

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTING TO THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU

The chart that follows indicates the manner in which epidemiological notifications to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau from the American countries should be effected. The health authorities of each country are requested to observe the instructions contained in this chart, in order to enable the Pan American Sanitary Bureau to properly fulfill its duties under the provisions of existing international health agreements.

GUIDE FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTING TO THE PAN AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU

	By telegraph as soon as possible	By telegraph weekly	By air mail
I. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES <i>Cholera</i>	First case in any part of the country. First case in a port of international traffic.*	Course of epidemic. Summary of cases and deaths in ports of international traffic.	Epidemiological observations, methods employed to control the outbreak, termination of outbreak.
<i>Yellow fever</i>	First case in any part of the country (applicable to countries not in the endemic area). First case of the urban type in any part of the country. First case in a port of international traffic. Epidemic outbreak, including the jungle type, in any part of the country. Report on the aedie index in the affected region.	Course of epidemic. Summary of cases and deaths in ports of international traffic.	Epidemiological observations, methods employed to control the outbreak, termination of outbreak. Monthly summary of cases and deaths. (Form No. 1 of the P.A.S.B.)
<i>Plague</i>	First case in any part of the country (applicable to non-endemic countries). First case in a port of international traffic Epidemic outbreak in any part of the country.	Course of epidemic. Summary of cases and deaths in ports of international traffic.	Epidemiological observations, methods employed to control the outbreak, termination of outbreak. Monthly summary of cases and deaths. (Form No. 1 of the P.A.S.B.)
<i>Typhus fever</i> louse-borne or flea-borne,	First case in a port of international traffic.	Course of epidemic.	Epidemiological observations, methods employed to control the outbreak, termination of outbreak.

	By telegraph as soon as possible	By telegraph weekly	By air mail
I. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES— <i>Cont.</i> <i>Smallpox</i> (including <i>alastrim</i>).	Extensive epidemic in any part of the country.	Summary of cases and deaths in ports of international traffic	Monthly summary of cases and deaths. (Form No. 1 of the P.A.S.B.)
<i>Infectious encephalitis meningococcic meningitis poliomyelitis.</i>	Extensive epidemic in any part of the country. Epidemic outbreak in a port of international traffic.	Course of epidemic.	Epidemiological observations, methods employed to control the outbreak, termination of outbreak. Monthly summary of cases and deaths. (Form No. 1 of the P.A.S.B.)
<i>Other diseases</i>	Epidemic of wide distribution or of high incidence or mortality.	Course of epidemic.	Epidemiological observations, methods employed to control the epidemic, termination of epidemic. Monthly summary of cases and deaths. (Form No. 2 of the P.A.S.B.)
II. QUARANTINE	The establishment of quarantine measures (and particulars of the measures) due to the presence of a quarantinable disease in another country; or within the same country. The withdrawal of the quarantine restrictions, as mentioned above.		
III. Aedes Aegypti INDEX			Monthly report on the <i>Aedes aegypti</i> situation. (Form No. 7 of the P.A.S.B.)

IV. OTHER REPORTS

By regular mail:

Copies of all published reports on vital statistics or epidemiology, including the Annual Reports of the National Directors of Public Health and the Yearbooks of the National Departments of Statistics.

The remittance of studies on epidemiology and statistics will also be appreciated.

* A "port of international traffic" is understood to be any city with an air, sea, river, lake, or land port serving international traffic.