	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
077 SISAK					1		0	12	-	1	-	-	13		13
078 POZEGA							0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
079 SLAVONSKI BROD							0	9	-		-	-	9	1	9
081 SOLIN	1	-	-	1	-	-	2						0	1	2
083 SIBENIK	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
OBB VINKOVCI							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
089 VIROVITICA	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
092 VRBOVEC		-					0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
093 VRBOVSKO	1						0	1	-		-	-	1		1
096 VUKOVAR							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
098 ZADAR	1	-	a-a	-	-	-	1	4		-	-		4		5
102 GRAD ZAGREB							0	7	-	1	-	-	8		8
TOTAL	8	2	2	1	5	0	18	123	0	2	o	4	129	0	147
PER CENT	5.4	1.4	1.4	0.7	3.4	0.0	12.2	83.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.7	87.8	0.0	100.0

4th Quarter: October-December 1998

				1	RABI	ES	CASE	S					1.10.	98 - 31	.12.98
LOCATION		D 0 M	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WI		NIM	ALS			
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
EST ESTONIA															
01 Harjumaa	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	2		4
04 Jogevamaa 05 Jaervamaa	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1 2	2		3
07 Laeaene-Virumaa							ő	-	I	2	-	1	1		
08 Polvamaa	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-		2		
09 Paernumaa	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	3		
10 Raplamaa	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1		
12 Tartumaa 13 Valgamaa	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	4	=	-	-	2	6 1		E 1
TOTAL	2	4	2	o	0	0	в	9	0	0	1	10	20	0	26
PER CENT	7.1	14.3	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	32.1	0.0	0.0	3.6	35.7	71.4	0.0	100.0
LVA LATVIA	F		I		ľ	I.	1		r	1		1	l	1	1
01 Aizkraukle							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1
04 Bauska 05 Cesis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	_	_	-	-	0		
06 Daugavpils							o	1	-	-	-	-	1		
08 Gulbene	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-					ō		
10 Jelgava	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		-		2	2		
12 Kuldiga	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	2		
15 Ludza	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1		
16 Madona 18 Preili	-	1	- 1	-	_	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		
19 Rezekne	-	-	_	1	-	-	1	1	-	_	-	_	1		
21 Saldus	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	2		
22 Talsi	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		
23 Tukums							0	1	-	-	-	1	2		1
24 Valka 25 Valmiera	-	1	1	-	-	-	0	3	=	-		-	3		1
TOTAL	6	7	з	1	0	0	17	19	0	0	o	7	26	0	43
PER CENT	14.0	16.3	7.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	39.5	44.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	60.5	0.0	100.0
		and the second s						Contractor and and		1					

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					RABI	ES	CASE	S					1.10.	98 - 31	.12.98
LOCATION		р о м	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WIL		NIM	ALS			
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	HUMAN	TOTAL
HUN HUNGARY															
01 Budapest	-	1	-	- 1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
02 Baranya	-	1	1	- 1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1		3
03 Bacs-Kiskun	1	5	2	-	-	-	8	21	-	-	-	-	21		29
04 Bekes	2	1		-	-	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	10		13
05 Borsod-Abauj-Zemplen	2	2	1	- 1	-	-	5	8	-	-	-	-	8		13
06 Csongrad 07 Fejer	-	4	1	3	-	-	8	6 1	-	-	-	-	6 1		14 1
09 Hajdu-Bihar	-	4	1	- 1	-	-	5	12	-	-		-	12		17
10 Heves	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	7		10
11 Komarom-Esztergom							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
12 Nograd	-	1	-		-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	4		5
13 Pest	-	2	1		-	-	з	13	-	-	-	1	14		17
14 Somogy	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
15 Szabolcs-Szatmar-Bere							0	8	-	-	-	-	8		8
16 Jasz-Nagykun-Szolnok	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	6		7
17 Tolna	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	CHO.					0		4
18 Vas							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
TOTAL	6	29	7	3	0	0	45	101	0	0	0	1	102	0	147
PER CENT	4.1	19.7	4.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	30.6	68.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	69.4	0.0	100.0
SVK SLOVAK R	EPUI	BLIC													
1 Bratislavsky kraj				1			0	7	-	-	-	-	7		7
2 Trnavsky kraj				1			o	8	-	-	_	-	8		8
3 Trenciansky kraj							ŏ	16	_	-	_	-	16		16
4 Nitriansky kraj	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	7		10
5 Zilinsky kraj	-	3	2	-	_	-	5	13	-	2	_	1	16		21
6 Banskobystricky kraj	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	22	-	-	-	1 -	22		23
7 Presovsky kraj	5	2	2	-		-	, i	33	1		-	-	34		43
8 Kosicky kraj	2	4	1 -	-	1.1.4	-	6	10	1 2		-	-	10	1. Sat	16
TOTAL				-	-	-				-	-				
TUTAL	8	12	4	0	0	0	24	116	1	2	0	1	120	0	144
PER CENT	5.6	8.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	80.6	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.7	83.3	0.0	100.0

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					RABI	ES	CASE	S					1.10.	98 - 31	.12.98
LOCATION		ром	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WI		NIM	ALS			TOTAL
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	CASES	TOTAL
LTU LITHUANI	A														
34 Anyksciu	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	5
36 Birzu	1	-		-	-	-	1						0		1
38 Varenos							0	1	-	- 1		-	1		1
41 Vilniaus	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-					ō		1 1
49 Kaisiadoriu		-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1		3
51 Marijampoles	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	2	8		11
52 Kauno			1 Š				o o	<u> </u>	-	-	_	1	1		1
54 Kelmes	-	-	2	_	-	-	2					-	ō		2
55 Klaipedos	_	_	2	_	_	-	2						ŏ		2
59 Lazdiju	000		-				0	1		-	-	-	1		1
65 Pakruojo	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	3	6		e e
67 Pasvalio	-	<u>د</u>	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	<u> </u>	_	-	1		1
							0	1	-	1	-	_	1		1
68 Plunges	-			-	-	-	4	1		1	2	1	3		7
72 Raseiniai	-	-	4	-		-	0		_	1	_	1 -			
73 Rokiskio							17.2	1	_	-	-		1		1
77 Taurages							0					1	1		1
79 Traku	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1		3
82 Utenos	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	11	14		18
85 Salcininku	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	з	-	-	-	3	6		8
88 Silutes	-	-	2	-	-	-	2						0		2
89 Sirvintu	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	5		6
94 Jurbarko							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
TOTAL	2	4	23	0	1	0	30	24	0	3	0	29	56	0	86
PER CENT	2.3	4.7	26.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	34.9	27.9	0.0	3.5	0.0	33.7	65.1	0.0	100.0
ROM ROMANIA															
05 BIHOR	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
07 BOTOSANI	-	-	3	-	-		3						0		3
11 CARAS-SEVERIN	-	2	-	-	-		2	2	-	-	-	-	2		4
36 TIMIS							0	-	-	-	-	1	1		1 1
37 TULCEA	-	1	1	-	-	-	2						0		2
38 VASLUI							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
40 VRANCEA							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
TOTAL	0	4	4	0	0	0	8	5	0	0	0	1	6	0	14
PER CENT	0.0	28 6	28 6	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.1	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	42.9	0.0	100.0
PER GENT	0.0	28.6	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	07.1	35.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	42.9	0.0	1.00.0

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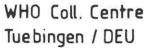
				1	RABI	ES (CASE	S					1.10.	98 - 31	.12.98
LOCATION		D O M	EST	IC A	NIM	ALS			WI		NIM	ALS			
CODE NAME	DOG	CAT	CATTLE	HORSE	SHEEP GOAT	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOX	BADGER	OTHER MUSTEL	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL	HUMAN CASES	TOTAL
MLD MOLDOVA		20													
01 MOLDOVA	1	2	4	-	-	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	5		12
TOTAL	1	2	4	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	12
PER CENT	8.3	16.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.3	41.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.7	0.0	100.0
POL POLAND															
01 WARSZAWA 03 BIALA PODLASKA 05 BIALYSTOK 09 BYDGOSZCZ 11 CHELM 13 CIECHANOW 17 ELBLAG 29 KIELCE 31 KONIN 33 KOSZALIN 37 KROSNO 43 LUBLIN 45 LOMZA 47 LODZ 49 NOWY SACZ		- 1 1	8 2 -	-		-	0080032100000000000000000000000000000000	3 3 13 2 7 10 2 9 2 1 1 7 3 2 2		2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			54 132 8122 921 18422 2922		5 4 21 2 8 15 4 10 2 1 1 1 8 4 2 2 2
51 OLSZTYN 55 OSTROLEKA 61 PLOCK 65 PRZEMYSL 67 RADOM 69 RZESZOW 71 SIEDLCE 73 SIERADZ 79 SUWALKI	- 2 1		5 - 1 - 22		1	-	6 1 3 1 0 0 0 0 2 3	16 2 11 4 5 18 9 26		2 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1		13 - 1 - - - - 24	31 3 12 4 5 19 10 2 52		37 4 15 5 6 19 10 2 75
83 TARNOBRZEG 85 TARNOW 87 TORUN 91 WLOCLAWEK 95 ZAMOSC	1	13-2	- 16 2 2				1 19 2 4	7 6 11 17 4			1111	8	7 6 20 17 4		8 7 39 19 8
TOTAL	4	10	60	0	1	0	75	205	1	11	o	51	268	0	343
PER CENT	1.2	2.9	17.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	21.9	59.8	0.3	3.2	0.0	14.9	78.1	0.0	100.0

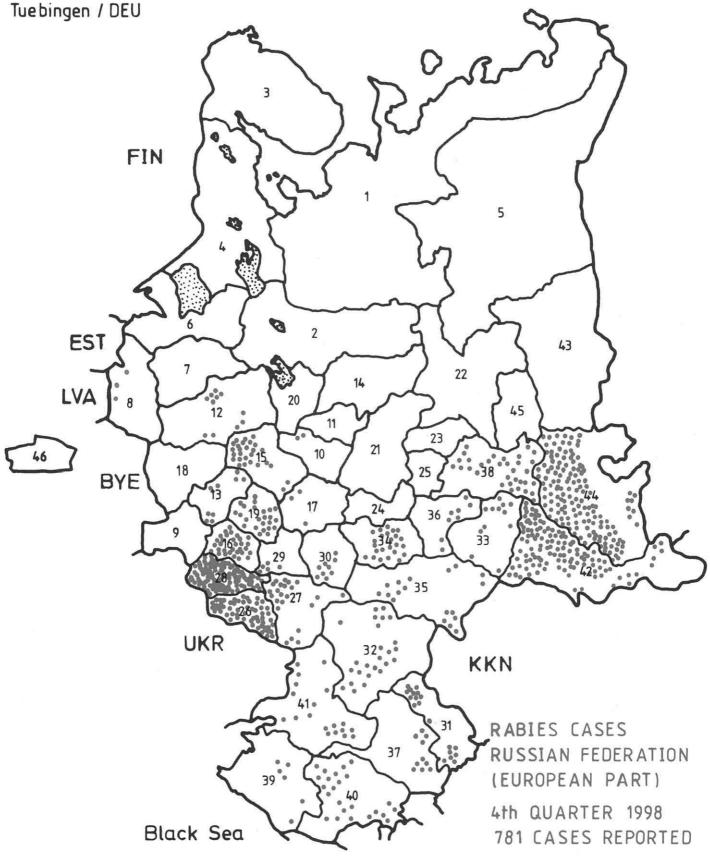
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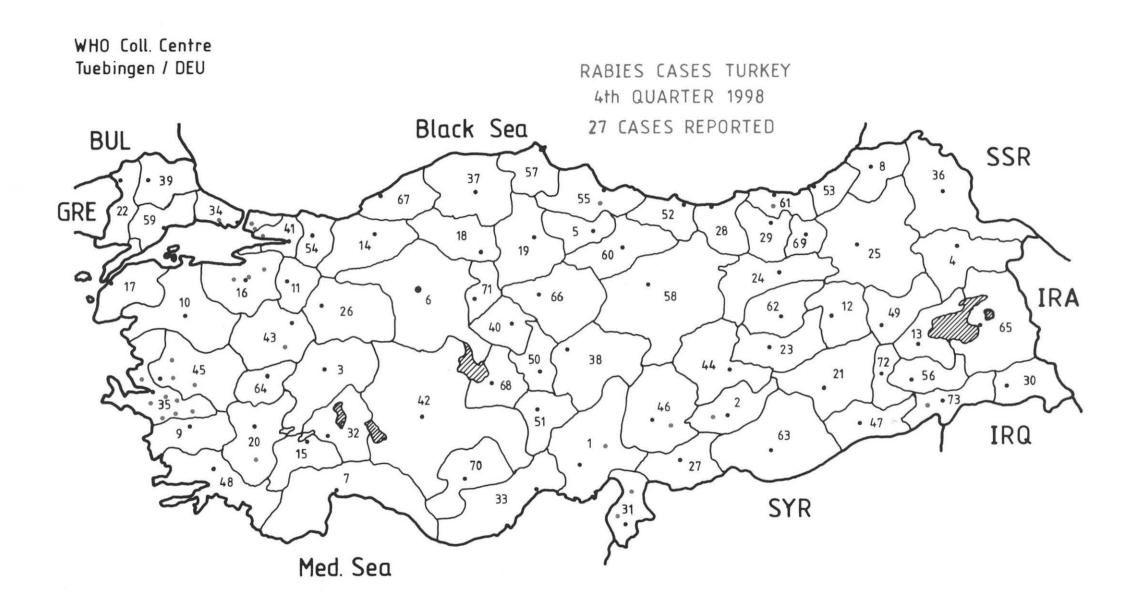
6. LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

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				Dr. Andrzej Komorow		Veterinary and Anim	nal Pro-
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Ministry of Agrico		Ministry of Agricult	ure,	National Institute of			
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ment			100	n	DOD	Dr. R. Zanoni	
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Croatian Veterinary In	istitute	Department of Agr	iculture,	Direccao-Geral da Peo	cuaria	Virology	
Creek Denuklie	0711	Food and Forestry		Dements	DOM	Trusteen	TUD
Czech Republic Dr. O. Matouch	CZH	Tests	IT A	Romania	ROM	Turkey	TUR
		Italy	ITA	Dr. Niculai Popârlan		Dr. C. Özcan	
National Rabies Labo		Dr. S. Prosperi Istituto di Malatti Inf	Catting	Ministère de l'Agricul	ture	Ministry of Agricultu Forestry and Rural A	
State Veterinary Instit	ute	Univ. degli Studi di 1		Russian Federation	RUS	rolesuly and Kulai A	lialis
Denmark	DEN	Univ. degli Studi di J	Bologna	(European part only)	RUS		
Dr. E. Stougaard	DEN	Latvia	LVA	Prof. V.A. Vedernikov		United Kingdom	UNK
Veterinaerdirektoratet		Prof. J. Rimeicans	LYA	WHO Coll. Centre or		Dr. J.M. Scudamore	UNK
vetermaeranextoratet		State Veterinary Dep	artment	and Control of Zoonos		Dr. W.J. Pollitt	
Estonia	EST	Dr. Z. Andersons	artificiti	The Kovalenko All-U		Ministry of Agricultu	re
Dr. M. Nautras	LOI	Latvian State Sc	ientific	Inst. of Exper.Vete		Fisheries and Food	ic,
Ministry of Agricultur	0	Research Institute	rentific	Medicine,Moscow	Tinary	Tistienes and Toou	
winnistry of Agricultur	C	Research Institute		Dr. Selivezstov		Yugoslavia	FRY
Finland	FIN	Lithuania	LTU	Veterinary Dept., Mos	COW	Dr. M. Simić	IKI
Dr Saara Reinius	1 11 4	Dr. K. Lukauskas	LIU	Prof. B.L. Cherkasski		Fed. Committee Agrie	culture
Dr. Riitta Heinonen		Dr. A. Dranseika		WHO Collaborating		rea. Commutee Agn	cunture
Ministry of Agricultur	e and	State Veterinary Serv	vice	on Zoonoses, Moscow		Dr. Dušan Lalošević	
Forestry	c and	State veterinary Serv	100	Central Research Inst.		Pasteur Institute, Nov	i Sad
rolosuy		Luxembourg	LUX	Epidemiology, Minis		i asteur mstitute, NOV	1 0 40
		Dr. A. Besch	DOM	Public Health, Moscov			
		Ministère de l'Agricu	ulture	a done meaning moseo			









NOTE OF CORRECTION

The TABLES on pp 13-16 should be in the following order:

16, 15, 14, 13

