

# Diseases Subject to the International Health Regulations

## Cholera, yellow fever, and plague cases and deaths reported in the Region of the Americas as of 31 August 1982.

Country and administrative subdivision	Cholera cases	Yellow fever		Plague cases
		Cases	Deaths	
<b>BOLIVIA</b>	-	93	34	1
Beni	-	1	-	-
Cochabamba	-	2	-	-
La Paz	-	2	2	1
Santa Cruz	-	88	32	-
<b>BRAZIL</b>	-	20	20	39
Bahía	-	-	-	1
Ceará	-	-	-	32
Maranhão	-	4	4	-
Mato Grosso	-	1	1	-
Mato Grosso do Sul	-	13	13	-
Pará	-	2	2	-
Pernambuco	-	-	-	6
<b>COLOMBIA</b>	-	1	1	-
Cundinamarca	-	1	1	-
<b>PERU</b>	-	8	8	11
Loreto	-	6	6	2
Madre de Dios	-	2	2	-
Piura	-	-	-	4
San Martín	-	-	-	4
Ucayali	-	-	-	1
<b>UNITED STATES</b>	1	-	-	4
Arizona	-	-	-	2
California	1	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	1
Texas	-	-	-	1

- None.

## Rabies in Valle del Cauca, Colombia

Since August 1980 there has been a marked increase in the number of cases of animal rabies in the Department of Valle del Cauca. The municipalities in the south are the most affected by this outbreak, which up to the end of 1981 continued with high levels of incidence despite the efforts made to control it. Data on the outbreak, considered to be of major importance to health workers, are presented below. A period of five years is examined plus added data for 1981.

During 1976-1980, a total of 279 cases of animal rabies were reported in the Department of Valle del Cauca and

confirmed by the Virology Laboratory of the Universidad del Valle, in Cali (Table 1).

An examination of the data for the early years of the period shows an increase in the number of cases every two years and an abnormal situation in 1980 (marked by the average monthly increase in cases beginning in September).

In 1981 the number of cases was twice that of the peak year of the five-year period 1976-1980, and 1.3 times higher than in the five previous years (Figure 1).

Rabies was present in 1976-1980 (60 months) in 12 of