

SMALLPOX SURVEILLANCE

SURVEILLANCE DE LA VARIOLE

Through 14 July, 18 502 cases of smallpox have been reported to WHO, a decrease of 9.5% from the 20 446 cases recorded at this same date in 1969 and 56% less than were recorded during the same period in 1968.

One case of smallpox imported from Brazil into Colonia Alicia, Misiones Province, Argentina, resulted in an outbreak of 21 cases (24-31 May). Five cases were confirmed by laboratory diagnosis. Investigations and control measures were undertaken. This is the only introduction of the disease in 1970 into the smallpox-free areas of South America.¹

Smallpox — Eastern Africa

Progress in the eradication programmes in eastern Africa has been particularly notable. In the group of seven countries indicated below (*Table 2*) comprising a population of 54.5 million persons, reported cases of smallpox declined from 2 362 in 1967 to 241 in 1969; only 30 cases have been reported to date in 1970. Cases occurred in each of the seven countries in 1967 at which time all were considered to be endemic. In 1970, only three countries have recorded cases and, in two, Uganda and Zambia, the cases were imported from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2 cases), Sudan (1 case) and Rwanda (1 case). The United Republic of Tanzania is, thus, the only country of the group which has reported endemic smallpox this year.

¹ See No. 28, p. 300.

Au 14 juillet, 18 502 cas de variole avaient été notifiés à l'OMS, ce qui représente une diminution de 9,5% par rapport aux 20 446 cas signalés à la même date en 1969 et de 56% par rapport aux cas notifiés pour la période correspondante de 1968.

Une poussée de variole de 21 cas a été observée du 24 au 31 mai en Argentine (Province de Misiones, Colonia Alicia), à la suite d'un cas importé du Brésil. Cinq cas ont été confirmés par le laboratoire. Une enquête est en cours et des mesures d'endiguement ont été prises. Il s'agit de la première importation enregistrée en 1970 dans les zones d'Amérique du Sud exemptes de variole.¹

Variole — Afrique orientale

Les programmes d'éradication ont nettement avancé en Afrique orientale. Pour le groupe des sept pays considérés ci-dessous (*Tableau 2*), qui comptent ensemble 54,5 millions d'habitants, le nombre de cas de variole enregistrés est tombé de 2 362 en 1967 à 241 en 1969; pour 1970, 30 cas seulement ont été signalés jusqu'ici. En 1967, époque à laquelle ces sept pays étaient considérés comme des pays d'endémie variolique, ils avaient tous été touchés. En 1970 trois d'entre eux seulement ont eu à signaler des cas et encore s'agit-il uniquement, pour l'Ouganda et la Zambie, de cas importés de la République démocratique du Congo (2), du Soudan (1) et du Rwanda (1). La République-Unie de Tanzanie est donc le seul pays du groupe où la variole ait sévi cette année à l'état endémique.

¹ Voir N° 28, p. 300.

Table 1. Cases of Smallpox — Eastern Africa, 1967-1970
Tableau 1. Cas de variole — Afrique orientale, 1967-1970

| Country — Pays | Population (000 000) (1970) | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Kenya | 11.2 | 153 | 85 | 14 | 0 |
| Malawi | 4.0 | 38 | 61 | 65 | 0 |
| Mozambique | 7.4 | 104 | 145 | 11 | 0 |
| Southern Rhodesia — Rhodésie du Sud | 5.0 | 26 | 12 | 25 | 0 |
| Uganda — Ouganda | 9.5 | 365 | 55 | 9* | 2* |
| United Republic of Tanzania République-Unie de Tanzanie . . . | 13.2 | 1 629 | 455 | 117 | 26 |
| Zambia — Zambie | 4.2 | 47 | 33 | 0 | 2* |
| Total | 54.5 | 2 362 | 846 | 241 | 30 |

* Imported cases only — Cas importés seulement.

SMALLPOX SURVEILLANCE — 1970 — SURVEILLANCE DE LA VARIOLE

Table 2. Provisional number of cases by week (including suspected cases and imported cases) — Reports received by 14 July 1970
 Tableau 2. Nombre provisoire de cas par semaine (y compris cas suspects et importés) — Rapports reçus jusqu'au 14 juillet 1970

| Country — Pays | 1970 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1969 | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----|-----------|-----|----|-------------|--|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Jan. | | Feb. Févr. | | Mar. Mars | | April Avril | | May — Mai | | | June — Juin | | | TOTAL to date à ce jour | TOTAL same period même période | TOTAL for year pour l'année |
| | 1-4 | 5-8 | 9-12 | 13-17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | | | | | |
| AFRICA (West and Central) AFRIQUE (occidentale et centrale) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 67 | 407 | 487 | |
| Nigeria — Nigéria | 2 | 26 | 28 | 8 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 67 | 173 | 213 | |
| AFRICA (East and South) AFRIQUE (orientale et méridionale) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 738 | 1 119 | 3 095 | |
| Burundi | — | — | 3 | 85 | 1 | — | — | — | 11 | | | | | 89 | 5 | 102 | |
| Congo, Dem. Rep. — Rép. dém. | 154 | 167 | 49 | 97 | 5 | 13 | — | — | | | | | | 509 | 644 | 2 072 | |
| Ethiopia — Ethiopie | 6 | 78 | 15 | 27 | 10 | — | — | — | | | | | | 136 | 149 | 197 | |
| Kenya | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | — | 13 | 14 | |
| Malawi | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | — | 49 | 65 | |
| Mozambique | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | — | 11 | 11 | |
| Rwanda | 43 | 186 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 16 | 11 | 3 | | | 237 | — | 107 | |
| South Africa — Afrique du Sud | 36 | — | — | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | 82 | 56 | 246 | |
| Southern Rhodesia — Rhodésie du Sud | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | — | 4 | 25 | |
| Sudan — Soudan | 5 | 145 | 92 | 189 | 26 | 35 | 22 | 27 | 18 | 19 | 36 | 41 | | 655 | 124 | 130 | |
| Tanzania, United Rep. — Tanzanie, Rép. Unie | 1 | 1 | 1 | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 26 | 60 | 117 | |
| Uganda — Ouganda | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 2 | 4 | 9 | |
| Zambia — Zambie | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | — | — | |
| SOUTH AMERICA AMÉRIQUE DU SUD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 210 | 1 077 | 7 394 a | |
| Argentina — Argentine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 21 | | | | | | 21 | — | — | |
| Brazil — Brésil | 19 | 23 | 67 | 82 | — | 73 | 13 | — | 6 | | | | | 1 189 | 1 077 | 7 391 | |
| Bahia | 15 | 7 | 3 | — | — | 8 | — | — | | | | | | 277 | 105 | 2 140 | |
| Minas Gerais | 41 | — | 3 | 1 | 9 | — | — | — | | | | | | 39 | 43 | 1 402 | |
| Parana | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 54 | 103 | 992 | |
| Rio Grande do Sul | 213 | 36 | 123 | 162 | 20 | 38 | 51 | 19 | 7 | 24 | 8 | | | 701 | 174 | 822 | |
| Sao Paulo | 31 | 19 | 14 | 14 | — | 1 | 18 | — | 7 | — | — | | | 97 | 595 | 1 432 | |
| Other States — Autres états | 1 | 9 | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | — | 7 | — | — | | | 21 | 57 | 603 | |
| ASIA — ASIE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 15 467 | 17 843 | 42 838 b | |
| Afghanistan | 112 | 43 | 30 | 40 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | | 271 | 85 | 250 | |
| India — Inde | 1 017 | 872 | 782 | 1 208 | 233 | 220 | 152 | 152 | 103 | 147 | 22 | 14 | | 4 922 | 7 757 | 18 694 | |
| Nepal — Népal | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 2 | 73 | 163 | |
| East Pakistan — Pakistan oriental | 178 | 142 | 626 | 263 | 33 | 21 | 40 | 22 | | | | | | 1 325 | 1 200 | 2 041 | |
| West Pakistan — Pakistan occidental | 744 | 265 | 359 | 387 | 11 | 15 | 3 | 6 | | | | | | 1 792 | 1 218 | 3 620 | |
| Saudi Arabia — Arabie Saoudite | 1 | 9 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | 12c | — | — | |
| Indonesia — Indonésie | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 143 | 7 510 | 17 972 | |
| West Java — Java occidental | 1 155 | 1 125 | 680 | 715 | 79 | 70 | 56 | 38 | 32 | 41 | 50 | | | 4 041 | 5 875 | 12 358 | |
| Central Java — Java central | 5 | 8 | 11 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | 28 | 1 102 | 1 691 | |
| East Java — Java oriental | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | — | 17 | 20 | |
| Kalimantan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | — | 25 | 41 | |
| Sulawesi | 232 | 340 | 102 | 65 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 43 | 9 | 33 | 15 | | 881 | 75 | 833 | |
| Sumatra | 489 | 275 | 460 | 653 | 61 | 94 | 19 | — | 59 | 80 | 3 | — | | 2 193 | 416 | 3 029 | |
| EUROPE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 | — | — | |
| Fed. Rep. Germany — Rép. féd. Allemagne | 14 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | 20 | — | — | |
| TOTAL | 4 515 | 3 784 | 3 455 | 4 047 | | 1 844 | | | | | | | | 18 502 | 20 446 | 53 814 | |

a Includes Uruguay (3 cases) — Comprend Uruguay (3 cas).

b Includes Burma (69 cases) and Yemen (29 cases) — Comprend Birmanie (69 cas) et Yémen (29 cas).

c All were passengers of a ship arriving from Pakistan and limited to Jeddah Quarantine Station. — Tous ces cas étaient des passagers d'un navire en provenance du Pakistan; ils furent isolés à la Station de Quarantaine de Djeddah.

— Nil — Zéro

United Republic of Tanzania

Tanzania began its programme of smallpox eradication two years ago with pilot vaccination programmes in the highly endemic northwestern regions. A full-scale programme was initiated during 1969. Systematic vaccination programmes are being conducted first in the regions which have been most highly endemic and in those regions in the western part of the country where importations from endemic areas in the Democratic Republic of the Congo are most likely. In the well-supervised systematic vaccination programme, 3.0 million of the 13.2 million persons have been vaccinated to date. The coverage, as determined by independent assessment, has consistently been higher than 90% in each of the principal age groups. Using the collecting-point system and the bifurcated needles, vaccinators in most areas are able to vaccinate an average of 500 persons per day.

An effective surveillance-containment programme was begun last year and has been steadily intensified. All cases are now investigated by both local and national staff. Despite the fact that the programme of systematic vaccination has not yet reached the half-way mark, smallpox incidence has declined dramatically. In 1967, 1 629 cases were recorded while, thus far in 1970, only 26 cases have occurred. Twenty-three of these cases occurred in the course of a single outbreak described below. The remainder are cases from the southern Mtwara Region where smallpox has been highly endemic for years. Vaccination programmes in this and adjoining regions have recently been completed and it is believed that endemic transmission has been interrupted.

The outbreak of 23 cases noted above occurred in Ufipa District between February and April. By competent, thorough investigation, the chain of transmission was traced and it was discovered that the cases did not represent an unknown endemic focus in

République-Unie de Tanzanie

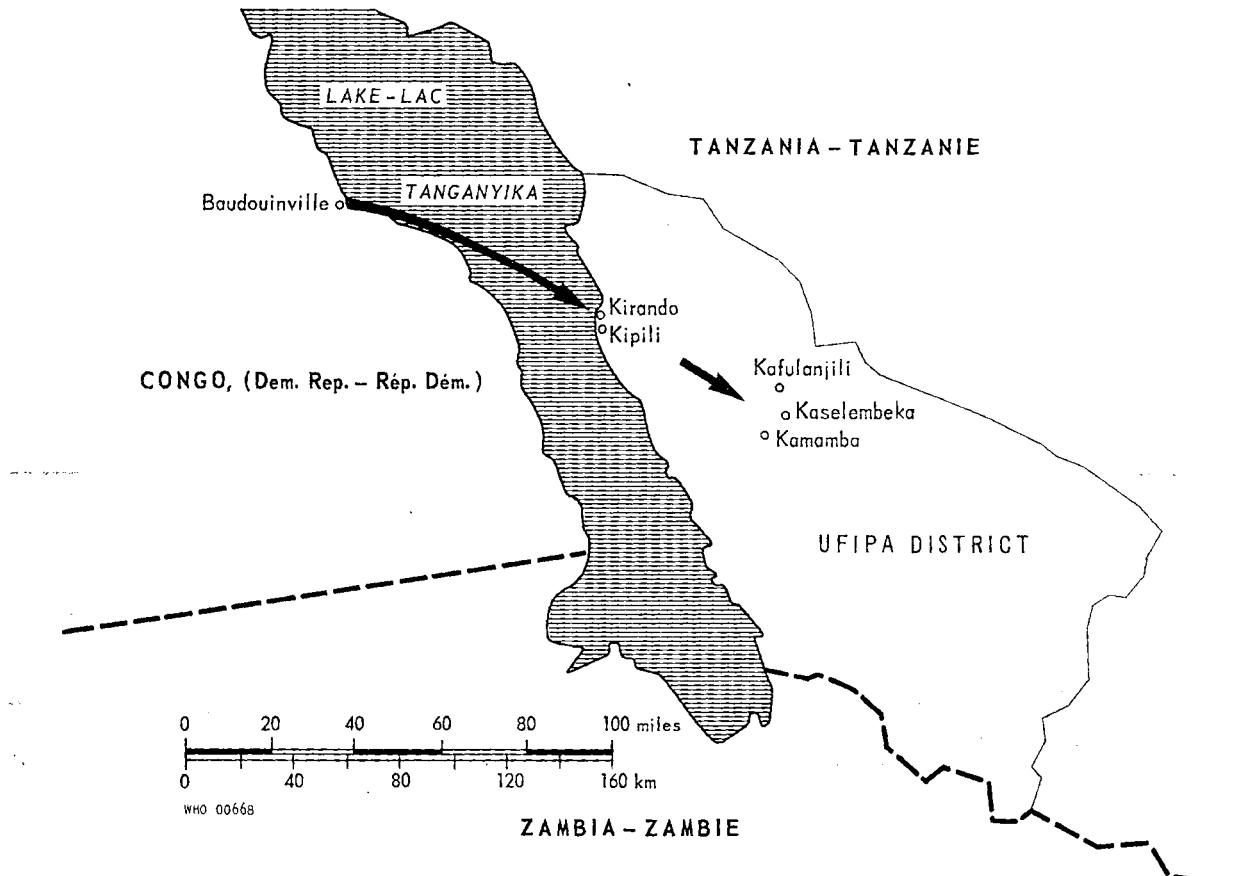
En Tanzanie, le programme d'éradication de la variole a commencé il y a deux ans par des campagnes pilotes de vaccination dans le nord-ouest du pays, région de forte endémicité. A l'échelon national, le programme a été lancé en 1969. La vaccination systématique a d'abord été entreprise dans les régions où l'endémicité est la plus forte et dans les secteurs de l'ouest du pays exposés à l'importation de cas en provenance des zones d'endémicité de la République démocratique du Congo. Au cours du programme de vaccination systématique soigneusement dirigé, 3,0 des 13,2 millions d'habitants ont été vaccinés jusqu'ici. Selon des évaluations indépendantes, la couverture vaccinale a dépassé 90% pour chacun des principaux groupes d'âge. Dans la plupart des régions, les vaccinateurs peuvent immuniser en moyenne 500 personnes par jour en opérant avec l'aiguille bifurquée dans des postes centraux de vaccination.

Un programme efficace de surveillance et d'endiguement a été mis en train l'année dernière et renforcé régulièrement depuis. Des enquêtes sont menées sur chaque cas par le personnel local aussi bien que national. Bien que le programme de vaccination systématique n'ait pas encore touché la moitié de la population, l'incidence de la maladie a considérablement diminué. Alors qu'en 1967 on avait enregistré 1 629 cas, 26 seulement ont été notifiés à ce jour pour 1970. Vingt-trois de ces cas se sont produits au cours d'une seule poussée décrite plus bas. Les autres étaient localisés dans la région méridionale de Mtwara où l'endémicité variolique est très forte depuis des années. Des programmes de vaccination viennent de s'achever dans cette région et dans les régions voisines, et l'on pense que la transmission endémique a été interrompue.

L'épidémie de 23 cas mentionnée plus haut s'est produite dans le District d'Ufipa, de février à avril. Une enquête approfondie a permis de déterminer la chaîne de transmission et de découvrir que l'infection ne venait pas d'un foyer endémique insoupçonné en

Fig. 1

Spread of Smallpox — Ufipa District Outbreak, United Republic of Tanzania, 1970
Propagation de la variole — Poussée dans le District d'Ufipa, République-Unie de Tanzanie, 1970



Tanzania but rather that the outbreak originated from two Congolese patients, infected in the Congo, who became ill after arrival in Tanzania. The importance of epidemiological investigation of all suspect cases of smallpox could not be better illustrated than in this outbreak.

Outbreak in Ufipa District

On 8 April, the Area Commissioner of Ufipa District reported to the District Medical Officer that 3 cases of smallpox had occurred in Kafulanjili village (population 375) (Fig. 1). Ufipa District has a population of 206 000 and covers an area of 8 800 square miles; no cases of smallpox are known to have occurred in the District since 1966. Investigation and containment measures were immediately undertaken by the Senior Health Auxiliary and local vaccinators, joined a few days later by two Health Officers from the Regional Headquarters and the Health Officer and WHO Medical Officer from the national smallpox eradication programme.

After careful tracing of the sources of infection, it was found that in mid-February two Congolese from Baudouinville (Democratic Republic of the Congo) had crossed the lake which separates Tanzania and the Congo to visit relatives in Kirando (Fig. 1). They developed smallpox after arrival and returned to the Congo while still ill. The Rural Medical Aid immediately organized a vaccination programme in this village and neighbouring Kipili village. No further cases occurred in this area. However a 15-year-old boy who lived in Kaselembeka, a hamlet 40 miles distant, had visited this area for fishing, and three days after returning to his village in early March, developed smallpox. He had not been vaccinated. In his hamlet (population 84), 9 cases subsequently occurred during the third week of March and one case on 9 April (Fig. 2).

Tanzanie, mais qu'elle avait été importée par deux Congolais tombés malades après leur arrivée en Tanzanie. Cet exemple illustre on ne peut mieux la nécessité de procéder à une enquête épidémiologique sur chaque cas suspect.

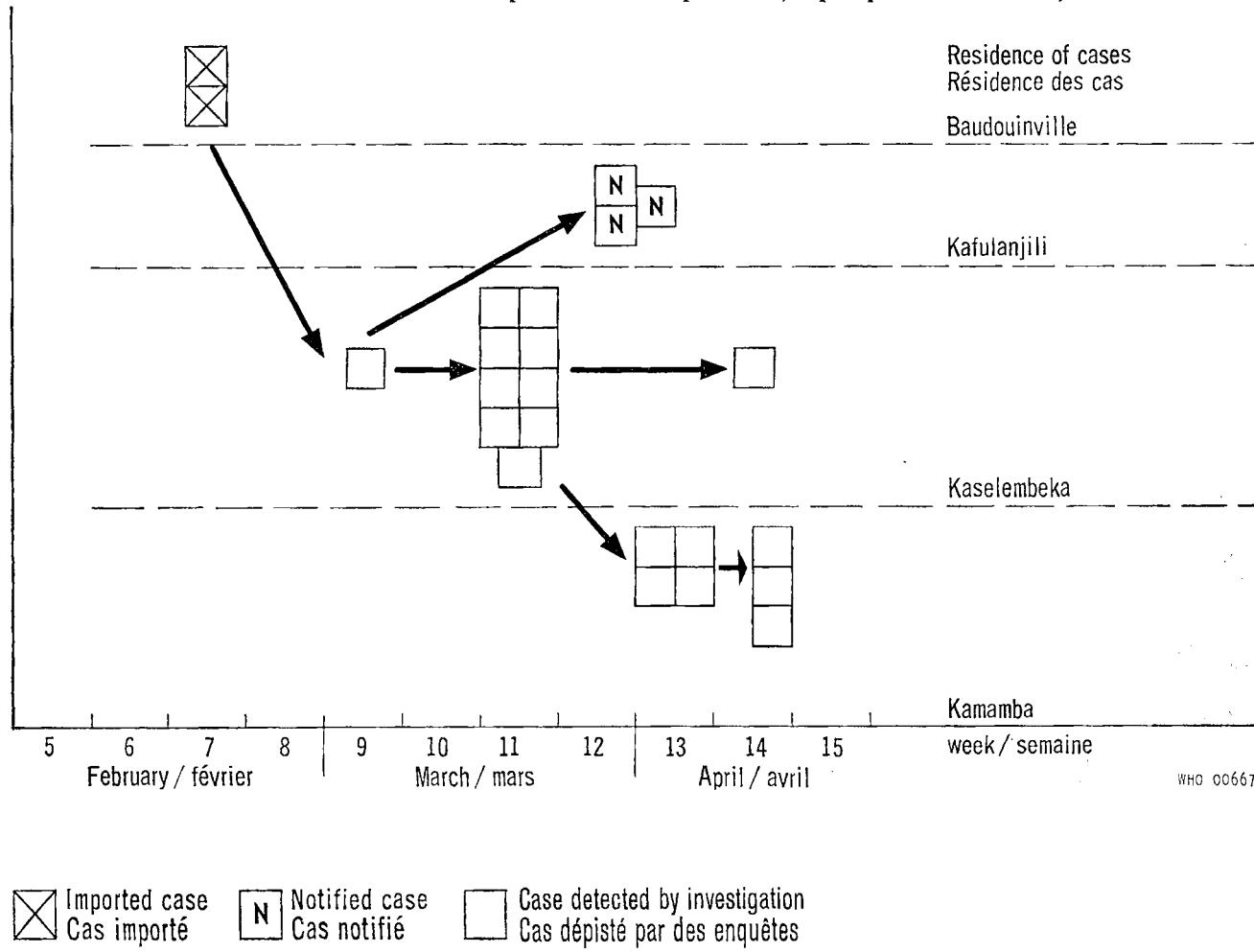
Flambée de variole dans le District d'Ufipa

Le 8 avril, le Commissaire de Zone du District d'Ufipa a signalé au médecin du district 3 cas de variole dans le village de Kafulanjili (375 habitants) (Fig. 1). Le District d'Ufipa, d'une superficie de 22 800 km², compte 206 000 habitants; aucun cas de variole n'y avait été observé depuis 1966. Aussitôt connus les trois cas de Kafulanjili, les responsables locaux (auxiliaire de santé principal et vaccinateurs) firent immédiatement le nécessaire pour organiser une enquête et prendre des mesures d'endiguement; quelques jours plus tard, ils recrurent le renfort de deux médecins du Service régional de Santé, ainsi que du fonctionnaire de la santé et du médecin de l'OMS affectés au programme national d'éradication de la variole.

Menée avec beaucoup de compétence et de soin, l'enquête a permis de localiser la source de l'infection: vers la mi-février deux Congolais infectés venus de Baudouinville (République démocratique du Congo) avaient franchi le lac qui sépare la Tanzanie du Congo pour rendre visite à des parents à Kirando (Fig. 1). Tombés malades à Kirando, ils étaient rentrés au Congo avant même d'être guéris. L'Assistance médicale rurale ayant immédiatement organisé des vaccinations à Kirando et à Kipili, village voisin, il n'y eut aucun autre cas dans cette zone. Toutefois, un garçon de 15 ans, du hameau de Kaselembeka, à 65 kilomètres de là, venu pour pêcher dans le secteur, y contracta l'infection et tomba malade trois jours après son retour à Kaselembeka, au début de mars. Il n'avait jamais été vacciné contre la variole. Neuf autres cas de variole se sont déclarés dans le hameau (84 habitants) pendant la troisième semaine de mars, puis un dixième le 9 avril (Fig. 2).

Fig. 2

Smallpox Transmission and Incidence by Week — District d'Ufipa, United Republic of Tanzania, 1970
Transmission de la variole et incidence par semaine — Ufipa District, République-Unie de Tanzanie, 1970



While still in the scabbing stage, this 15 year old boy regularly went for prayers to a small chapel in Kafulanjili, 4 miles away. Three boys from Kafulanjili who attended the chapel at the same time subsequently developed smallpox. These were the three cases reported to the Area Commissioner.

On 20 March, four children from Kamamba hamlet (population 57) visited their grandfather in Kaselembeka which was 5 miles away and, on return, developed smallpox during the first week of April. They transmitted the disease to three other children in Kamamba.

All cases occurring among Tanzanians were 15 years of age or younger; none had previously been vaccinated (*Table 3*).

Alors qu'il avait encore des croûtes, ce jeune garçon est allé régulièrement prier dans une petite chapelle à Kafulanjili, village situé à 6,5 km de Kaselembeka. Trois garçons de Kafulanjili qui s'étaient trouvés en contact avec lui dans la chapelle sont tombés malades et ce sont ces trois cas dont le Commissaire de Zone a eu connaissance.

Le 20 mars, quatre enfants du hameau de Kamamba (57 habitants) étaient allés voir leur grand père à Kaselembeka, à 8 km de là. A leur retour, pendant la première semaine d'avril, ils sont tombés malades et ont transmis la variole à trois autres enfants du hameau.

Tous les Tanzaniens qui ont été atteints par l'épidémie avaient 15 ans ou moins de 15 ans; aucun d'eux n'avait été vacciné auparavant (*Tableau 3*).

Table 3. Cases by Age, Sex, Vaccination Status — Ufipa District, United Republic of Tanzania

Tableau 3. Répartition des cas de variole en fonction de l'âge, du sexe et de l'état vaccinal — District d'Ufipa, République-Unie de Tanzanie

| Age group Groupe d'âge | M | F | Total | No. unvaccinated Nbre de personnes non vaccinées |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|---|
| 0-4 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| 5-9 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| 10-15 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Total | 13 | 8 | 21* | 0 |

* Excludes the two imported cases — Les deux cas importés non compris.

A total of 498 persons (161 primary vaccinees) were immediately vaccinated in the three affected villages. All surrounding villages were visited for the purpose of case detection and during the two weeks following initial discovery of the outbreak, 17 055 persons were vaccinated in this area.

The medical services were asked to report immediately any suspect cases and a mobile surveillance-containment team was left in the area to revisit the infected communities and to search for possible additional cases.

As this area lay near the borders of Zambia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, both countries were notified by telegraph. It was immediately confirmed that an outbreak in Baudoinville (Congo) had occurred but that mobile vaccination teams had just completed a programme of systematic vaccination throughout the area. Thirteen weeks have now elapsed since cases have been detected in Baudoinville.

Dans les trois villages touchés, 498 personnes ont été immédiatement vaccinées (161 primovaccinations). Des recherches ont été entreprises dans tous les villages voisins pour détecter d'autres cas éventuels et, au cours des deux semaines qui ont suivi la découverte de l'épidémie, 17 055 personnes ont été vaccinées dans le secteur.

Les services médicaux ont été invités à signaler immédiatement tout cas suspect et une équipe mobile de surveillance et d'endiguement a été laissée sur place et chargée de se rendre à nouveau dans les villages infectés pour dépister d'autres cas éventuels.

Ce secteur étant proche des frontières de la Zambie et de la République démocratique du Congo, ces deux pays ont été alertés par télégramme. Le Congo a immédiatement confirmé qu'une épidémie avait éclaté à Baudoinville mais que des équipes mobiles venaient de terminer un programme de vaccination systématique dans toute la région. Treize semaines se sont maintenant écoulées sans que d'autres cas de variole soient découverts à Baudoinville.

INDIA: SMALLPOX INCIDENCE 1970

Data received as of 14 July 1970

| | Month Weeks | Jan. 1-4 | Feb. 5-8 | March 9-12 | April 13-17 | May 18-21 | June 22-25 | July 26-30 | Aug. 31-34 | Sept. 35-39 | Oct. 40-43 | Nov. 44-47 | Dec. 48-52 | Total |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | | 41 | 27 | 21 | 16 | 13 | | | | | | | | 118 |
| East Godavari | | 20 | 9 | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 29 |
| Medak | | — | 1 | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Srikakulam | | 20 | 16 | 21 | 16 | 13 | | | | | | | | 86 |
| Visakhapatnam | | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Other districts | | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | — |
| Assam | 14 | 15 | — | — | 12 | 21 | 3 | | | | | | | 65 |
| Garo Hills | — | — | 15 | — | 6 | — | — | | | | | | | 6 |
| Goalpara | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | — | | | | | | | 15 |
| Lakhimpur | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | 6 |
| Nowgong | 14 | — | — | — | — | 21 | 3 | | | | | | | 14 |
| Sibsagar | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | 24 |
| Other districts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |
| Bihar | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gujarat | 101 | 147 | 148 | 193 | 39 | 33 | | | | | | | | 661 |
| Ahmedabad | 22 | 64 | 89 | 78 | 8 | 3 | | | | | | | | 264 |
| Amreli | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 14 |
| Banas Kantha | — | 24 | 28 | 3 | 14 | 30 | | | | | | | | 99 |
| Baroda | — | 2 | — | 10 | — | — | | | | | | | | 12 |
| Bhavnagar | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Bulsar | 33 | 27 | 11 | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 71 |
| Dangs | — | — | 2 | 3 | 2 | — | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Jammnagar | — | — | 2 | 3 | — | — | | | | | | | | 5 |
| Kaira | 2 | 2 | 6 | 12 | — | — | | | | | | | | 22 |
| Kutch | 19 | 16 | 4 | 31 | 10 | — | | | | | | | | 80 |
| Panch Mahals | — | 6 | — | 12 | 1 | — | | | | | | | | 19 |
| Rajkot | — | 4 | 3 | 34 | — | — | | | | | | | | 41 |
| Sabarkantha | 10 | — | 4 | 11 | 6 | — | | | | | | | | 31 |
| Other districts | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | — |
| Haryana | 130 | 227 | 93 | 232 | 249 ^a | 141 ^a | | | | | | | | 1 072 ^a |
| Ambala | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | — | | | | | | | | 13 |
| Gurgaon | 29 | 51 | 14 | 45 | 44 | — | | | | | | | | 183 |
| Hissar | 14 | 26 | 10 | 108 | 80 | — | | | | | | | | 238 |
| Jind | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Karnal | 1 | 4 | 39 | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 44 |
| Mohindergarh | 84 | 131 | 29 | 9 | 38 | — | | | | | | | | 291 |
| Rohtak | — | 14 | — | 61 | 44 | — | | | | | | | | 119 |
| Other districts | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | — |
| Jammu & Kashmir | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | — |
| Kerala | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | — | | | | | | | | 7 |
| Ernakulam | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Kottayam | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Kozhikode | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Quilon | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Trichur | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Other districts | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | — |
| Madhya Pradesh | 214 | 81 | 69 | 128 | 73 | 11 | | | | | | | | 576 |
| Bastar | 19 | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 19 |
| Bhind | — | 5 | 4 | 4 | — | — | | | | | | | | 13 |
| Dewas | — | 27 | 46 | 94 | 45 | — | | | | | | | | 212 |
| Dhar | 12 | 8 | — | 8 | — | — | | | | | | | | 28 |
| Guna | 4 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 11 | | | | | | | 20 |
| Gwalior | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | 4 |
| Hoshangabad | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | — | | | | | | | 7 |
| Indore | 2 | 6 | — | 6 | 8 | 3 | — | | | | | | | 14 |
| Jhabua | — | — | 5 | 8 | — | — | | | | | | | | 16 |
| Mandsaur | 27 | — | — | 3 | 4 | 6 | — | | | | | | | 27 |
| Morena | — | — | 7 | 1 | — | — | | | | | | | | 13 |
| Nimar, East | 23 | 13 | 7 | 1 | — | — | | | | | | | | 47 |
| Nimar, West | 47 | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 47 |
| Rewa | 15 | 1 | — | — | — | 4 | — | | | | | | | 16 |
| Shajapur | — | — | 4 | 3 | — | — | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Shivpuri | 60 | 15 | 4 | 3 | — | — | | | | | | | | 82 |
| Ujjain | 5 | 2 | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 7 |
| Other districts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |
| Maharashtra | 21 | 32 | 17 | 26 | 10 | 1 | | | | | | | | 107 |
| Bhir | — | — | 4 | — | 1 | — | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Greater Bombay | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | — | | | | | | | | 10 |
| Buldhana | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Dhulia | — | — | — | 12 | — | — | | | | | | | | 12 |
| Jalgaon | 2 | 12 | 7 | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 21 |
| Kolhapur | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | | | | | | | 1 |
| Parbhani | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Poona | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Ratnagiri | 6 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | | | | | | | 8 |
| Sholapur | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | | | | | | | 1 |
| Thana | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | | | | | | | 2 |
| Yeotmal | 9 | 13 | — | 11 | 6 | 1 | — | | | | | | | 40 |
| Other districts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |
| Mysore | — | — | 2 | 24 | 8 | — | | | | | | | | 34 |
| Bijapur | — | 2 | 22 | 2 | — | — | | | | | | | | 26 |
| Dharwar | — | — | 2 | 3 | — | — | | | | | | | | 5 |
| Mandy | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Other districts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |
| Nagaland | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | ... |
| Orissa | — | 6 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 10 | | | | | | | | 34 |
| Balasore | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 5 |
| Konjhar | — | 1 | 13 | — | 1 | — | | | | | | | | 14 |
| Mayurbhanj | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Puri | — | — | — | — | 4 | 10 | | | | | | | | 14 |
| Other districts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |

| | Month Weeks | Jan. 1-4 | Feb. 5-8 | March 9-12 | April 13-17 | May 18-21 | June 22-25 | July 26-30 | Aug. 31-34 | Sept. 35-39 | Oct. 40-43 | Nov. 44-47 | Dec. 48-52 | Total |
|---|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Punjab | | 18 | 26 | 21 | 20 | 4 | | | | | | | | 89 |
| Amritsar | | — | — | 1 | 10 | 3 | | | | | | | | 14 |
| Bhatinda | | 3 | 5 | 2 | — | 1 | | | | | | | | 11 |
| Ferozepur | | 1 | 19 | 11 | 4 | — | | | | | | | | 35 |
| Gurdaspur | | 8 | 1 | 2 | — | | | | | | | | | 11 |
| Hoshiarpur | | — | — | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Patiala | | 5 | — | 2 | 4 | — | | | | | | | | 11 |
| Ropar | | — | 1 | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Sangrur | | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Other districts | | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | — |
| Rajasthan | | 341 | 209 | 292 | 403 | 251 | 48 | | | | | | | 1 544 |
| Ajmer | | 17 | 8 | 15 | 5 | 1 | | | | | | | | 46 |
| Alwar | | 40 | — | 9 | 46 | 19 | | | | | | | | 114 |
| Banswara | | 1 | 18 | 19 | 24 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 64 |
| Bharatpur | | — | — | — | — | 2 | | | | | | | | 2 |
| Bhilwara | | — | 11 | 3 | 4 | 28 | | | | | | | | 46 |
| Bikaner | | 15 | 10 | 5 | — | 1 | | | | | | | | 31 |
| Chittorgarh | | 67 | 36 | 11 | 19 | 4 | | | | | | | | 137 |
| Churu | | — | 12 | 13 | 5 | 10 | | 20 | | | | | | 60 |
| Dungarpur | | — | — | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | 7 |
| Ganganagar | | 78 | 13 | 43 | 81 | 4 | | | | | | | | 219 |
| Jaipur | | 9 | 41 | 80 | 92 | 28 | | | | | | | | 250 |
| Jaisalmer | | 15 | — | — | 1 | — | | | | | | | | 16 |
| Jalore | | — | — | — | 22 | — | | | | | | | | 22 |
| Jhalawar | | — | — | 16 | — | — | | | | | | | | 16 |
| Jodhpur | | 28 | 9 | 3 | 28 | 12 | | 1 | | | | | | 81 |
| Kotah | | 14 | 15 | — | 12 | 10 | | | | | | | | 51 |
| Nagaur | | 27 | — | 26 | 20 | 73 | 26 | | | | | | | 172 |
| Pali | | 6 | 29 | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 35 |
| Sawai Madhopur | | — | — | 22 | 29 | 37 | | | | | | | | 46 |
| Sirohi | | 13 | — | — | — | 14 | | | | | | | | 78 |
| Tonk | | — | 7 | — | — | — | | | | | | | | 7 |
| Udaipur | | 11 | — | 25 | 4 | 4 | | | | | | | | 44 |
| Other districts | | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | — |
| Tamil Nadu | | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | | — |
| Uttar Pradesh | | 115 | 47 | 16 | 114 | 64 | 24 | | | | | | | 380 |
| Agra | | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 8 | | | | | | | 37 |
| Allahabad | | — | — | — | 24 | 8 | 2 | | | | | | | 34 |
| Azamgarh | | — | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 2 | | | | | | | 19 |
| Bareilly | | 43 | 20 | 3 | 20 | 8 | — | | | | | | | 94 |
| Bijnor | | 2 | — | — | — | — | 6 | | | | | | | 8 |
| Budaun | | 7 | — | — | 14 | — | — | | | | | | | 7 |
| Bulandshahr | | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | 14 |
| Etawah | | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | 1 |
| Garhwal | | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | 5 |
| Hardoi | | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | 4 |
| Jalam | | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | 4 |
| Jaunpur | | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | | | | | | | 1 |
| Jhansi | | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | | | | | | | 1 |
| Kanpur | | — | — | — | 10 | 9 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Lucknow | | — | 1 | — | 4 | — | 2 | | | | | | | 21 |
| Mathura | | — | 3 | — | 7 | 1 | — | | | | | | | 6 |
| Mirzapur | | 6 | 3 | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | 17 |
| Muzaffarnagar | | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | 6 |
| Rae Bareli | | 42 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 5 | — | | | | | | | 71 |
| Saharanpur | | — | — | — | 24 | 3 | — | | | | | | | 27 |
| Sultanpur | | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | | | | | | | 2 |
| Other districts | | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |
| West Bengal | | 17 | 12 | 54 | 40 | 12 | | | | | | | | 135 |
| Calcutta Corp. | | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | | | | | | | | 11 |
| Cooch Behar | | — | — | — | 8 | — | | | | | | | | 8 |
| Howrah | | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | | | | | | | 3 |
| Midnapur | | — | 3 | 53 | 26 | 7 | | | | | | | | 89 |
| 24-Parganas | | 9 | — | — | 5 | — | — | | | | | | | 14 |
| Purulia | | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | 2 |
| West Dinajpur | | 5 | 3 | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | 8 |
| Other districts | | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |
| Union Territories | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Andaman & Nicobar Is. | | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |
| Chandigarh | | — | — | — | 3 | 3 | — | | | | | | | 6 |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli | | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |
| Delhi | | 4 | 37 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 2 | | | | | | 93 |
| Goa, Daman & Diu | | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | | | | | | | 1 |
| Himachal Pradesh | | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |
| Laccadive Minicoy & Aminidivi Is. | | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |
| Manipur | | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |
| NEFA | | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |
| Pondicherry | | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |
| Tripura | | — | — | — | — | — | — | | | | | | | — |
| Total | | 1 017 | 872 | 782 | 1 208 | 757 | 284 | 2 | | | | | | 4 922 |

a Includes cases not reported by district — Haryana (May — 42, June — 141).

Data reported to WHO as of 14 July 1970 by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Government of India, are shown in the above table. The figures are provisional and subject to correction. Responsible health authorities are requested to verify these data and to submit corrected figures where necessary through official government channels.

The success of the smallpox eradication programme depends, in major part, on the prompt reporting, investigation and containment of all smallpox cases and outbreaks. The more complete is the reporting and the more effective are the investigation and containment measures, the more rapidly may smallpox transmission be interrupted.