

Prirodnaya ochagovost kleshchevogo encefalita (Natural focality of tick-borne encephalitis).
*Bibliography of publications in Russian language. Edited by the Institute of Poliomyelitis
and Virus Encephalitis, USSR Academy of Medical Sciences. 279 pp., Moscow, 1972*

Tick-borne encephalitis (TBE) has acquired the reputation of a classical disease due to the fact that during its studies towards the end of the thirties a theory of natural focality of diseases was formulated by Academician E. N. Pavlovsky, becoming one of the most valuable contributions to world science. In the following years the natural foci of this disease were thoroughly investigated, particularly in the USSR, to the effect that at present TBE is regarded as one of the best studied transmissible diseases. It should be put down to the authors' credit that in this bibliography they have brought together a wealth of literary data on TBE problems published in Russian, even outside the USSR.

The main body of references, following a brief introduction and a survey of literary sources and their abbreviations, is divided into 11 chapters: 1) General problems, 2) Complete descriptions of foci and reports on TBE findings, 3) Division of natural foci according to districts and types, their spatial structure, geography and cartography, 4) Landscape epidemiology, regional characteristics of pathogenesis and clinical aspects of TBE, 5) Virological, immunological and pathological-anatomical research in natural foci, 6) Studies on the virus vectors in

TBE foci, 7) Biology and geography of ticks and mites, the main TBE vectors, 8) Studies on vertebrates, the hosts of ticks and virus reservoirs in TBE foci, 9) Control of incidence of infection in TBE natural foci, 10) Methods employed in the research of foci, 11) Popular literature and reviews. At the end of the book, author index, chronological index and indexes of geographical names and Russian and Latin names of animals are appended for the assistance of the reader.

The bibliography includes a total of 2,700 references by 1364 authors, covering the period 1924—1968. It offers a complete survey of all most important relevant literature. That is why chapters 7 and 8 contain only those papers connected with the research on TBE natural foci. The range of specialists for whom this publication has been written, is very wide. They are parasitologists, virologists, epidemiologists, zoologists and all others who concern themselves with natural focality, either in research institutes or in public health institutions. For all of them the bibliography is an excellent source of information. Its publication therefore is welcome and its co-authors headed by N. M. Okulova, should be congratulated on a successful work.

Dr. Vladimír Černý, C.Sc.