

RABIES BULLETIN EUROPE - Vol. 3/Nr. 1/1979

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The BULLETIN is sponsored by the WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION in Geneva, and the INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF EPIZOOTICS in Paris.

The financial support of the WHO Centre by the BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER JUGEND, FAMILIE UND GESUNDHEIT, Bonn-Bad Godesberg, is gratefully acknowledged.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Contents of the Bulletin

The issue comprises informations on the rabies situation of the 4th quarter of 1978 in Europe in general and in the individual countries under 2. and from 2.1. to 2.24. The respective case data as reported to the Centre, are shown in the Tables under 4.

The following countries having no rabies since several years continued to be rabies-free: Finland, Norway, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

A review of the rabies situation in Europe during the year 1978 is given under "Miscellaneous". Furthermore, we quote an abstract on the rabies situation in the United States of America and two reports on rabies cases in men which occurred in USA and Great Britain during the past year.

The maps in the Annex reflect the geographical distribution and intensity of the rabies epizootic in European countries during the 4th quarter of 1978.

1.2. Reporting of data

After a longer interval, we are able to give informations on the rabies situation in Yugoslavia. Thanks to the courtesy of the 'Pasteur-Institute', Novi Sad, the Centre received the reports illustrating the rabies situation in this country from 1974 to 1978.

On the other hand, we regret, that neither quarterly nor annual reports were available from Rumania.

2. RABIES SITUATION IN EUROPE, 4TH QUARTER 1978

The totals of rabies cases, specified according to animal species, reported to the Centre from individual countries are listed in Table 1 on page 13.

4265 incidences were recorded, 1026 (24.1%) of which occurred in domestic and 3239 (75.9%) in wild animals. The highest incidence rate was observed in DEU (23.7%) and AUT (21.1%), while the remaining European countries ranged below 10%. However, the greatest epizootical density per 1000 km² is shown in AUT (10.8 cases) followed by SWI (8.3), DEU (4.1) and DDR (3.2).

As compared to the previous reporting period, the total number of cases in Europe rose by 14.1%. The most considerable increase, mainly in wildlife rabies, was noted in HUN (+61.5%), FRA (+55%), POL (+41.8%) and SWI (+41.7%). In all other countries either no changes or negligible increases or decreases, respectively, were observed.

Compared to the 2nd and the 3rd quarter of this year, during which time the rabies situation in Europe remained unchanged, the 4th quarter is obviously that showing an increasing tendency, finally reaching about the same level of the rabies incidences during the 1st quarter of 1978.

No cases in men were reported during the 4th quarter of 1978.

Individual country reports are as follows:

2.1. Rabies in Austria (AUT) (case data on page 18)
by W. Krocza and E. Scharfen

In Austria, the disease is still progressing mainly from west to east, the most remarkable movement at the time being can be shown in Carinthia (Kaernten).

The eastern border of the entire territory infected is given by a line drawn from Braunau/Inn to Voecklabruck, eastward to the frontier between Upper and Lower Austria, then along said frontier to Gafrenz, turning south to St. Lorenzen/Knittelfeld, to the Stubalpe, going south again along the frontier between Styria and Carinthia and finally ending at the Austro-Yugoslavian frontier.

In Styria (Steiermark) a slight reduction in the number of cases has been observed, whereas in Carinthia (Kaernten) rabies is further spreading as well within in the eastern districts of St. Veit/Glan, Voelkermarkt and Wolfsberg as in the southern districts of Klagenfurt/Land, and Villach/Land.

The frequency of cases in Vorarlberg, Tirol, Salzburg and Upper Austria (Oberösterreich) did not change in comparison to the 3rd quarter 1978. No cases at all occurred in Lower Austria (Niederösterreich) and in the County of Vienne (Land Wien).

During the 4th quarter of 1978 only two cases happened to occur in the Burgenland, whereas the disease arrived in Styria at the town of Radkersburg, near the Yugoslavian border.

In wildlife the absolute number of cases did not increase significantly. Among the domestic animals, however, almost twice as much cases as in the 3rd quarter have been recorded, the main part of which concerning cattle.

2.2. Rabies in Belgium (BEL) (case data on page 19)
by R. Depierreux

Eight cases of rabies (4 foxes, 3 cattle, 1 cat) were registered in Belgium during the 4th quarter of 1978, exclusively in the Province of Luxembourg representing the only affected area of the country since 1st July 1978.

Comparing the total 69 cases in 1977 with 61 cases in 1978 the rabies situation in Belgium remained theoretically unchanged, but when taking as a basis the observation that 40 out of 61 incidences (66.6%) were diagnosed during the first half-year of 1978 it can be stated that the epidemic has practically experienced a marked reduction up to the end of the year 1978. However, it would be premature to draw the conclusion from that downward trend that the rabies epizootic in the country is going to disappear.

With regard to further amelioration of the rabies situation all control measures will remain effective: information and education of the population, obligatory vaccination of dogs within an area between the rivers Sambre and Meuse, obligatory destruction of wild carnivores (except badgers and wild cats) and gassing of fox dens in spring time (April to May).

2.3. Rabies in Bulgaria (BUL)

No cases were observed during the reporting period.

2.4. Rabies in Czechoslovakia (CZE)

(case data on page 20)

by Dr. Neumann

During the 4th quarter of 1978 a total of 191 cases of rabies were diagnosed, of which 166 (86.9%) occurred in wild animals and 25 (13.1%) in domestic animals. 157 incidences were registered in the Czech Socialistic Republic and 34 in the Slovak Socialistic Republic.

The 159 foxes found rabid indicates an increase of nearly 42% as compared to the same reporting period of 1977. Two cases of rabies in foxes were confirmed in the District of Jihlava in South Moravia. This means the first reappearance of the disease in that area since 1974.

A similar upward tendency of rabies incidences was observed in domestic animals: 15 cats, 6 dogs and 4 cattle proved positiv and this indicates an average increase by 47%.

In evaluating the findings of rabies during the year 1978 a marked upward tendency of the epizootic can be stated, especially in wildlife. In comparison with the figures of 1977, the number of rabies cases in foxes rose by 28.7%, in deer by 100% and in cattle the number has even tripled, whereas the number of cases in dogs, cats and different wild animals has slightly decreased or remained constant. The proportion "wild animals : domestic animals" equals a ratio of 9:1 proving the prevalence of the silvatic form of rabies in the CSSR.

2.5. Rabies in Denmark (DEN)

(case data on page 19)

by E. Stougaard

The following incidences of rabies were recorded during the present reporting period:

	wild animals	domestic animals (cattle only)
October 1978	10	1
November 1978	16	2
December 1978	24	3

Although the number of incidences decreased by 18.8% in comparison to the 3rd quarter a continuous increase of cases was observed from October to December of this year.

The outbreaks are still concentrated in the southern regions of the country along the German-Danish border but the disease has spread north and north-westward affecting 3 new territories (Bredebrogård, Nr. Rangstrup and Vamdrup).

2.6. Rabies in Germany, Democratic Republic (DDR) (case data on page 21)

During the 4th quarter of 1978 the rabies situation in the German Democratic Republic remained, generally seen, unchanged as compared to the foregoing reporting period. A total of 343 rabies cases were registered of which 261 (76.1%) occurred in wild animals and 82 (23.9%) in domestic animals.

226 foxes were found rabid amounting to 86.6% of wildlife cases and 65.9% of all registered cases. Thus, the fox is, as ever before, the prevailing animal species inducing the rabies situation in DDR.

Among domestic animals the number of incidences in cattle has nearly tripled as compared to the 3rd quarter of 1978.

The highest epidemiologic density was found in the north (District of Rostock) and the southern districts (Gera, Suhl, Karl-Marx-Stadt) still being the main foci of the disease.

In 1978, the vaccination of dogs against rabies became obligatory in the DDR. This measure contributes to the interruption of the chain of infection "wildlife - domestic animals - men" and should have covered all dogs up to 1981.

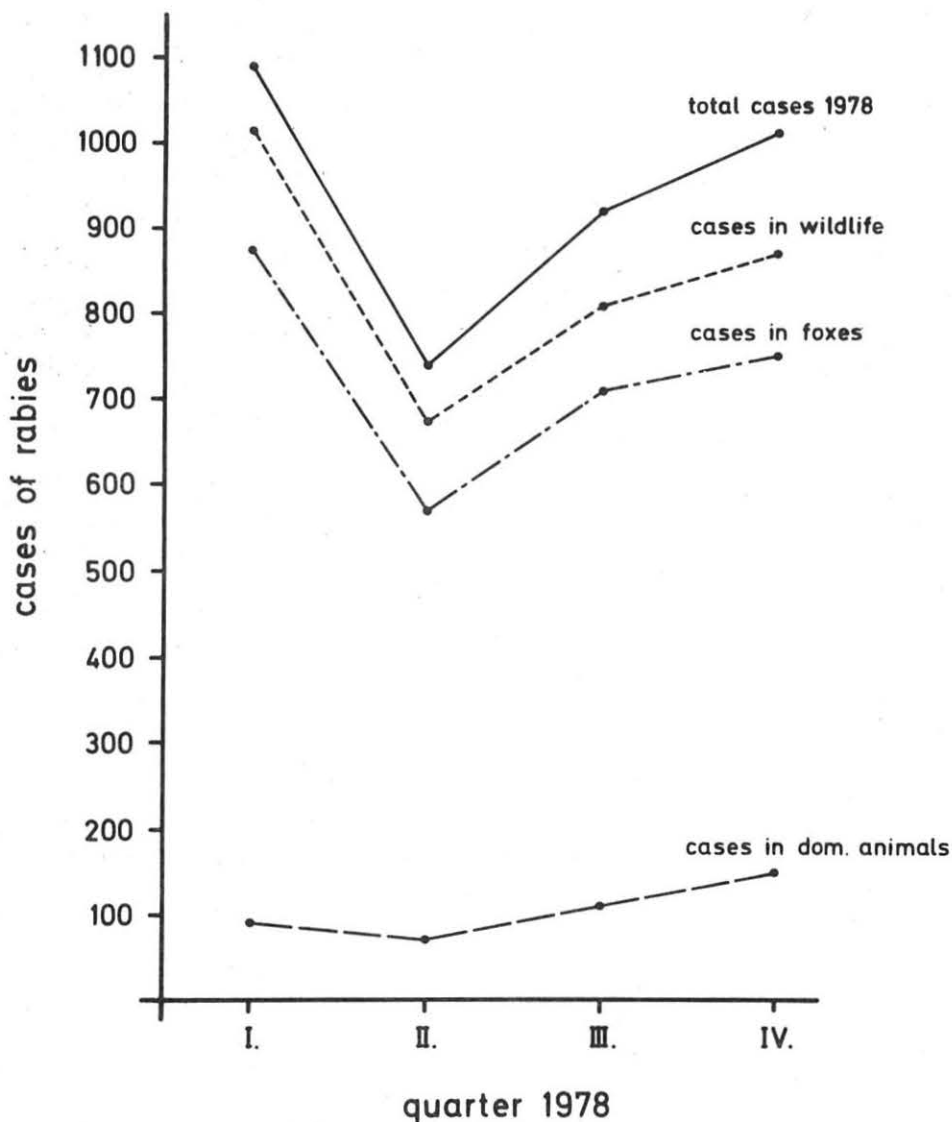
2.7. Rabies in Germany, Federal Republic (DEU) (case data on page 22)

In 1978, a total of 3762 rabies cases has been registered in the Federal Republic of which 3347 (89%) occurred in wild animals and 415 (11%) in domestic animals. Compared to 4949 incidences in 1977, the number of animals found rabid has been reduced by 1187 (24%). This confirms that the general downward tendency of the epidemic starting at the beginning of 1977 has continued during the past year.

However, as seen from the graph (Figure 1) giving a rough picture of the quarterly account of the rabies epidemic in the Federal Republic, a rapid reduction of incidences during the first half year is followed by a steep increase finally reaching the starting level. Furthermore, the curves reflect properly the seasonal trend of the disease and show once more that the epidemic is predominantly induced by the fox and its biological behaviour.

The number of incidences in domestic animals also increased steadily during the 2nd half year of 1978. This is mainly due to an increase of rabies in cattle and cats. Whereas the number of rabid cats rose by about 53%, rabies cases in cattle have amounted to a fourfold rise as compared to the first quarter.

Figure 1: Rabies in 1978 - Federal Republic of Germany



A significant increase of rabies cases was observed only in Rheinland-Pfalz (+ 67%) and Hessen (+ 26%), whereas in all other Federal states a more or less marked downward shift was recorded, even in Baden-Wuerttemberg (minus 30.2%).

Based on the individual annual totals of rabies, the highest epidemiological density per 1000 km² was registered in Baden-Wuerttemberg (35.8 cases), followed by Rheinland-Pfalz (25.8 cases), Hessen (20.8 cases) and Bayern (12.3 cases). In all other areas, mainly in northern and northwestern Germany the density ranged below 10 cases/1000 km².

2.8. Finland (FIN)

The country continued to be rabies-free.

2.9. Rabies in France (FRA) by L. Andral

(case data on page 23)

During the reporting period a total of 317 rabies cases were recorded in France of which 252 (79.5%) occurred in wild animals and 65 (20.5%) in domestic animals. Among wild animals the fox is with 96.4% the most predominant animal species while the highest number of incidences in domestic animals was found in cattle (53.8%).

Regardless of these figures, the stagnancy and regression of the epizootic stated by the end of 1977 has been more or less confirmed throughout the year 1978 and apart from certain movements over small distances in some northern and eastern departments the rabies situation in France has been unchanged during the past year. Only in the department of Ain and Haute Savoie a relatively rapid advance of the disease (60 km within 9 months) was observed.

Comparing the total of rabies cases in 1977 with those registered in 1978 a marked decrease (by 28%) can be stated, mainly in domestic animals.

This favourable situation should give rise to concentrate all control measures to such sites of the rabies front line being permeable to the progression of rabies.

2.10. Rabies in Greece (GRE)

During the year of 1978 rabies was confirmed only twice (one dog and one horse) in the Province of Laconias. Rabies in wildlife could not be demonstrated so far.

2.11. United Kingdom (GBR)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.12. Rabies in Hungary (HUN)

(case data on page 24)

During the 4th quarter of this year a total of 310 rabies cases was recorded, 294 of which (94.8%) occurred in foxes. This means a marked increase by 61.5% as compared to the foregoing reporting period. This increasing tendency, mainly in foxes, was observed all over the country but was most striking in the Komitates of Fejér, Somogy, Borsod and Nógrád, the areas also showing the highest epizootological density.

Regarding the trend of the rabies situation in Hungary in 1978, a considerable upward tendency could be stated, first of all during the 2nd half year. During this year, 1299 rabies cases including 1203 in foxes were officially registered against a total of 736 including 652 foxes in 1977. The comparison of these figures results in an increase of all rabies incidences by 76.5% and of rabid foxes by 84.5%. Taking into consideration the quarterly course of the rabies epizootic in Hungary it becomes clear that it is subjected to seasonal fluctuations which are highly influenced by the species fox and its biological behaviour.

2.13. Rabies in Italy (ITA) (case data on page 25)
by A. Mantovani

The spread of rabies in Northern Italy has also continued during the 4th quarter of 1978, mainly in the Province of Belluno. Gaining ground southward the disease has newly affected the municipalities of S.Vito Cadore, Vodo Cadore and Borca Cadore.

However, starting in October 1978 the epizootic invaded the north-eastern part of the Province Udine. Fifteen rabies cases (14 foxes, 1 roe deer) were registered up to now in the municipalities of Tarvisio, Malborghetto Valbruna, Pontebba and Paularo along the Austro-Italian border to Carinthia (Kärnten).

A total of 46 incidences, without exception in wild animals, were confirmed during the present reporting period. This means an increase of 17.9% as compared to the preceding quarter.

2.14. Rabies in Luxembourg (LUX) (case data on page 19)
by A. Schiltges

During the 4th quarter of 1978 a total of 8 rabies cases were registered. Four incidences were demonstrated in cattle, 3 in foxes and 1 in a stray cat.

In the Grand Duchy the number of diagnosed rabies cases amounted to 62 during the year 1978 including 48 incidences in wild animals (46 foxes, 2 martens) and 14 in domestic animals (9 cattle, 5 cats).

The most affected areas of the Grand Duchy are the southern cantons of the District of Luxembourg, first of all the Cantons of Esch (bordering to France), Capellen (bordering to Belgium) as well as the Canton of Luxembourg (incl. the township of Luxembourg), whereas very few cases were observed in south-eastern and extremely north-eastern territories bordering to the Federal Republic of Germany.

In the frame work of the imposed control measures all officially registered dogs older than 3 months have been subjected to an obligatory vaccination with an inactivated rabies vaccine. The vaccination of cats and other domestic animals was on a voluntary basis only.

2.15. Netherlands (NET)

The country continued to remain free of rabies.

2.16. Norway (NOR)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.17. Rabies in Poland (POL) (case data on pages 26 + 27)

During the 4th quarter of 1978 a total of 356 cases of rabies were registered, 85 (23.9%) in domestic animals and 271 (76.1%) in wildlife.

Comparing the quarterly figures of incidences the general rabies situation in Poland remained unchanged except for some seasonal movements. 1139 rabies cases were confirmed of which 236 (20.7%) occurred in domestic animals and 903 (79.3%) in wild animals including 783 (68.7%) foxes.

Among wild animals, 20 raccoon dogs were found rabid. This animal species (*Nyctereutes proconoides*) being indigenous in Eastern Asia and since about 40 years existing in several countries of Eastern Europe seems to gain more and more importance as a potential "communicator" of rabies. Therefore, it would be most interesting to get more detailed information on its role in the present epizootic, also from other countries harboring this animal species.

2.18. Portugal (POR)

The country remained rabies-free.

2.19. Rabies in Rumania (RUM)

No data obtained for the reporting period.

2.20. Rabies in Spain (SPA) (case data on page 25)

Three cases of rabies were confirmed in the Province of Malaga during the year of 1978, one cat in January and one dog and one cat in October 1978.

2.21. Sweden (SWE)

The country continued to remain rabies-free.

2.22. Rabies in Switzerland (SWI) (case data on page 30)
by A. Wandeler

The last quarter of 1978 is characterized by an increasing number of rabid foxes. The highest incidence of rabies cases was observed in the lower Rhone valley of canton Valais. During the reporting period 17 persons were bitten by proven rabid animals: 11 by cats, 3 by one horse, and 3 by martens. The number of people treated because of nonbite exposure is not recorded, but treatments due to contact with rabid domestic ruminants are frequent.

2.23. Rabies in Turkey (TUR) (case data on pages 28 + 29)
by Fahri Yücel

In 1978, the increasing tendency of rabies in Turkey observed during the past years has continued despite enforced control measures. Although throughout the year nearly 229,000 stray dogs and 8800 cats were destroyed and despite the vaccinations of 44,762 animals including 32,600 dogs and cats the number of rabies cases has steadily increased. With the exception of a few provinces the disease has spread over the whole country having

more or less massed concentrations mainly in the western Provinces of Izmir, Manisa, Balıkesir, Bursa and Kütahya and the towns of Ankara and Istanbul. However, practically seen, each affected area of the country can be regarded as a potential focus of the rabies epizootic.

A total of 1482 rabies incidences including 1458 (98.4%) domestic animals, 22 wild animals and 2 cases in men were officially registered throughout the year of 1978. The prevailing animal species is -as ever before- the dog with 818 cases (55.2%) followed by cattle with 443 cases (29.9%).

2.24. Rabies in Yugoslavia (YUG) (case data on pages 31 + 32)
by Milos Petrović

Thanks to a report kindly made available to the Collaborating Centre by the Pasteur-Institute ("Pasterow-Savod") in Novi Sad we are in the position to give the following review of the rabies situation in Yugoslavia from 1974 to 1978 (see Tables on pages 31 and 32).

Generally seen, rabies appears in Yugoslavia in the silvatic as well as in the urban form and thus it represents the only country in Europe, where both epidemiological manifestations are found at present.

Silvatic rabies is predominant in the northern and north-eastern parts of the Soc. Republics of Croatia and Serbia.

Coming from Hungary in 1977, the disease invaded preferably the Yugoslavian/Hungarian frontier-districts and spread over wide areas, mainly in the District of Wojwodina. From that territory allone 239 cases of rabies were diagnosed in 1978 of which 219 (91.6%) were in foxes.

In 1973, rabies -coming from Hungary too- gained access in the extreme north-eastern region of Slovenija affecting a relatively small territory of two communities (Murska Sobota and Lendava). Without further any spreading the disease there remained stationary during the following years.

Urban rabies was found in the southern regions of Serbia mainly in the District of Kosovo and in the Soc. Republic of Makedonia. The prevailing animal species are the dog and the cat. Consequently, the number of human rabies cases registered since 1974 was highest in that area as seen from the Tables. Although the number of rabies cases decreased in this areas from 1977 to 1978 by about 66%, two positive cases in men were diagnosed in 1978.

Apart from some spontaneous incidences in 1974, 1975 and 1977 the Soc. Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina remained free of rabies, whereas in the Soc. Republic of Montenegro 4 cases were diagnosed in cattle bitten by a rabid wolf.

Comparing the totals of rabies cases registered in Yugoslavia since 1974 a marked decrease of incidences by nearly 80% can be stated up to the end of the year 1976. However, from 1977 onward a rapid increase of rabies incidences was observed resulting in a total of 311 cases by the end of the year 1978.

3. MISCELLANEOUS

3.1. Annual summary of the rabies epizootic in Europe, 1978.

16 out of 23 countries participating in the EUROPEAN RABIES SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM have reported on the rabies situation in their territories during the year 1978. No cases were registered in Bulgaria, the Netherlands and Portugal, while Finland, Norway, Sweden and United Kingdom continued to remain rabies free. Unfortunately, no data were available from Rumania.

From all other European countries affected by the disease, 16.839 rabies cases were reported during the past year, which are listed in Table 2. Of that total, 13.456 (79.9%) incidences occurred in wild animals, 3379 (20.07%) in domestic animals and 4 cases (0.03%) in man. In comparison to 1977 (15.726 cases), the number of incidences in 1978 has increased by 7.1%.

The animal species most frequently recorded were foxes (70.4%), dogs (6.7%), cattle (6.5%), deer (4.7%), cats (4.2%) and mustelides (3.9%).

Comparing the totals of each individual animals species involved in the epizootic in Europe in 1978 with those of 1977, a considerable increase of cases in dogs by 79.7% can be observed. This relatively high percentage could possibly lead to an incorrect assessment of the role of the dog in the rabies epizootic in whole Europe. If subtracting 818 dogs found rabid in Turkey, the country having the most pronounced urban rabies, the involvement of the dog decreases to 1.7%, giving a more realistic picture.

Cat rabies higher than the European average was reported from SWI (9.7%), POL (9.1%), BEL (8.2%), LUX (8.1%) and DDR (7.2%).

Cattle and small ruminants were involved with 8.7%. As compared to the previous year, an increase of rabid cattle by 38.5% and in small ruminants, exceptionally in sheep, by 14.8% has occurred, especially during the 2nd half year of 1978.

Among wild animals, the involvement of foxes with 88.1% was high as ever. However, comparing the number of the 1st quarter (3619 cases) with that of the 4th quarter of 1978 (2888 cases) a decrease by 20.2% can be stated. Countries with an extremely high rate of fox rabies were HUN (92.6%), BEL (85.1%), ITA (81.6%), AUT (78.7%), FRA (77.7%) and DEU (76.8%).

Mustelides participated with 3.9% of all registered cases, 2.8% of which occurred in badgers. The latter species ranks high mainly in AUT, ITA and also in SWI, whereas other mustelides especially martens were found rabid to a higher rate in DDR, DEU and POL.

Deer, especially roe deer, were most frequently reported from AUT, DEU and DDR (4.7%).

Table 3 shows the 10 countries with the highest percentage of incidences in Europe during 1978 amounting to 96.4% of all reported cases.

Basing on the respective totals, the highest proportion of domestic animals was observed in DEU (12.3%) followed by DDR (8.1%), AUT (6.9%), SWI + LIE (7.4%), POL (7.0%) and FRA (6.7%).

Turkey occupies a special position among the listed countries as there prevails the "urban" type of rabies. Consequently the percentage of domestic animals amounts to 43.1% of which dogs and cattle account for 86.5%.

Using the epizootical density, i.e. the number of incidences per 100 km² of the area of each affected country, the above sequence will be another one but will give on the other hand a more realistic picture of the rabies situation in Europe in 1978. Thus, the greatest density with 4.8 cases/100 km² was in AUT followed by SWI (2.6), LUX (2.4), DEU (1.5), HUN (1.4), DDR (1.2), CZE (0.58), POL (0.36), and FRA (0.22), whereas all other countries remained below these figures.

As compared to the previous year, the rabies epizootic in Europe shows a slight upward tendency (by 7.1%), mostly affected by the developments of rabies in AUT, CZE, DEN, HUN, ITA and TUR.

Apart from a more or less marked decrease of incidences in DEU, DDR and POL the rabies situation in all other European countries remained unchanged in general.

3.2. Rabies in non-European countries

United States of America - In 1977, a total of 3,182 laboratory-confirmed cases of animal rabies were reported in the United States and areas under United States jurisdiction (Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) - 36 more cases than for 1976 but approximately 7% below the average for the preceding five years. Forty-seven states and Puerto Rico reported infected animals; only the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Rhode Island, Vermont, Guam and the Virgin Islands reported no rabies cases. States reporting over 100 cases were California (434), Texas (389), Minnesota (342), Oklahoma (243), Georgia (210), South Dakota (139), Iowa (134), North Dakota (122), and Arkansas (118). Sixteen states reported more cases of rabies in 1977 than in 1976 and 32 states and Puerto Rico reported less. Ninety-seven percent of the reported cases occurred in seven kinds of animals: skunks 51%; bats 20%; raccoons 9%; cattle 6%; foxes 4%; dogs 4%; and cats 3%. One case of human rabies was reported. A laboratory technician who worked in the rabies laboratory of the New York Department of Health is surviving with sequelae one year after infection.

(Cited from WHO 'Weekly Epidemiological Record', Vol. 54, No. 5 (1979))

3.3. Rabies in man.

Great Britain - According to a telex of 5th December 1978, from the Department of Health and Social Security, London, U.K. to W.H.O. (submitted to the Centre by WHO, Geneva) the following case of human rabies is reported:

Mr. Balbir Singh (55 years old) was admitted to Lewisham (London) Hospital with dysphagia and hydrophobia on Friday 17 November, 1978 and rapidly lapsed into a coma. The diagnosis of rabies was confirmed on 29 November the day on which the patient died. He was bitten by a stray dog on

about 20 September whilst in the Punjab, India. The wound was dressed at the time and triplopen and anti tetanus serum given but no rabies vaccine.

Close relatives and hospital staff were given human diploid cell rabies vaccine prophylactically.

United States of America - 'Woman gets cornea, dies of rabies'. Boise, Idaho - Dozens of people who came into contact with a woman who died of rabies after a cornea transplant have begun receiving a series of vaccinations.

The woman had received the cornea from a man who doctors now say probably died of rabies.

An autopsy had disclosed no communicable disease in the donor before the transplant. But laboratory tests showed that the woman had died of the disease, and examination of tissue samples from the man led officials to believe that he probably died of it too.

Jim Hughes, director of community relations at St. Alphonsus Hospital identified the woman as Constance Wesselman, 37, of Boise, a native of Colorado Springs, Colo., and the mother of four children.

The donor was identified as Frederick C. Stone of Baker, Ore., a forester.

Health officials immediately began contacting persons who may have come in contact with Mrs. Wesselman or Mr. Stone.

Hughes said that 48 of more than 140 persons interviewed were recommended for vaccinations. Although the treatments are voluntary, most of the 48 agreed to the procedure.

Once a person contracts rabies, it is almost always fatal. Most of those being urged to get the shots are close family members, or doctors and nurses who provided care to Mrs. Wesselman.

A new type of vaccine, which requires only five shots instead of the series of 21 used with the older vaccine, was flown to Boise from the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta.

The new vaccine, which was developed two years ago at Wistar Institute in Philadelphia, is injected into the arm with relatively little pain. The old vaccine was injected around the navel and produced painful reactions.

Dr. Fritz Dixon, director of the Central District Health Department in Boise, said Stone was hospitalized in Oregon for an ailment that attacked his central nervous system.

He was transferred from Baker to Boise, but died August 20. An autopsy disclosed no communicable disease, so a conrea was transplanted the next day into Mrs. Wesselman. Five weeks later she was hospitalized, and on October 10 she died.

Tissue samples from both victims were sent to the National Institutes of Health at Bethesda, Md. It was confirmed that Mrs. Wesselman had died of rabies, and Dr. Dixon said there was a "strong probability" that Stone did also.

(Cited from 'Philadelphia Inquirer 3A', October 26, 1978).

EUR 4/78

EUROPE: Table 1: Rabies cases by country and species during the 4th quarter of 1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L	C O U N T R I E S
	D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L			
1 AUT	2	14	91	2	19	1	129	677	21	19	53	2	772	-	901	AUT
2 BEL	-	1	3	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	8	BEL
3 BUL no cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	BUL
4 CZE	6	15	4	-	-	-	25	159	-	1	6	-	166	-	191	CZE
5 DEN	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	48	-	2	-	-	50	-	56	DEN
6 DDR	17	21	22	-	21	1	82	226	1	7	27	-	261	-	343	DDR
7 DEU	12	40	66	7	20	-	145	745	10	36	59	17	867	-	1012	DEU
8 FIN no cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	FIN
9 FRA	11	14	35	-	5	-	65	243	1	7	1	-	252	-	317	FRA
10 GRE no cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	GRE
11 HUN	3	9	2	-	1	-	15	294	-	-	-	1	295	-	310	HUN
12 ITA	-	1	4	-	-	-	5	40	3	-	3	-	46	-	46	ITA
13 LUX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	LUX
14 NET no cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	NET
15 POL	10	32	38	3	1	1	85	237	4	11	8	11	271	-	356	POL
16 RUM no data	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	RUM
17 SPA	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	2	SPA
18 SWI + LIE	1	33	25	7	27	-	93	212	14	10	12	2	250	-	343	SWI
19 TUR *)	179	33	134	3	13	8	370	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	372	TUR
T o t a l :	242	214	430	22	107	11	1026	2888	54	93	169	35	3239	-	4265	
per cent:	5.7	5.0	10.1	0.5	2.5	0.3	24.1	67.7	1.3	2.2	4.0	0.8	75.9		100 %	

*) YUG annual data only

EUR 1978

EUROPE: Table 2: Total number of rabies cases in Europe in 1978 by country and species

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L	
	DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDES	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL			
1 AUT	8	67	151	2	37	3	268	3182	182	45	360	7	3776	-	4044	AUT
2 BEL	2	5	9	-	2	-	18	42	1	-	-	-	43	-	61	BEL
3 BUL no cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	BUL
4 CZE	29	42	6	-	-	1	78	636	6	4	17	6	669	-	747	CZE
5 DEN	-	-	18	-	-	-	18	137	-	7	1	-	145	-	163	DEN
6 DDR	81	91	36	-	61	4	273	849	11	23	94	8	985	-	11258	DDR
7 DEU	71	111	158	20	53	2	415	2891	59	152	199	46	3347	-	3762	DEU
8 FIN no cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	FIN
9 FRA	40	45	102	6	34	-	227	932	10	12	11	8	973	-	1200	FRA
10 GRE	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	2	GRE
11 HUN	20	40	11	-	10	-	81	1203	3	2	8	2	1218	-	1299	HUN
12 ITA	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	204	26	1	18	-	249	-	250	ITA
13 LUX	-	5	9	-	-	-	14	46	2	-	-	-	48	-	62	LUX
14 NET no cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	NET
15 POL	35	104	85	6	3	3	236	783	15	32	42	31	903	-	1139	POL
16 RUM no data	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	RUM
17 SPA	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	3	SPA
18 SWI + LIE	7	103	64	9	67	1	251	682	46	24	45	6	803	-	1054	SWI
19 TUR	818	85	443	11	67	34	1458	-	-	1	-	21	22	(2)	1482	TUR
20 YUG	12	8	9	-	7	-	38	273	-	-	2	-	273	(2)	313	YUG
Total number of cases:	1125	709	1101	55	341	48	3379	11860	361	303	797	135	13456	4	16839	
per cent:	6.7	4.2	6.5	0.3	2.0	0.3	20.1	70.4	2.1	1.8	4.7	0.8	79.9	0.0	100 %	

ma 10006a
Kornelgrad

✓ 9482
 ✓ 902
 ✓ 9058
 ✓ 9037
 ✓ 9116
 ✓ 9151
 ✓ 9021¹⁴
 ✓ 9139
 ✓ 9008
 ✓ 9024
 ✓ 9036

✓ 9,265

Table 3: Rabies incidence rates (% total) for individual animal species and for total cases of 10 European countries ranking highest in 1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L		
EUR 1978															
Total rabies cases Europe	1125	709	1101	55	341	48	3379	11860	361	303	797	135	13456	4	16839
	Per cent involvement/country														
1. AUT	0.7	9.5	13.7	3.6	10.9	6.3	7.9	26.8	50.4	14.9	45.2	5.2	28.1	-	24.0
2. DEU	6.3	15.7	14.4	36.4	15.5	4.2	12.3	24.4	16.3	50.2	25.0	34.1	24.9	-	22.3
3. TUR	72.7	12.0	40.2	20.0	19.6	70.8	43.1	-	-	0.3	-	15.6	0.2	50.0	8.8
4. HUN	1.8	5.6	1.0	-	2.9	-	2.4	10.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.5	9.1	-	7.7
5. DDR	7.2	12.8	3.3	-	17.9	8.3	8.1	7.2	3.1	7.6	11.8	5.9	7.3	-	7.5
6. FRA	3.6	6.3	9.3	10.9	10.0	-	6.7	7.9	2.8	4.0	1.4	5.9	7.2	-	7.1
7. POL	3.1	14.7	7.7	10.9	0.9	6.3	7.0	6.6	4.2	10.6	5.3	23.0	6.7	-	6.8
8. SWI + LIE	0.6	14.5	5.8	16.4	19.6	2.1	7.4	5.8	12.7	7.9	5.6	4.4	6.0	-	6.3
9. CZE	2.6	5.9	0.5	-	-	2.1	2.3	5.4	1.7	1.3	2.1	4.4	5.0	-	4.4
10. YUG	1.1	1.1	0.8	-	2.1	-	1.1	2.3	-	-	0.3	-	2.0	50.0	1.9
Totals from 10 countries:	1121	696	1065	54	339	48	3323	11431	332	295	778	135	12971	4	16298
equal % TOTAL	99.6	98.2	96.7	98.2	99.4	100.0	98.3	96.4	92.0	97.4	97.6	100.0	96.4	100.0	96.8

Table 4: 'Other animal species' found rabid in Europe during the 4th quarter of 1978

EUR 4/78

Country	other domestic animals				other wild animals									Total
	donkey	mule	pig	domestic- ated rabbit	raccoon dog	wild cat	wild boar	mouflon	chamois	squirrel	marmot	house mouse	unspecif- ied	
AUT			1						2					3
DDR			1											1
DEU								1					16	17
HUN						1								1
POL				1	7		1			3				12
SWI								1			1			2
TUR	6	2										2		10
Totals:	6	2	2	1	7	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	16	46

Table 5: 'Other animal species' found rabid in Europe during 1978

COUNTRY	OTHER DOMESTIC ANIMALS					OTHER WILD ANIMALS														T O T A L
	DONKEY	MULE	PIG	DOMESTIC. RABBIT	UNSPECIF.	JACKAL	WOLF	RACCOON DOG	WILD CAT	LYNX	WILD BOAR	MOUFLON	CHAMOIS	HEDGEHOG	SQUIRREL	MARMOT	HOUSE MOUSE	HARE	UNSPECIF.	
EUR 1978																				
AUT			2		1							1	4			1		1		10
CZE					1					1		1							4	7
DDR			1	2	1						2								6	12
DEU			2					2			1	1		1				1	40	48
FRA																			8	8
HUN									1		1									2
POL			2	1				21			2				6			1	1	34
SWI+LIE	1											1	3			1			1	7
TUR	31	2			1	2	2								2		15			55
T o t a l:	32	2	7	3	4	2	2	23	1	1	6	4	7	1	8	2	15	3	60	183

AUT

A U S T R I A : Rabies Cases 1.10. - 31.12.1978

C O D E	N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
		D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L		
V1	Bludenz	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	-	-	-	1	6	-	6
V2	Bregenz	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
V3	Feldkirch	-	-	3	-	2	-	5	11	-	-	-	-	11	-	16
V4	Dornbirn	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
T1	Imst	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	13	-	-	-	-	13	-	16
T2	Innsbruck	-	2	3	-	4	-	9	44	2	5	1	-	52	-	61
T3	Kitzbühel	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	1	1	-	-	8	-	8
T4	Kufstein	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
T7	Reutte	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
T8	Schwaz	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	15	-	-	2	-	17	-	18
S1	Hallein	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	12	-	-	2	-	14	-	17
S2	Salzburg/Um.	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	7	-	2	-	-	9	-	13
S3	St. Johann	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	8	-	1	-	-	9	-	9
S4	Tamsweg	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	11	-	12
S5	Zell/See	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
K1	Hermagor	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	11	2	-	1	-	14	-	14
K2	Klagenfurt	-	1	8	1	1	-	11	62	-	2	5	-	69	-	80
K3	St. Veit	1	4	35	-	5	1	46	155	7	2	18	-	182	-	228
K4	Spittal/Drau	-	1	4	-	-	-	5	6	-	-	1	-	7	-	12
K5	Villach	-	1	3	-	2	-	6	37	-	-	2	-	39	-	45
K6	Völkermarkt	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	55	-	-	2	-	57	-	60
K7	Wolfsberg	-	1	9	-	1	-	11	61	2	1	3	-	67	-	78
ST7	Judenburg	-	-	8	-	3	-	11	44	3	-	5	-	52	-	63
ST8	Knittelfeld	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
ST11	Liezen	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	23	2	-	2	-	27	-	27
ST13	Murau	1	1	5	1	-	-	8	17	-	1	6	-	24	-	32
ST14	Radkersburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
ST15	Voitsberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	2
O1	Braunau	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	1	-	-	9	-	10
O4	Gmunden	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	28	1	1	2	-	32	-	32
O6	Kirchdorf	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	10	-	-	1	-	11	-	11
O12	Steyr/Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	10	1	1	-	-	12	-	12
O14	Vöcklabruck	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
B2	Güssing	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
B7	Oberwart	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
T o t a l :		2	14	91	2	19	1	129	677	21	19	53	2	772	-	901

Rabies Case s : 1.10. - 31.12.1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S								W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP	GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDES	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
BEL BELGIUM																
Lug Luxembourg	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	8
DEN DENMARK																
050503 Bov								0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
050505 Bredebro								0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
050509 Christiansfeld								0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
050513 Gråsten								0	-	-	1	-	-	1		1
050515 Haderslev	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	4		5
050517 Højer								0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
050519 Lundtofte								0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
050525 Nr.Rangstrup	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	4		5
050529 Rødekro								0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
050539 Tinglev								0	6	-	-	-	-	6		6
050541 Tønder								0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
050543 Vojens	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3		6
050545 Åbenrå	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	-	13		14
060629 Vamdrup								0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
T o t a l :	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	48	-	2	-	-	50	-	56
LUX LUXEMBOURG																
00 01 Bonnevoie	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
03 10 Reckange	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
03 13 Belvaux								0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
03 13 Soleuvre								0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
04 07 Steinsel	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3						0		3
06 06 Heinerscheid								0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
T o t a l :	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	8

CZE

CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC: Rabies Cases: 1.10. - 31.12.1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDES	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
<u>CSR:</u>															
00 00 District of Prague							0						0		0
01 00 Central Bohemia							0	5	-	-	-	-	5		5
02 00 South Bohemia							0	35	-	1	1	-	37		37
03 00 West Bohemia							0	26	-	-	-	-	26		26
04 00 North Bohemia	1	5	2	-	-	-	8	42	-	-	4	-	46		54
05 00 East Bohemia	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	19	-	-	1	-	20		23
06 00 South Moravia							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
07 00 North Moravia							0	10	-	-	-	-	10		10
<i>Total CSR:</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>139</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>157</i>
<u>SSR:</u>															
10 00 District of Bratislava							0						0		0
11 00 West Slovakia	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	3		5
12 00 Central Slovakia	3	6	1	-	-	-	10	13	-	-	-	-	13		23
13 00 East Slovakia	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	4		6
<i>Total SSR:</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>T o t a l : CSSR:</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>191</i>

10. November

DDR

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC: Rabies Cases 1.10. - 31.12.1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDES	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
I Rostock	3	5	2	-	1	-	11	18	-	3	3	-	24		35
II Schwerin	2	-	3	-	1	-	6	9	1	-	-	-	10		16
III Neubrandenburg	-	3	2	-	2	-	7	20	-	-	6	-	26		33
IV Potsdam	1	1	2	-	-	-	4	22	-	1	6	-	29		33
V Frankfurt/Oder	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
VI Cottbus	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	15	-	-	2	-	17		21
VII Magdeburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	29	-	-	2	-	31		31
VIII Halle	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	11	-	1	-	-	12		15
IX Erfurt	3	1	2	-	1	-	7	14	-	-	3	-	17		24
X Gera	1	2	5	-	4	-	12	25	-	-	-	-	25		37
XI Suhl	2	2	2	-	1	-	7	23	-	1	-	-	24		31
XII Dresden	1	3	1	-	4	1	10	14	-	-	-	-	14		24
XIII Leipzig	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0		0
XIV Karl-Marx-Stadt	2	-	2	-	7	-	11	24	-	1	5	-	30		41
XV Hauptstadt Berlin	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0		0
T o t a l : <u>IV</u>	17	21	22	-	21	1	82	226	1	7	27	-	261	-	343
<u>III</u>	16	29	7	-	31	2	85	240	-	4	30	2	276		361
<u>II</u>	24	16	6	-	6	-	52	147	6	4	11	5	173		225
<u>I</u>	24	0	0	-	-	1	12	167	2	-	4	-	168		180
<u>Σ 1978</u>	81	72	35	-	58	4	179	549	8	15	72	7	647		766
	81	72	35	-	58	4	231	675	9	15	72	7	848		9

DEU

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY: Rabies Cases 1.10. - 31.12.1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L		
010 Schleswig-Holstein	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	13	-	2	-	-	15		17
020 Hamburg							0						0		0
031 Braunschweig	-	3	22	1	1	-	27	45	1	-	6	-	52		79
032 Hannover	1	2	1	-	1	-	5	13	-	-	-	7	20		25
033 Lüneburg	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	12	-	-	1	-	13		16
034 Weser-Ems							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
040 Bremen							0						0		0
051 Düsseldorf	-	-	-	-	3	-	3						0		3
053 Köln	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
055 Münster							0						0		0
057 Detmold	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	1	6		7
059 Arnsberg							0	1	-	1	-	-	2		2
061 Darmstadt	-	2	7	1	3	-	13	34	2	2	6	-	44		57
062 Kassel	1	3	8	1	-	-	13	68	-	3	12	-	83		96
071 Koblenz	-	3	3	-	5	-	11	48	-	2	3	-	53		64
072 Trier	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	4		6
073 Rheinhessen-Pfalz	1	4	-	1	5	-	11	106	-	7	2	-	115		126
081 Stuttgart	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	30	1	4	2	-	37		39
082 Karlsruhe	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	18	-	-	2	-	20		21
083 Freiburg	1	12	2	-	-	-	15	103	3	1	5	-	112		127
084 Tübingen	1	-	8	-	-	-	9	76	3	5	3	-	87		96
091 Oberbayern	-	2	3	-	-	-	5	52	-	-	1	5	58		63
092 Niederbayern	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	17	-	-	-	-	17		18
093 Oberpfalz	2	2	-	1	-	-	5	18	-	-	1	1	20		25
094 Oberfranken							0	15	-	1	3	-	19		19
095 Mittelfranken	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	17	-	1	-	-	18		19
096 Unterfranken	-	-	2	1	2	-	5	15	-	1	5	2	23		28
097 Schwaben	-	3	4	-	-	-	7	30	-	5	4	1	40		47
100 Saarland	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	4	-	1	2	-	7		9
110 Berlin							0						0		0
T o t a l :	12	40	66	7	20	-	145	745	10	36	59	17	867	-	1012

FRA

FRANCE : Rabies Cases 1.10. - 31.12.1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L		
01 Ain	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	29	-	2	-	-	31		32
02 Aisne	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	18	-	1	-	-	19		20
08 Ardennes	1	-	3	-	-	-	4		-	-	-	-	0		4
10 Aube	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2		3
21 Côte d'Or	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1		2
25 Doubs	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2		3
39 Jura							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
51 Marne	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	37	-	-	-	-	37		40
52 Marne Haute	-	3	1	-	1	-	5	28	-	1	-	-	29		34
54 Meurthe et Moselle	-	-	5	-	2	-	7	22	-	1	-	-	23		30
55 Meuse	-	2	4	-	-	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	3		9
57 Moselle	2	1	15	-	-	-	18	18	-	-	1	-	19		37
58 Nièvre							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
60 Oise							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
67 Rhin Bas	1	-	4	-	-	-	5	34	-	-	-	-	34		39
68 Rhin Haut							0	15	-	-	-	-	15		15
70 Saône Haute	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
73 Savoie	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	7	1	-	-	-	8		9
74 Savoie Haute							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
77 Seine et Marne							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
88 Vosges	2	4	2	-	1	-	9	19	-	2	-	-	21		30
90 Territoire de Belfort	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
T o t a l :	11	14	35	-	5	-	65	243	1	7	1	-	252	-	317

HUN

HUNGARY : Rabies Cases 1.10. - 31.12.1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L		
01 Budapest							0	7	-	-	-	-	7		7
02 Baranya	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3		4
03 Bács-Kiskun	-	3	2	-	-	-	5	16	-	-	-	-	16		21
04 Békés	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	6		7
05 Borsod	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	23	-	-	-	-	23		25
06 Csongrad	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	15	-	-	-	-	15		17
07 Fejér							0	48	-	-	-	-	48		48
08 Győr							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
09 Hajdu							0	7	-	-	-	-	7		7
10 Heves							0	12	-	-	-	-	12		12
11 Komárom							0	6	-	-	-	-	6		6
12 Nógrád	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	19	-	-	-	-	20		21
13 Pest	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	-	-	-	1	21		22
14 Somogy	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	36	-	-	-	-	36		37
15 Szabolcs							0	6	-	-	-	-	6		6
16 Szolnok	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	11		12
17 Tolna							0	15	-	-	-	-	15		15
18 Vas							0	13	-	-	-	-	13		13
19 Veszprém							0	17	-	-	-	-	17		17
20 Zala							0	11	-	-	-	-	11		11
T o t a l :	3	9	2	-	1	-	15	294	-	-	-	1	295	-	310

Rabies Cases : 1.10. - 31.12.1979

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L		
ITA ITALY															
32040 Borca Cadore							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
Vodo Cadore							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
32043 Cortina							0	7	2	-	-	-	9		9
32046 S.Vito Cadore							0	2	-	-	-	-	2		2
33010 Malborghetto							0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
33016 Pontebba							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
33018 Tarvisio							0	8	-	-	-	-	9		9
33027 Paularo							0	1	-	-	1	-	1		1
39030 La Valle							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
Percha							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
Rasun							0	8	1	-	1	-	10		10
S.Lorenzo							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
S.Vigilio							0	2	-	-	1	-	3		3
39031 Brunico							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
T o t a l :	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	40	3	-	3	-	46	-	46
SPA SPAIN															
Málaga-Marbella	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
Málaga-Coin	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
T o t a l :	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	2

POL

POLAND: Rabies Cases : 1.10. - 31.12.1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L		
01 Warszawa	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
03 Biala Podlaska	-	1	5	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	10
05 Bialystok	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
07 Bielsko-Biala	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
09 Bydgoszcz	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	1	-	4	-	8
11 Chelm	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	5
13 Ciechanów	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	7
15 Czestochowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
17 Elblag	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	-	1	1	-	8	-	8
19 Gdańsk	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
21 Gorzów Wlkp	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
23 Jelenia Góra	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	11	-	1	1	-	13	-	15
25 Kalisz	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	12	1	-	-	-	13	-	14
27 Katowice	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
29 Kielce	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
31 Konin	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
33 Koszalin	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	1	-	-	6	-	7
35 Kraków	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
37 Krosno	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
39 Legnica	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	9	-	1	-	-	10	-	12
41 Leszno Wlkp	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	7
43 Lublin	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	6
45 Lomza	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
47 Łódź	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
49 Nowy Sacz	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
51 Olsztyn	1	3	3	-	-	-	7	6	-	2	-	4	12	-	19
53 Opole	1	4	1	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	10
55 Ostrołęka	-	3	1	1	-	-	5	17	-	-	-	-	17	-	22
57 Pila	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	-	-	-	1	7	-	7

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L		
POL POLAND cont'd															
59 Piotrków Tryb							0						0		0
61 Plock							0	3	-	-	1	-	4		4
63 Poznań	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	1	12		13
65 Przemyśl	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	3		4
67 Radom							0						0		0
69 Rzeszów							0						0		0
71 Siedlce	1	2	7	-	1	-	11	12	1	-	2	1	16		27
73 Sieradz							0						0		0
75 Skierniewice							0						0		0
77 Slupsk	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	5	1	-	-	-	6		8
79 Suwalki	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	4		6
81 Szczecin	5	1	-	2	-	1	9	14	-	2	-	2	18		27
83 Tarnobrzeg							0	1	-	-	-	-	1		1
85 Tarnów							0						0		0
87 Torun	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	2	-	1	-	1	4		11
89 Walbrzych	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	36	-	1	1	-	38		41
91 Wloclawek							0	3	-	-	-	-	3		3
93 Wroclaw							0	10	-	-	-	-	10		10
95 Zamość	-	3	2	-	-	-	5	8	-	-	-	-	8		13
97 Zielona Góra							0	10	-	-	-	-	10		10
T o t a l :	10	32	38	3	1	1	85	237	4	11	8	11	271	-	356

TUR

TURKEY : Rabies Cases 1.10. - 31.12.1978

C O D E	N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
		D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L		
01	Adana	4	1	-	-	-	1	6						0		6
03	Afyon	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
04	Agri	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
05	Amasya	6	-	4	-	-	-	10						0		10
06	Ankara	11	1	15	-	2	-	29						0		29
07	Antalya	2	1	-	-	-	-	3						0		3
09	Aydin	4	3	1	-	-	-	8						0		8
10	Balikesir	4	2	1	-	-	1	8						0		8
12	Bingöl	-	-	3	-	3	-	6						0		6
14	Bolu	1	-	4	-	-	-	5						0		5
16	Bursa	6	-	1	-	-	1	8						0		8
17	Canakkale	1	-	1	-	-	-	2						0		2
18	Cankiri	1	-	1	-	-	-	2						0		2
19	Corum	2	-	9	-	1	-	12						0		12
20	Denizli	5	-	1	-	-	1	7						0		7
21	Diyarbakir	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
22	Edirne	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
23	Elâzığ	2	-	2	-	-	-	4						0		4
24	Erzincan	1	1	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
25	Erzurum	1	-	1	-	-	-	2						0		2
26	Eskisehir	3	-	-	-	-	-	3						0		3
27	Gaziantep	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
28	Giresun	3	1	2	-	-	-	6						0		6
29	Gümüşhane	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						0		1
32	Isparta	-	1	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
33	Icel	-	2	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
34	Istanbul	6	2	6	-	-	-	14						0		14
35	Izmir	18	9	2	1	1	-	31	-	-	-	-	1	1		32
36	Kars	5	-	6	-	-	-	11						0		11
37	Kastamonu	5	-	3	1	-	-	9						0		9

C O D E	N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
		D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L		
TUR	TURKEY cont'd															
38	Kayseri	-	-	-	-	1	-	1						0		1
39	Kirklareli	2	-	2	-	-	1	5						0		5
40	Kirsehir	-	-	3	-	-	-	3						0		3
41	Kocaeli	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
42	Konya	5	5	5	-	2	-	17						0		17
43	Kütahya	3	-	3	-	-	-	6						0		6
44	Malatya	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0		2
45	Manisa	11	-	1	-	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	1	1		14
46	Kahraman Maras	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
47	Mardin	2	-	1	-	-	-	3						0		3
48	Mugla	3	1	2	-	-	-	6						0		6
51	Nigde	1	-	2	-	-	-	3						0		3
52	Ordu	6	1	-	-	1	1	9						0		9
54	Sakarya	7	-	2	-	-	-	9						0		9
55	Samsun	16	2	10	-	-	1	29						0		29
57	Sinop	5	-	9	-	-	-	14						0		14
58	Sivas	3	-	2	1	1	-	7						0		7
59	Tekirdag	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
60	Tokat	1	-	2	-	-	1	4						0		4
62	Tunceli	5	-	-	-	-	-	5						0		5
66	Yozgat	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0		1
67	Zonguldak	9	-	24	-	-	-	33						0		33
T o t a l :		179	33	134	3	13	8	370	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	372

Rabies Cases: 1.10. - 31.12.1978

CODE NAME	DOMESTIC ANIMALS							WILD ANIMALS						HUMAN CASES	TOTAL
	DOGS	CATS	CATTLE	HORSES	SHEEP GOATS	OTHERS	TOTAL	FOXES	BADGERS	OTHER MUSTELIDES	DEER	OTHERS	TOTAL		
SWI SWITZERLAND															
1 Aargau	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	14	1	1	-	-	16		19
2 Appenzell AR	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2		3
3 Appenzell AI	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1		3
5 Basel-Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	1		1
6 Bern	-	6	11	2	8	-	27	32	1	1	4	-	38		65
7 Freiburg	-	5	2	-	2	-	9	3	2	-	1	-	6		15
8 Genf	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	1	-	-	-	1		1
10 Graubünden	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	1	1	1	-	7		7
11 Luzern	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	5		7
15 Schaffhausen	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	10	-	1	1	-	12		12
17 Solothurn	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	-	-	-	-	4		4
18 St. Gallen	-	3	7	1	7	-	18	32	-	1	3	-	36		54
20 Thurgau	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	14	-	3	1	-	18		21
22 Waadt	-	11	2	1	6	-	20	1	3	-	1	2	7		27
23 Wallis	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	69	4	-	-	-	73		75
24 Zug	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	8		9
25 Zürich	-	2	1	-	2	-	5	12	-	2	-	-	14		19
Total:	1	33	25	7	27	-	93	211	14	10	12	2	249	-	342
LIE LIECHTENSTEIN							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1

YUG

YUGOSLAVIA: Rabies Cases 1974 - 1978

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L		
1974															
Bosna i Herceg.	1	-	1	-	-	1	3						0	1	4
Makedonija	8	-	3	-	-	-	11						0	1	12
Slovenija	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	33	1	-	-	-	34	-	37
Srbija (uža)	19	2	8	-	1	19	49	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	53
Kosovo	58	-	43	1	3	21	126	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	137
Vojvodina							0	12	-	-	-	-	12	-	12
T o t a l :	88	3	55	1	4	41	192	48	1	-	-	2	51	12	255
1975															
Bosna i Herceg.							0	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2
Makedonija	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0	-	2
Slovenija							0	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Srbija (uža)	15	1	7	-	-	4	27	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	28
Kosovo	30	1	22	1	-	17	71	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	80
T o t a l :	47	2	29	1	-	21	100	2	-	-	-	3	5	8	113
1976															
Makedonija	2	-	1	1	-	-	4						0	2	6
Slovenija							0	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Srbija	5	-	2	-	-	3	10						0	-	10
Kosovo	15	1	12	1	1	3	33						0	2	35
Vojvodina							0	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
T o t a l :	22	1	15	2	1	6	47	10	-	-	-	-	10	4	61

C O D E N A M E	D O M E S T I C A N I M A L S							W I L D A N I M A L S						H U M A N C A S E S	T O T A L
	D O G S	C A T S	C A T T L E	H O R S E S	S H E E P G O A T S	O T H E R S	T O T A L	F O X E S	B A D G E R S	O T H E R M U S T E L I D E S	D E E R	O T H E R S	T O T A L		
YUG YUGOSLAVIA cont'd															
1977															
Bosna i Herceg.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1						0	-	1
Makedonija	12	-	5	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	18
Slovenija							0	10	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Hrvatska	3	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	1	5	-	9
Srbija (uža)	3	-	-	-	-	-	3						0	-	3
Kosovo	7	-	3	-	-	2	12						0	2	14
Vojvodina	2	4	-	-	-	1	7	90	-	-	2	-	92	-	99
T o t a l :	28	5	8	-	-	3	44	104	-	-	2	2	108	2	154
1978															
Crna Gora	-	-	4	-	-	-	4						0	-	4
Makedonija	5	-	3	-	-	-	8						0	1	9
Slovenija	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	32	-	-	-	-	32	-	33
Hrvatska	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	21	-	-	-	-	21	-	23
Srbija (uža)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Kosovo	2	-	-	-	-	-	2						0	1	3
Vojvodina	2	7	2	-	7	-	18	219	-	-	2	-	221	-	239
T o t a l :	12	8	9	-	7	-	36	273	-	-	2	-	275	2	313

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Rabies Cases Turkey

4th Quarter 1978

372 cases reported



