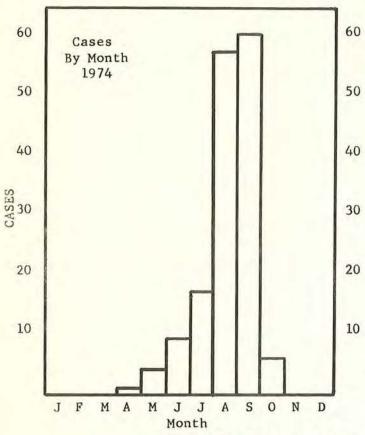
1974 ENCEPHALOMYELITIS IN HORSES IN IOWA



Veterinarians in Iowa reported 154 clinical cases of encephalomyelitis in 1974. Forty of the horses died. As indicated below the number of reported cases in 1974 was 62% higher than in 1973.

| YEAR | CASES | YEAR | CASES | DEATHS |
|------|-------|------|-------|--------|
| 1963 | 621 | 1970 | 449 | 81 |
| 1964 | 1,287 | 1971 | 147 | 37 |
| 1965 | 812 | 1972 | 155 | 39 |
| 1966 | 262 | 1973 | 95 | 27 |
| 1967 | 289 | 1974 | 154 | 40 |
| 1968 | 394 | | | |
| 1969 | 255 | | | |
| | | | | |

The graph shows the usual higher incidence of disease during the months in which mosquitoes, the common vector, are most abundant. Studies in past years suggest the etiologic agent has been western equine encephalomyelitis (WEE) virus. While the disease is not transmitted from horses to man there is the possibility of mosquitoes carrying the virus from birds, the most common natural reservoir, to man. No human cases of WEE were reported in Iowa in 1974.

