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1. Editorial

Spring is here and therefore the time of oral rabies vaccinations. In this issue we present you the third and last article of our small series on vaccination strategies. The current contribution to the topic concentrates on spatial aspects of oral rabies vaccination and on distribution methods. It emphasises that vaccination success can only be achieved when the vaccinated areas are large enough, and the bait densities are sufficient and reflect the characteristics of the vaccination area and the target population.

The success of oral vaccination and other rabies control measures is demonstrated by the summary rabies figures of 2004 in Europe. With 5,452 cases, the total number of rabies cases has approximately halved compared to the year 2003 and to the previous ten years average. Most European countries with high rabies occurrence were able to reduce especially the number of reported wildlife cases considerably in a long-term as well as short-term trend. This positive momentum in rabies control must continue.

The article from France in this issue again demonstrates the danger of illegal imports of animals from countries with rabies occurrence. In the past, such cases were mainly isolated; in the described incident, however, there were numerous contacts with people and other animals. Only the rapid and concerted action of veterinary and public health authorities, together with media campaigns, prevented more serious consequences.

Ample opportunities to share experiences and to discuss rabies control and research will be provided during the international conference "Rabies in Europe" on June 15 – 18 2004 in Kiev.

Carsten J. Pötzsch

2 SUMMARY OF RABIES CASES IN EUROPE

RABIES CASES			4th QUARTER 2004					TOTAL 2004				
Name	Code	Total	Wildlife	Domestic animals	Bats	Human	Total	Wildlife	Domestic animals	Bats	Human	Remarks
ALBANIA	ALB	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	
AUSTRIA	AUT	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
BELARUS	BLR	60	44	16	0	0	211	135	76	0	0	
BELGIUM	BEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
BOSNIA A HERCEGOVINA	BIH	10	7	3	0	0	48	34	14	0	0	
BULGARIA	BGR	0	0	0	0	0	11	4	7	0	0	
CROATIA	HRV	123	116	7	0	0	504	471	33	0	0	
CYPRUS	CYP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
DENMARK	DNK	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
ESTONIA	EST	72	59	13	0	0	314	254	60	0	0	
FINLAND	FIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
FRANCE	FRA	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	3	4	0	
GERMANY	DEU	23	19	0	4	0	49	33	1	14	1	
GREECE	GRC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
HUNGARY	HUN	9	8	1	0	0	125	111	14	0	0	
ICELAND	ISL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
IRELAND	IRE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
ITALY	ITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
LATVIA	LVA	90	70	20	0	0	443	350	93	0	0	
LITHUANIA	LTU	176	136	40	0	0	553	408	145	0	0	
LUXEMBOURG	LUX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
MACEDONIA	MKD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOLDOVA	MDA	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	5	0	0	1st/2nd/3rd quarter
NETHERLANDS	NED	1	0	0	1	0	14	0	0	14	0	
NORWAY	NOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
POLAND	POL	37	26	10	1	0	136	103	23	10	0	
PORTUGAL	PRT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
ROMANIA	ROU	82	56	26	0	0	187	119	68	0	0	
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	RUS	749	279	463	0	7	1549	563	973	1	12	
SERBIA A MONTENEGRO	SCG	51	36	15	0	0	210	167	43	0	0	
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	SVK	12	12	0	0	0	57	52	5	0	0	
SLOVENIA	SVN	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	
SPAIN	ESP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
SWEDEN	SWE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
SWITZERLAND + LIEC.	CHE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	rabies free
TURKEY	TUR	17	3	14	0	0	111	8	103	0	0	
UNITED KINGDOM	UNK	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
UKRAINE	UKR	411	202	209	0	0	907	425	481	1	0	
total		1923	1073	837	6	7	5452	3243	2150	46	13	

Wildlife: excluding bats

for amendments and additional information see table 4.2

3. Miscellaneous Articles

3.1 Beyond the figures A case of rabies in a dog imported to Gironde from Morocco in August 2004

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On 26 August 2004, the Pasteur Institute (Paris) notified the diagnosis of rabies in a puppy about 4 months old, unidentified, not properly vaccinated against rabies and illegally imported into France from Morocco. This was the third case of imported rabies in 2004.

This article shows the laboratory tests, the results of the veterinary epidemiological investigation and the measures that were taken : this epidemiological investigation was launched by the French authorities : the Direction Générale de l'Alimentation-Santé et Protection Animale, the Directions Départementales des Services Vétérinaires and the Directions Départementales des Affaires Sanitaires et Sociales of 3 French "departments" : Gironde (33), Dordogne (24), and Lot et Garonne (47) with the support of the Pasteur Institute and of AFSSA Nancy.

1 Description of the case

A case of canine rabies was confirmed on 26 August 2004 by the Pasteur Institute laboratory in a 4 month-old female mongrel puppy called Tikki, imported illegally into France from Morocco on 11 July 2004, unidentified and not properly vaccinated against rabies, and transported by road via Spain. This is the third case in 2004 of rabies imported into France from Morocco via Spain.

The animal unwell (dysphagia, aggressiveness) since 18 August 2004, had been taken to the society of animal protection (SPA) of Gironde department on 21 August 2004 late in the afternoon and had immediately been taken in by the vet in charge. The same day, the

animal bit 2 SPA people and came into contact with several animals at the home. The dog died the same evening with rabies symptoms (nervousness, aggressiveness, bites, unable to feed herself).

2 Laboratory tests

The sample was sent to the Pasteur Institute by the Gironde veterinary services because of the risk of human contamination, on 23 August 2004, and was recorded at the laboratory on 26 August 2004. The rabies diagnosis was found to be positive by immunofluorescence test the same day and confirmed (cell inoculation test) on 31 August 2004. Typing of the isolated virus, by sequencing a portion of the gene of the nucleoprotein, showed it was a Lyssavirus of the genotype 1 (thus classical rabies). The isolated virus was very close to rabies isolates found in France from Morocco (N° 9106 and 87012) with over 98.5 % similarity.

3 Development

Given the knowledge we now have on canine rabies, we determined the period of risk with saliva excretion of the rabies virus between 2 and 21 August 2004. But during this time, the animal had been in several public places with her owner (around Bordeaux) and to cultural events in the South West of France. The dog came into contact with numerous adults and children (including foreigners) and pets.

Daily regional press releases were intended to urge people who may have

been in contact with this animal to contact health services.

This information was also given to the European Commission and to the Office International des Epizooties - Organisation Mondiale de la Santé Animale (O.I.E.), and to the veterinary services of the 25 member States, who immediately sent on this rabies alert.

Measures taken

As from 28 August 2004, orders of the prefect with a declaration of urban rabies infection in regions free from rabies were implemented in Bordeaux, as well as Libourne, Hostens, Léognan and Gradignan (Gironde), Périgueux (Dordogne) and Miramont de Guyenne (Lot et Garonne).

On 3 September 2004, in view of the first results of the epidemiological investigations, these measures were extended by order of the minister to the three "departments" in order to reinforce the plan of attack against the appearance of rabies in south west France.

This was updated on 28 September 2004 on certain criteria by order of the ministry:

- Free circulation of identified and properly rabies-vaccinated dogs, under the direct supervision of their owner;
- Dogs not properly vaccinated and cats (even vaccinated) to be tethered or kept indoors, dogs on a leash and muzzled;
- Pet-owners are forbidden to part with domestic carnivores not properly vaccinated;
- Epidemiological investigation of any sick or dead domestic carnivore;
- Reinforcement of measures to be taken against stray animals (updated by order of the ministry on 28/09/2004);
- Any show or gathering of pet carnivores forbidden in the zone (apart from hunting events, which remain authorised only with properly identified and rabies-vaccinated dogs);

- The participation of domestic carnivores from the zone in shows or gatherings outside the zone is forbidden (except for those properly identified and rabies-vaccinated, with an antirabies antibody titration over or equal to 0.5 U.I./ml - dispensation defined by order of the ministry 28/09/2004).

Moreover, all the Regional Veterinary Services and the French veterinary surgeons were alerted : reinforcement of the supervision of animals that bite, claw or are suspected of having rabies, reinforced vigilance in stopping the illegal entry of dogs into France.

Results of the epidemiological investigation

Following publication in the press of warning messages with a picture of the dog and information on the dates and places where there could have been contamination, about 4000 telephone calls were received by the emergency committee at the Gironde préfecture. For most of these there was found to be no serious risk.

More thorough epidemiological investigations are under way on 300 persons, half of whom have been sent to an antirabies treatment centre. Forty-six dogs and 8 cats certain to have been in contact with the rabid animal during the saliva excretion risk period (from 2 to 21 August 2004) were sacrificed for analysis. Twelve dogs have still not been found.

Furthermore, public opinion having become sensitive to the problem with this crisis has enabled the veterinary and veterinary services network to take charge of more than three hundred animals (cats and dogs) illegally brought into France (not properly identified and/or not properly vaccinated against rabies) namely from Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, and Turkey, countries that are not free from canine rabies.

The health inquiries which are held for each individual animal in order to determine their past have led to them being either sacrificed in the search for rabies on the encephalon of a non-conforming animal at great risk, or put under close health supervision for one year.

All the samples analysed for rabies have been found to be negative up till now.

4 French position and sum up

The alert that was given following the case of rabies in an animal imported illegally from Morocco shows up the necessity for a certain number of measures to be taken on a community level. The European Union is actually free from canine rabies and we should take all appropriate steps to keep it so.

More information to travellers with poster campaigns and to transport companies (e.g. sea or air travel) is needed.

These recent events showed once again the importance of informing travellers who sojourn in a country where there is canine rabies. Often actions with sometimes drastic consequences stem from an ignorance of often the most elementary health rules.

Thus, Europeans travelling in "risky" countries should be dissuaded from bringing back animals with them (or, at least, if they must, then sternly urged to conform to the health regulations imposed) and encouraged to avoid any contact with any domestic carnivores, particularly strays.

The implementation of stricter control on the community borders as the new regulation Règlement CE 998/2003 comes into force. This regulation defines the rules of exchange and import of domestic carnivores.

The Règlement CE 998/2003 regulation came into force on October 1st 2004. It stipulates harmonised European health requirements for the import and the exchange of domestic carnivores and represents considerable progress in the protection of the European Union against rabies, and the community's fight against animal trafficking.

These new rules, applying to both private and professional import, mean that health control at the community's borders is stricter now. Vigilance at the frontiers plays an essential part in the fight against the entry of urban rabies in the European Union, particularly at the borders with those countries not free from rabies.

Because of the considerable risk to public health of rabies and the increasing frequency of imported cases (1 case in 2001, 1 case in 2002, none in 2003, and 3 cases in 2004), linked to the geographical proximity of the community and to the increase in the number of travellers to the Maghreb countries, it is fundamental and urgent to support the efforts of the Maghreb countries in their fight against this serious enzootic.

3.2 The oral vaccination of foxes against rabies

Vaccination strategy (second part)

The following text is an excerpt from: The oral vaccination of foxes against rabies, Report of the Scientific Committee on Animal Health and Animal Welfare, adopted on 23 October 2002, Chapter "Vaccination Strategy", pp 27-33

http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/fs/sc/scah/out80_en.pdf

The sub-chapter Evaluation of oral rabies vaccination programmes (7.5 in the original report) was already covered in the miscellaneous article 2.3 Comparing European strategies for oral vaccination of foxes against rabies using an area index, Rabies Bulletin Europe. 2003. 27(2), pp 7-8.

(continued from Rabies Bulletin Europe, 2004. 28(3), pp 5-9)

3 Spatial aspects and patterns

3.1 Size of a vaccination area - "buffer" zones

The size of the vaccination zone needs to ideally include the entire infected area or be as large as possible (5,000 km² at least) and extend up to natural or artificial barriers such as a motorway, canal, river, stream, lake, or mountains (e.g. in Alpine regions a vaccination zone should include a whole valley).

Occasionally, administrative borders may constitute barriers to the movement of foxes, but in most situations vaccination zones need to be defined and vaccination campaigns synchronised across administrative borders.

When considering a "punctal occurrence" of rabies, that is an isolated residual or localised re-infection focus, the size of a vaccination area needs to range between 2,000 and 8,000 km² (radius of 25 to 50 km, respectively, around the site) depending on the landscape and the availability of natural or artificial barriers (Thulke *et al.*, 1999). In the absence of any barrier, the larger radius (50 km) is advisable as the rule. Consequently, to protect a rabies-free area from a neighbouring infected area, the immunological barrier (a buffer zone) along the border with the infected area should be 50 km deep. This distance appears to be the minimum allowing for a sufficient reaction time to expand the zone from one campaign to the next if rabies entered in the border area.

Similarly, the minimum buffer zone (depth of a vaccinated strip in km) ahead of the front wave of the spreading epizootic should be 50 km.

If the endemic area is limited by a natural physical barrier (e.g. a river, lake, etc.), the depth of the buffer zone beyond this barrier depends on the supposed effectiveness of this barrier, the landscape and the expected fox density on both sides of the barrier. Beyond a barrier that may be crossed by foxes (e.g. a river), the minimum distance advisable is 20 km.

If vector species other than the red fox are involved (e.g. racoon dogs), the buffer zone needs to be enlarged in respect of the maximum movement distance of this species.

3.2 Bait density - distribution pattern

All fox home ranges, whatever their size and shape, need to ideally receive several baits. Therefore, the general principle for the distribution of vaccine baits is as follows:

- all habitats should be treated except heavily urbanised areas and large stretches of water, taking the pattern of fox habitat into consideration;
- baits should be distributed in a regular pattern within a given area.

Concentrations of baits in clusters or along distant lines cannot be relied upon and needs to be avoided. Distances between baits cannot be neither too large nor too short, as otherwise individuals may go unvaccinated or there may be over-baiting. If a regular distribution is applied, a raster model is

better than a parallel line model (this at least is valid for double vaccination).

Baits distributed along landscape interruptions such as forest edges, hedgerows, creeks, etc. will more likely be found by a fox than those in the middle of forest or farmland. Furthermore, the increased use of anthropogenic food resources by foxes is required to be considered.

Foxes often visit edges of settlements or parks and the role of other species such as cats and dogs competing for baits needs also to be considered, as well as public awareness and safety issues when distributing baits in urban and suburban areas.

3.2.1 Regular vaccination campaigns

According to radio-tracking studies in Western Europe (Artois *et al.*, 1990), the smallest fox home range was 77 ha. In this situation, if vaccines are dropped at regular time intervals, along parallel lines separated by 400 metres, the minimal number of vaccine baits dropped in this fox home range will be 10. If the lines were 1,000 metres apart, this fox home range may receive no bait at all. The relationship between flight-line distances and the spatial arrangement of fox home-ranges is a key factor when considering bait distribution strategy (Thulke *et al.*, 2001).

The distance between flight lines appears more crucial considering that:

- (i) Foxes usually explore only 1/3 to 1/2 of their territory every day (Artois *et al.*, 1990) which gives more opportunity for non-target species to pick up baits before the fox,
- (ii) Several foxes may share the same home range when fox density increases, and
- (iii) In suburban areas, the size of a fox family home range

may not exceed 25 ha (Brochier, unpublished data).

When distributing baits manually, baits need to be uniformly distributed according to a raster model. The map is required to be divided into equal plots and every plot should receive at least 1 bait. For a bait density equal to 20 per

km², plots will be 223 metres x 223 metres. Inside every plot the place to choose to locate baits will be a forest edge, a bunch of trees in the middle of a meadow, a village boundary, etc.. By using this method, baits can be deposited throughout the landscape giving preference to "fox-lines" (forest edges, hedges, creeks, village boundaries etc.) and fox habitat.

When using the aerial method of bait distribution, flight sectors need to be defined in advance using natural or artificial landscape features. To ensure that most of the fox territories are given at least 1 bait, baits are distributed along parallel flight lines. Based on flight lines 500 metres apart, this entails two flight lines per km and approximately 110 metres distance between baits when the bait density is equal to 18 per km². When increasing the bait density to compensate for an increase in fox population, the bait distribution pattern needs to be re-considered: the distance between flight lines is advised to be reduced from 500 to 300 metres (i.e. a change from two flight lines per km to three; with 100 metres between baits for a bait density of 30 per km²).

Based on field experience gained of vaccination campaigns in various countries and use of computer simulation models, densities of 18-20 and 20-30 baits per km² are advisable for low and high fox population densities, respectively. Although low and high fox population densities are difficult to precisely define, relative measures of the population dynamics can be used in combination with parameters such as bait uptake rate to modify bait densities appropriately.

3.2.2 Optional vaccination campaigns

If considering spring vaccination of fox cubs at dens, in early spring, fox dens need to be located and recorded on detailed maps by appointed and trained people (forest rangers, hunters, gamekeepers). The knowledge on the precise number of active fox dens within a given area is essential.

At the end of May to early June, the dens recorded previously are re-visited by the same persons (wearing gloves) and at

least 10 baits are deposited at the den entrances.

Emergency vaccination is required to follow the protocol used in the context of a regular vaccination campaign adapted to a high fox population density situation: 20-30 baits/km² – 3 flight lines/km².

4 Distribution methods and systems

Vaccine baits need to be deposited throughout the fox habitats (i.e. almost everywhere). Unfortunately, not all baits are consumed by foxes. Baits may remain undiscovered or be taken up by other wild or domestic species, or even be picked up by humans. However, vaccination campaigns carried out during spring and autumn for several years led to the durable elimination of the disease in most of Western Europe (Müller, 1997, Breitenmoser *et al.*, 2000, Bruyère and Janot, 2000, Brochier, 2001).

All of the distribution systems used so far have been found to be efficient, provided bait dispersal is properly designed. Each of them has its advantages and disadvantages.

Manual distribution allows a very precise and uniform spreading of baits (according to a raster model) and may be used to encourage public involvement and awareness. Furthermore, baits can be hidden (covered with grass, leaves, etc.) to avoid human contact, ingestion by birds and exposure to direct sunlight. However, it requires a thorough organisation and important human resources, qualitatively (competency, motivation) as well as quantitatively, and it is slow. Consequently, one can never be totally assured that baits are distributed everywhere. Any forgotten place (lack of motivation of a single team) can constitute a future rabies focus.

Distribution by hand is the preferred system in suburban areas, in combination with an aerial distribution (helicopter) whenever possible.

Aerial distribution may be performed either by helicopter or by fixed-wing aircraft flying at 100-150 m altitude and at a speed of 100-150 km/hr. Precise maps are required to be prepared before flights and followed during flights by a

trained, independent person. A GPS (Global Positioning System) may be helpful for reporting the exact distribution pattern (Vos *et al.*, 2001), but cannot replace the thorough work with maps (Breitenmoser and Müller, 1997).

Appointed and trained persons drop baits at a given mean rhythm (according to the ground speed) with more emphasis on fox habitats (hedges, village surroundings, isolated bunch of trees, etc.). An electronic metronome, connected to GPS that allows adjustment in dropping tempo to speed, may be helpful, but the dropper may increase this tempo to favour fox "places". In Germany, for aerial distribution a satellite navigated and computer supported automatic bait dropping system was developed. The exact location and time of each bait released can be recorded together with all relevant flight details, so that authorities can verify if the achieved bait distribution pattern corresponds with the previously determined baiting strategy (Vos *et al.*, 2001). The delivery by helicopter is fast and allows precise dropping of baits (flexibility in both flight speed and altitude). The above-mentioned spatial pattern of bait distribution (low distances between flight lines) can be performed more easily by helicopter. In addition, the helicopter allows working in less favourable weather conditions.

Therefore the use of helicopter is advised for the treatment of all habitats (rural, agricultural, mountains, forests, suburban areas and settlements).

Delivery by fixed-wing aircraft is the most economical of all distribution systems, but does not allow for a fine distribution of baits according to the fox-habitat in the landscape. Therefore, the use of fixed-wing aircraft is only advised for the treatment of uniform, large and low density inhabited areas (e.g. large forests, mono-agricultural areas).

4 DISTRIBUTION OF RABIES IN EUROPE

4.1 Country summaries of rabies cases, 4th quarter 2004

01.10.04 -31.12.04

Country	Name	Code	Domestic animals								Wildlife												bat	Human cases	total			
			dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer				fallow deer	other	subtotal
ALBANIA	ALB	*									0														0			0
AUSTRIA	AUT	*									0														0			0
BELARUS	BLR		4	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	16	37	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	44	0	0	60
BELGIUM	BEL	*									0													0			0	
BOSNIA A HERCEGOVINA	BIH	*	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	10
BULGARIA	BGR	*									0													0			0	
CROATIA	HRV	*	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	0	0	123
CYPRUS	CYP	*									0													0			0	
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZH	*									0													0			0	
DENMARK	DNK	*									0													0			0	
ESTONIA	EST	*	3	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	13	22	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	72
FINLAND	FIN	*									0													0			0	
FRANCE	FRA	*									0													0			0	
GERMANY	DEU	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	19	4	0	23
GREECE	GRC	*									0													0			0	
HUNGARY	HUN		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	9
ICELAND	ISL	*									0													0			0	
IRELAND	IRE	*									0													0			0	
ITALY	ITA	*									0													0			0	
LATVIA	LVA		5	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	20	27	35	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	90
LITHUANIA	LTU		6	8	25	1	0	0	0	0	40	46	74	2	1	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	0	0	176
LUXEMBOURG	LUX	*									0													0			0	
MACEDONIA	MKD	*									0													0			0	
MOLDOVA	MDA	**																										
NETHERLANDS	NED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
NORWAY	NOR	*									0													0			0	
POLAND	POL	*	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	10	20	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1	0	37
PORTUGAL	PRT	*									0													0			0	
ROMANIA	ROU		12	5	6	2	0	0	0	1	26	53	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	56	0	0	82
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	RUS		152	148	136	6	9	2	10	0	463	249	14	0	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	7	279	0	7	749
SERBIA A MONTENEGRO	SCG		0	8	2	1	0	0	4	0	15	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	51
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	SVK		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12	
SLOVENIA	SVN	*									0													0			0	
SPAIN	ESP	*									0													0			0	
SWEDEN	SWE	*									0													0			0	
SWITZERLAND + LIEC.	CHE	*									0													0			0	
TURKEY	TUR	*	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	14	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	17
UNITED KINGDOM	UNK	*									0													0			0	
TOTAL			46	77	75	2	8	1	0	0	209	184	0	6	4	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	202	0	0	411	
PER CENT			12.6%	14.4%	14.0%	0.7%	0.9%	0.2%	0.7%	0.1%	43.5%	43.4%	8.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.6%	55.8%	0.3%	0.4%	100%
* NO CASES			** NO DATA																									

4 DISTRIBUTION OF RABIES IN EUROPE

4.2 Country summaries of rabies cases, 2004 total

01.01.04 -31.12.04

Country	Name	Code	Domestic animals								Wildlife												bat	Human cases	total				
			dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat	sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer				red deer	fallow deer	other	subtotal
ALBANIA	ALB		0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
AUSTRIA	AUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
BELARUS	BLR		27	28	18	2	1	0	0	0	0	76	111	14	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	135	0	0	211
BELGIUM	BEL	*										0													0	0	0	0	0
BOSNIA A HERCEGOVINA	BIH		6	3	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	48
BULGARIA	BGR		0	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	11
CROATIA	HRV		13	15	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	33	462	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	471	0	0	504
CYPRUS	CYP	*										0													0	0	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZH	*										0													0	0	0	0	0
DENMARK	DNK		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
ESTONIA	EST		24	20	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	60	92	151	0	0	6	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	254	0	0	314
FINLAND	FIN	*										0													0	0	0	0	0
FRANCE	FRA		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	7
GERMANY	DEU		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	27	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	33	14	1	49
GREECE	GRC	*										0													0	0	0	0	0
HUNGARY	HUN		6	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	111	0	0	125
ICELAND	ISL	*										0													0	0	0	0	0
IRELAND	IRE	*										0													0	0	0	0	0
ITALY	ITA	*										0													0	0	0	0	0
LATVIA	LVA		33	35	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	186	138	0	0	10	3	3	0	0	4	4	0	2	350	0	0	443
LITHUANIA	LTU		39	34	65	5	0	0	0	2	0	145	197	161	2	1	1	28	13	1	1	0	0	0	3	408	0	0	553
LUXEMBOURG	LUX	*										0													0	0	0	0	0
MACEDONIA	MKD	*										0													0	0	0	0	0
MOLDOVA	MDA		1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7
NETHERLANDS	NED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
NORWAY	NOR	*										0													0	0	0	0	0
POLAND	POL		4	10	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	23	83	12	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	103	10	0	136
PORTUGAL	PRT	*										0													0	0	0	0	0
ROMANIA	ROU		28	18	14	3	4	0	0	0	1	68	112	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	119	0	0	187
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	RUS		361	282	279	11	19	3	3	18	0	973	504	24	0	10	1	2	3	6	0	0	1	0	12	563	1	12	1549
SERBIA A MONTENEGRO	SCG		8	19	3	1	4	1	0	7	0	43	165	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0	210
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	SVK		1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	47	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	57
SLOVENIA	SVN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
SPAIN	ESP		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SWEDEN	SWE	*										0													0	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND + LIEC.	CHE	*										0													0	0	0	0	0
TURKEY	TUR		51	3	37	2	10	0	0	0	0	103	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	111
UNITED KINGDOM	UNK		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
UKRAINE	UKR		132	221	113	3	10	2	0	0	0	481	374	0	12	8	2	15	5	1	0	1	0	0	7	425	1	0	907
TOTAL			739	699	592	29	54	6	27	27	4	2150	2521	500	14	28	34	54	27	12	2	10	5	0	36	3243	46	13	5452
PER CENT			13.6%	12.8%	10.9%	0.5%	1.0%	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	39.4%	46.2%	9.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.7%	59.5%	0.8%	0.2%	100%

* NO CASES

amendments and additional information:

DNK 1 additional bat rabies case reported in III/2004

FRA 3 imported rabies cases in dogs

NED 4 additional bat rabies cases reported in II/2004

DEU 1 imported human case from India

RUS 3 additional bat rabies cases reported in I/2004

4.3 Rabies cases per country and administrative units, 4th quarter 2004

01.10.04 -3.12.04

Location	Domestic animals										Wildlife													bat	Human cases	total
	dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat	sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer	fallow deer	other			

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA																										
Derventa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
Pale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Prnjavor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	
Rudo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Sipovo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Srpsko Sarajevo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Srebrenica	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Teslic	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
TOTAL	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	
PER CENT	10,0%	10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	10,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	30,0%	70,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	70,0%	100%	

CROATIA																										
Bjelovarsko-bilogorska	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10	
Brodsko-posavska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	
Grad Zagreb	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	14	
Istarska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	
Karlovacka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	
Koprivničko-križevačka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	
Krapinsko-zagorska	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	
Licko-senjska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Ošječko-baranjska	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	
Požeško-slavonska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	
Primorsko- Goranska	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	
Šibensko- Kninska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Sisačko-moslavačka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	
Splitško-dalmatinska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	
Virovitičko-Podravska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	
Vukovarsko-srijemska	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	13	
Zagrebacka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	
TOTAL	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	123	
PER CENT	1,6%	4,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	5,7%	94,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	94%	100%	

4.3 Rabies cases per country and administrative units, 4th quarter 2004 (continued)

01.10.04 -31.12.04

Location	Domestic animals							Wildlife											bat	Human cases	total					
	dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar				roe deer	red deer	fallow deer	other	subtotal
ESTONIA																										
	Härijuumaa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Hiiuimaa	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5
	Ida-Viruimaa	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5
	Järvamaa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Jõgevamaa	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Läänemaa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Lääne-Viruimaa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	7
	Pärnumaa	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	18
	Põlvamaa	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
	Raplamaa	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	6
	Tartumaa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
	Valgamaa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	Võrumaa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
	Viljandimaa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
TOTAL		3	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	22	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	72
PER CENT		4,2%	9,7%	4,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	18,1%	30,6%	51,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	81,9%	0,0%	100%
HUNGARY																										
	Féjér	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Hajdu-Bihar	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
	Szabolcs-Szatmar-Bereg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
TOTAL		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	9
PER CENT		0,0%	0,0%	11,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	11,1%	89%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	89%	0,0%	100%
NETHERLANDS																										
	Flevoland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
PER CENT		0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100%	100%
SLOVAKIA																										
	Banskobystricky kraj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Bratislavsky kraj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Nitransky kraj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Trneciarsky kraj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Trnavsky kraj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
	Zilinsky kraj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	12
PER CENT		0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100%	0,0%	100%

4.3 Rabies cases per country and administrative units, 4th quarter 2004 (continued)

01.10.04 -31.12.04

Location	Domestic animals										Wildlife																	
	dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat	sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer	fallow deer	other	subtotal	bat	Human cases	total	
SERBIA A MONTENEGRO																												
Montenegro	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	8
Central Serbia	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	11	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	32
Vojvodina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	11
TOTAL	0	8	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	15	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	51
PER CENT	0,0%	15,7%	3,9%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	7,8%	0,0%	29,4%	70,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	70,6%	0,0%	0,0%	100%
TURKEY																												
Aydın	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Adıyaman	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Denizli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Diyarbakır	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hakkari	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Izmir	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
İstanbul	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Kocaeli	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Miğla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Osmaniye			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
S. Urfa	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	17
PER CENT	52,9%	0,0%	29,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	82,4%	11,8%	0,0%	0,0%	5,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	18%	0,0%	0,0%	100%
LITHUANIA																												
Alytus	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	28
Kaunas	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	14
Klaipėda	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	12
Marjampolė	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Panėvėžys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	11
Šiauliai	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	25
Tauragė	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	17
Telšiai	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Utena	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	23
Vilnius	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15	22	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	42
TOTAL	6	8	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	40	46	74	2	1	0	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	0	0	176
PER CENT	3,4%	4,5%	14,2%	0,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	22,7%	26,1%	42,0%	1,1%	0,6%	0,0%	5,1%	2,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	77%	0,0%	0,0%	100%

4.3 Rabies cases per country and administrative units, 4th quarter 2004 (continued)

01.10.04 -31.12.04

Location	Domestic animals										Wildlife											bat	Human cases	total			
	dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer	fallow deer				other	subtotal	
ROMANIA	Alba	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Bacau	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2
	Bistrita-Nasaud	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
	Botosani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Brasov	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Braila	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Buzau	3	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	30
	Calarasi	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
	Cluj	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4
	Dambovitza	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Doj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Galati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Harghita	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Hunedoara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Ialomita	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Jasi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	Mures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
	Neamt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Satu Mare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Salaj	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Suceava	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	
Sibiu	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
Vaslui	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	
Vrancea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
TOTAL	12	5	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	26	53	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	56	0	0	82
PER CENT	14,6%	6,1%	7,3%	2,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,2%	31,7%	64,6%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,2%	0,0%	1,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,2%	68%	0,0%	0,0%	100%
POLAND																											
Dolnosaskie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Lubelskie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Opolskie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Pockarpackie	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Podlaskie	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
Swietokrzyskie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Warmińsko-Mazurskie	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	9
Wielkopolskie	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	16
TOTAL	2	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	20	20	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	1	0	37
PER CENT	5,4%	5,4%	16,2%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	27,0%	54,1%	54,1%	10,8%	0,0%	5,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	70%	2,7%	0,0%	100%

4.3 Rabies cases per country and administrative units, 4th quarter 2004 (continued)

01.10.04 -31.12.04

Location	Domestic animals										Wildlife												bat	Human cases	total		
	dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer	fallow deer	other				subtotal	
UKRAINE																											
	Cherkasskaja o.	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7
	Chernigov'skaja o.	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	13	
	Chernovi'skaja o.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
	Dnepropetrovskaja o.	5	5	5	0	1	0	0	0	16	29	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	49	
	Donetsk'skaja o.	7	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	24	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	65	
	Ivano-Frankovskaja	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	
	Kharkov'skaja o.	1	9	10	0	2	0	0	0	22	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	26	
	Kyiv'skaja o.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	
	Kherson'skaja o.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	
	Khmel'ni'skaja o.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Kirovograd'skaja o.	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	9	
	Luganskaja o.	7	7	9	0	2	1	0	0	26	31	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	61	
	L'vov'skaja o.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Nikolajev'skaja o.	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
	Odeskaja o.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	12	
	Poltav'skaja o.	11	8	22	2	3	0	0	0	46	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	59	
	Rovens'kaja o.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
	Sum'skaja o.	2	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	21	
	Volyn'skaja o.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
	Vinnits'kaja o.	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	12	
	Zakarpats'kaja o.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Zaporozh'skaja o.	7	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	29	18	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	50	
	Zhitomir'skaja o.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	7	
TOTAL		46	77	75	2	8	1	0	0	209	184	0	6	4	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	202	0	0	411	
PER CENT		11,2%	18,7%	18,2%	0,5%	1,9%	0,2%	0,0%	0,0%	50,9%	44,8%	0,0%	1,5%	1,0%	0,0%	1,2%	0,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,2%	49%	0,0%	0,0%	100%	
BELARUS																											
	Brest	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	7	
	Vitebsk	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	0	14	
	Gomel	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	12	
	Grod'n	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	11	
	Minsk	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	
	Mogel'ov	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12	
TOTAL		4	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	16	37	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	44	0	0	60	
PER CENT		6,7%	10,0%	8,3%	1,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	26,7%	61,7%	5,0%	0,0%	1,7%	1,7%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	3,3%	73,3%	0,0%	0,0%	100%	

4.3 Rabies cases per country and administrative units, 4th quarter 2004 (continued)

01.10.04 -31.12.04

Location	Domestic animals								Wildlife												bat	Human cases	total		
	dog	cat	cattle	equine	goat sheep	pig	stray dog	other	subtotal	fox	raccoon dog	raccoon	wolf	badger	marten	other mustelides	other carnivores	wild boar	roe deer	red deer				fallow deer	other
RUSSIA																									
Astrahanskaja obl.	5	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	15
Belgorodskaja obl.	14	24	14	1	3	1	0	0	57	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	24	0	81
Brjanskaja obl.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	10
Chechenskaja resp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dagestan resp.	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Ivanovskaja obl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Kabardino-Balk. resp	5	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	14
Kaliningradskaja obl.	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	
Kalmykija resp.	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Kaluzskaja obl.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
Krasnodarskij kr.	26	7	3	0	1	0	0	5	42	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	56	
Kurskaja obl.	10	18	21	0	0	0	0	1	50	27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	78	
Lipeckaja obl.	2	4	15	0	0	0	0	1	22	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	35	
Mordovija resp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	
Moskva g.	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Moskovskaja obl.	8	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	8	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	34	
Nizegorodskaja obl.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	0	9	
Orlovskaja obl.	2	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	22	
Penzenskaja obl.	5	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	27	
Pskovskaja obl.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	
Rjazanskaja obl.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	
Rostovskaja obl.	12	7	10	0	0	0	1	0	30	21	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	56	
Saratovskaja obl.	6	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	17	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	50	
Sever. Oset-Ala. resp.	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	
Smolenskaja obl.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	8	
Stavropol'skij kr.	26	11	8	0	0	0	0	1	46	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	53	
Tambovskaja obl.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	
Tula skaja obl.	3	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	13	
Tverskaja obl.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	8	
Uljanovskaja obl.	0	3	5	0	1	0	0	1	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	18	
Vologradskaja obl.	1	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	16	
Vladimirska obl.	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	9	
Voronezskaja obl.	15	26	18	1	3	0	0	0	63	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	95	
TOTAL	152	148	136	6	9	2	2	10	463	249	14	0	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	7	279	0	749
PER CENT	20.3%	19.8%	18.2%	0.8%	1.2%	0.3%	1.3%	0.0%	61.8%	33.2%	1.9%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.9%	37%	0.0%	100%

4.4 Summary of animals tested for rabies in Europe (total 2004)

ANIMAL TESTED						01.01.04 -31.12.04
Name	Code	Total	Bats	Wildlife	Domestic animals	Remarks
ALBANIA	ALB	61	15	43	3	1st / 2nd Quarter
AUSTRIA	AUT	11243	2	11005	236	
BELARUS	BLR	0				no data
BELGIUM	BEL	617	31	225	361	rabies free
BOSNIA A HERCEGOVINA	BIH	39	0	21	18	
BULGARIA	BGR	21	0	4	17	1st / 2nd / 3rd quarter
CROATIA	HRV	4307	0	3495	812	
CYPRUS	CYP	0				no data, rabies free
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZH	9299	3	8545	751	rabies free
DENMARK	DNK	22	17	3	2	
ESTONIA	EST	0				no data
FINLAND	FIN	554	4	516	34	rabies free
FRANCE	FRA	3462	220	480	2762	
GERMANY	DEU	26121	105	24966	1050	
GREECE	GRC	0				no data, rabies free
HUNGARY	HUN	6045	5	4813	1227	
ICELAND	ISL	0				no data, rabies free
IRELAND	IRE	0				no data, rabies free
ITALY	ITA	3641	11	2952	678	rabies free
LATVIA	LVA	754	0	419	335	
LITHUANIA	LTU	1140	0	751	389	
LUXEMBOURG	LUX	34	0	30	4	rabies free
MACEDONIA	MKD	3	0	0	3	4th quarter
MOLDOVA	MDA	18	0	5	13	1st / 2nd / 3rd quarter
NETHERLANDS	NED	55	38	13	4	
NORWAY	NOR	0				no data, rabies free
POLAND	POL	23736	80	21185	2471	
PORTUGAL	PRT	0				no data, rabies free
ROMANIA	ROU	0				no data
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	RUS	0				no data
SERBIA A MONTENEGRO	SCG	422	1	155	266	
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	SVK	1997	0	1567	430	
SLOVENIA	SVN	1610	0	1429	181	
SPAIN	ESP	0				no data
SWEDEN	SWE	0				no data, rabies free
SWITZERLAND + LIEC.	CHE	168	19	103	46	rabies free
TURKEY	TUR	101	0	9	92	
UNITED KINGDOM	UNK	770	750	0	20	
UKRAINE	UKR	7049	4	4396	2649	
TOTAL		103289	1305	87130	14854	

4.5 Trend tables

4.5.1 Comparison of the reporting quarter (IV/2004) with the previous quarter (III/2004)

NAME	Total			Wildlife			Domestic animals			Bats			Human		
	IV 2004 (no.)	III 2004 (no.)	Difference	IV 2004 (no.)	III 2004 (no.)	Difference	IV 2004 (no.)	III 2004 (no.)	Difference	IV 2004 (no.)	III 2004 (no.)	Difference	IV 2004 (no.)	III 2004 (no.)	Difference
ALBANIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUSTRIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELARUS	60	35	25	44	23	21	16	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELGIUM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOSNIA - HERCEGOVINA	10	10	0	7	7	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BULGARIA	0	3	-3	0	1	-1	0	2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0
CROATIA	123	89	34	116	86	30	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
CYPRUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DENMARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTONIA	72	57	15	59	47	12	13	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRANCE	0	4	-4	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	3	-3	0	0	0
GERMANY	23	16	7	19	8	11	0	0	0	4	7	-3	0	1	-1
GREECE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HUNGARY	9	19	-10	8	19	-11	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IRELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ITALY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LATVIA	90	108	-18	70	83	-13	20	25	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0
LITHUANIA	176	123	53	136	83	53	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MACEDONIA	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0
MOLDOVA		7	-7		2	-2		5	-5		0	0		0	0
NETHERLANDS	1	9	-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	-8	0	0	0
NORWAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POLAND	37	23	14	26	18	8	10	0	10	1	5	-4	0	0	0
PORTUGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROMANIA	82	27	55	56	11	45	26	16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	749	277	472	279	121	158	463	155	308	0	1	-1	7	0	7
SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO	51	27	24	36	24	12	15	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	12	10	2	12	9	3	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVENIA	0	1	-1	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWEDEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND/LIECHTEN.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TURKEY	17	39	-22	3	1	2	14	38	-24	0	0	0	0	0	0
UKRAINE	411	151	260	202	70	132	209	80	129	0	1	-1	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0
TOTAL	1923	1036	887	1073	614	459	837	394	443	6	27	-21	7	1	6

Wildlife: excluding bats

IV /2004 (no.), III /2004 (no.): number of cases

Difference: no. of cases in IV /2004 minus cases in III /2004

4.5.2 Comparison of the reporting quarter (IV / 2004) with the same quarter of the previous year (IV / 2003)

NAME	Total			Wildlife			Domestic animals			Bats			Human		
	IV 2004 (no.)	IV 2003 (no.)	Difference	IV 2004 (no.)	IV 2003 (no.)	Difference	IV 2004 (no.)	IV 2003 (no.)	Difference	IV 2004 (no.)	IV 2003 (no.)	Difference	IV 2004 (no.)	IV 2003 (no.)	Difference
ALBANIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AUSTRIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELARUS	60	158	-98	44	98	-54	16	60	-44	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELGIUM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOSNIA - HERCEGOVINA	10	21	-11	7	14	-7	3	7	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0
BULGARIA	0	9	-9	0	8	-8	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CROATIA	123	177	-54	116	163	-47	7	14	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0
CYPRUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DENMARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTONIA	72	184	-112	59	143	-84	13	41	-28	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FRANCE	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-1	0	0	0
GERMANY	23	8	15	19	7	12	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	0	0
GREECE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HUNGARY	9	58	-49	8	46	-38	1	12	-11	0	0	0	0	0	0
ICELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IRELAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ITALY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LATVIA	90	225	-135	70	191	-121	20	34	-14	0	0	0	0	0	0
LITHUANIA	176	261	-85	136	153	-17	40	108	-68	0	0	0	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MACEDONIA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOLDOVA		9	-9		3	-3		6	-6		0	0		0	0
NETHERLANDS	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
NORWAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POLAND	37	73	-36	26	53	-27	10	20	-10	1	0	1	0	0	0
PORTUGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROMANIA	82	20	62	56	14	42	26	6	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	749	389	360	279	121	158	463	266	197	0	0	0	7	2	5
SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO	51	80	-29	36	67	-31	15	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	12	64	-52	12	58	-46	0	6	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOVENIA	0	5	-5	0	5	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SPAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWEDEN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWITZERLAND/LIECHTEN.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TURKEY	17	38	-21	3	1	2	14	37	-23	0	0	0	0	0	0
UKRAINE	411	428	-17	202	199	3	209	229	-20	0	0	0	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1923	2208	-285	1073	1344	-271	837	860	-23	6	2	4	7	2	5

Wildlife: excluding bats

IV / 2004 (no.), IV / 2003 (no.): number of cases

Difference: no. of cases in IV / 2004 minus cases in IV / 2003

4.5.3 Comparison of the reporting year (2004) with the previous year (2003)

NAME	Total			Wildlife			Domestic animals			EBLV			Human		
	No. 2004	No. 2003	Difference	in %	No. 2004	No. 2003	Difference	in %	No. 2004	No. 2003	Difference	in %	No. 2004	No. 2003	Difference
ALBANIA	3	2	1	150,0	1	2	-1	50,0	2	0	2		0	0	0
AUSTRIA	1	1	0	100,0	1	0	1		0	1	-1		0	0	0
BELARUS	211	1077	-866	19,6	135	761	-626	17,7	76	316	-240	24,1	0	0	0
BELGIUM	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
BOSNIA A HERCEGOV	48	80	-32	60,0	34	63	-29	54,0	14	17	-3	82,4	0	0	0
BULGARIA	11	19	-8	57,9	4	15	-11	26,7	7	4	3	175,0	0	0	0
CROATIA	504	633	-129	79,6	471	590	-119	79,8	33	43	-10	76,7	0	0	0
CYPRUS	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
CZECH REPUBLIC	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
DENMARK	1	3	-2	33,3	0	0	0		0	0	0		1	3	-2
ESTONIA	314	814	-500	38,6	254	697	-443	36,4	60	117	-57	51,3	0	0	0
FINLAND	0	1	-1		0	0	0		0	1	-1		0	0	0
FRANCE	7	2	5	300,0	0	0	0		3	0	3		4	2	2
GERMANY	49	37	12	132,4	33	24	9	137,5	1	0	1		14	13	1
GREECE	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
HUNGARY	125	172	-47	72,7	111	129	-18	86,0	14	43	-29	32,6	0	0	0
ICELAND	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
IRELAND	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
ITALY	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
LATVIA	443	964	-521	46,0	350	828	-478	42,3	93	135	-42	68,9	0	0	0
LITHUANIA	553	1108	-555	49,9	408	796	-388	51,3	145	312	-167	46,5	0	0	0
LUXEMBOURG	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
MACEDONIA	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
MOLDOVA	7	33	-26	21,2	2	13	-11	15,4	5	20	-15	25,0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS	14	7	7	200,0	0	0	0		0	0	0		14	7	7
NORWAY	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
POLAND	136	388	-252	35,1	103	310	-207	33,2	23	72	-49	31,9	10	6	4
PORTUGAL	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
ROMANIA	187	95	92	196,8	119	67	52	177,6	68	28	40	242,9	0	0	0
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	1549	2866	-1317	54,0	563	1360	-797	41,4	973	1502	-529	64,8	1	1	0
SERBIA A MONTENEGRO	210	261	-51	80,5	167	207	-40	80,7	43	54	-11	79,6	0	0	0
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	57	326	-269	17,5	52	284	-232	18,3	5	42	-37	11,9	0	0	0
SLOVENIA	2	8	-6	25,0	2	8	-6	25,0	0	0	0		0	0	0
SPAIN	1	1	0		0	0	0		1	0	1		0	0	0
SWEDEN	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0
SWITZERLAND/LIECHTEN.	0	1	-1		0	0	0		0	1	-1		0	0	0
TURKEY	111	156	-45	71,2	8	17	-9	47,1	103	139	-36	74,1	0	0	0
UNITED KINGDOM	1	0	1		0	0	0		0	0	0		1	0	1
UKRAINE	907	2031	-1124	44,7	425	924	-499	46,0	481	1104	-623	43,6	1	1	0
TOTAL	5452	11085	-5633	49,2	3243	7095	-3852	45,7	2150	3951	-1801	54,4	46	33	13

Wildlife: excluding bats

No. 2004/ 2003: number of cases in 2004/2003

Difference: no. of cases in 2004 minus cases in 2003

in %: no. of cases in 2004 compared to 2003 in percent

4.5.4 Comparison of the reporting year (2004) with the previous 10-years average (1994-2003)

NAME	Total			Wildlife			Domestic animals			EBLV			Human			Remarks
	No. 2004	10 yrs av.	Difference	in %	No. 2004	10 yrs av.	Difference	in %	No. 2004	10 yrs av.	Difference	in %	No. 2004	10 yrs av.	Difference	
ALBANIA	3	0.4	2.6	750.0	1	0.3	0.7	333.3	2	0.1	1.9	2000.0	0	0.0	0.0	
AUSTRIA	1	40.7	-39.7	2.5	1	37.4	-36.4	2.7	0	3.3	-3.3		0	0.0	0.0	
BELARUS	211	320.9	-109.9	65.8	135	217.7	-82.7	62.0	76	103.2	-27.2	73.6	0	0.0	0.0	
BELGIUM	0	32.9	-32.9		0	21.8	-21.8		0	11.1	-11.1		0	0.0	0.0	
BOSNIA A HERCEGOV	48	54.3	-6.3	88.3	34	43.7	-9.7	77.9	14	10.7	3.3	131.3	0	0.0	0.0	since 2001
BULGARIA	11	22.5	-11.5	48.9	4	21.1	-17.1	19.0	7	1.3	5.7	538.5	0	0.0	0.0	
CROATIA	504	584.6	-80.6	86.2	471	541.3	-70.3	87.0	33	43.3	-10.3	76.2	0	0.0	0.0	
CYPRUS	0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
CZECH REPUBLIC	0	137.6	-137.6		0	132.0	-132.0		0	5.3	-5.3		0	0.3	-0.3	
DENMARK	1	4.8	-3.8	20.8	0	0.0	0.0		0	0.4	-0.4		1	4.4	-3.4	
ESTONIA	314	225.3	88.7	139.4	254	179.8	74.2	141.3	60	45.5	14.5	131.9	0	0.0	0.0	
FINLAND	0	0.1	-0.1		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.1	-0.1		0	0.0	0.0	
FRANCE	7	17.8	-10.8	33.7	0	11.8	-11.8		3	4.3	-1.3	69.8	4	1.6	2.4	
GERMANY	49	297.3	-248.3	16.5	33	242.7	-209.7	13.6	1	46.9	-45.9	2.1	14	7.6	6.4	
GREECE	0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
HUNGARY	125	611.9	-486.9	20.4	111	484.2	-373.2	22.9	14	127.4	-113.4	11.0	0	0.1	-0.1	
ICELAND	0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
IRELAND	0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
ITALY	0	4.8	-4.8		0	4.6	-4.6		0	0.1	-0.1		0	0.0	0.0	
LATVIA	443	366.3	76.7	120.9	350	291.5	58.5	120.1	93	74.7	18.3	124.5	0	0.0	0.0	
LITHUANIA	553	458.2	94.8	120.7	408	311.0	97.0	131.2	145	147.0	-2.0	98.6	0	0.0	0.0	
LUXEMBOURG	0	3.6	-3.6		0	2.3	-2.3		0	1.3	-1.3		0	0.0	0.0	
MACEDONIA	0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	since 2002
MOLDOVA	7	24.4	-17.4	28.6	2	11.8	-9.8	17.0	5	12.7	-7.7	39.5	0	0.0	0.0	since 1995
NETHERLANDS	14	5.8	8.2	241.4	0	0.1	-0.1		0	0.0	0.0		14	5.7	8.3	
NORWAY	0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	(on Svalbard)
POLAND	136	1744.4	-1608.4	7.8	103	1440.7	-1337.7	7.1	23	299.5	-276.5	7.7	10	4.2	5.8	
PORTUGAL	0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
ROMANIA	187	92.7	94.3	201.7	119	57.5	61.5	207.0	68	35.1	32.9	193.7	0	0.0	0.0	
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	1549	1808.8	-259.8	85.6	563	641.1	-78.1	87.8	973	1161.2	-188.2	83.8	1	0.2	0.8	
SERBIA A MONTENEGRO	210	140.4	69.6	149.6	167	107.2	59.8	155.8	43	33.2	9.8	129.5	0	0.0	0.0	
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	57	5.4	51.6	1055.6	52	0.0	52.0		5	4.3	0.7	116.3	0	1.1	-1.1	
SLOVENIA	2	322.7	-320.7	0.6	2	263.2	-261.2	0.8	0	59.4	-59.4		0	0.1	-0.1	
SPAIN	1	249.1	-248.1	0.4	0	237.0	-237.0		1	12.1	-11.1	8.3	0	0.0	0.0	
SWEDEN	0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0	
SWITZERLAND/LECHTEN.	0	25.7	-25.7		0	22.2	-22.2		0	3.4	-3.4		0	0.1	-0.1	
TURKEY	111	183.3	-72.3	60.6	8	8.3	-0.3	96.4	103	175.0	-72.0	58.9	0	0.0	0.0	
UNITED KINGDOM	1	0.6	0.4	166.7	0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0.0		1	0.2	0.8	
UKRAINE	907	1730.3	-823.3	52.4	425	739.3	-314.3	57.5	481	988.7	-507.7	48.7	1	1.3	-0.3	
TOTAL	5452	9517.7	-4065.7	57.3	3243	6071.6	-2828.6	53.4	2150	3410.5	-1260.5	63.0	46	26.9	19.1	since 2001

No. 2004: number of cases in 2004

10 yrs av.: average no. of cases in the last 10 years

note: the numbers do not always correspond to the numbers presented in the RBE because of changes of administrative divisions since 1994

in %: no. of cases in 2004 compared to 10 yrs av. in percent

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Please inform the editor about changes
of contact details!



RABIES CASES EUROPE **4th QUARTER 2004** **1923 CASES REPORTED**

6 BAT RABIES CASES INCLUDED
7 HUMAN CASES INCLUDED

