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Construction of the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Station is going on chiefly on the left bank of the Volga, and is only partially involving some territory of the Volga-Akhtubinsk River Valley, in which tularemia is enzootic. This circumstance dictates the need for carrying out measures for tularemia prevention both among the construction workers and among the surrounding population.

The combination of sanitary-preventive and anti-epidemic tularemia measures, which have been worked out and applied in the construction zone of the hydroelectric station, has proved to be entirely effective, and may be recommended for use in future years.

These measures are as follows:

1. Performance of planned tularemia vaccination, with 100 percent coverage of all those who come into the area for construction work, as well as the local population of the Sredne-Akhtubinskiy, Leninskiy and
Krasnoslobodskiy Rayon; planned vaccination of workers occupied in constructing the bed of the Stalingrad Reservoir, as well as of the population of adjacent inhabited places.

2. Annual selective tularin skin testing of some of those previously immunized for the presence of immunity, by means of examination with the epicutaneous tularin test, and revaccination of all negative reactors.

3. Annual extensive epizoological, zoological and parasitological investigations of the Volga-Akhtubinsk River Valley in spring and the first half of summer in order to formulate an epidemiological prognosis for the territory investigated, and for basing the volume and time for the preventive and antiepidemic measures to be carried out during the summer-autumn period; performance of an autumn zoological examination on which to base the prognosis for the winter-spring period.

4. Supervision, together with area general medical set up, of the sanitary and epidemiological conditions of the construction territory, as well as of the adjacent populated areas of the Sredne-Akhtubinskii, Leninskii and Krasnoslobodskii rayons. Immediate careful laboratory and epidemiological investigation of every suspected case of tularemia. Mandatory hospitalization and effective treatment of every diagnosed case.

5. On detection of a tularemia epizootic, rodent-extermination operations should be started at once and directed primarily against the water rat, using the newly developed control methods.
6. Systematic application of general sanitary measures including protection of water supply, control of rodents in populated areas and rodent proofing of all new buildings, public as well as private.

7. Organization of extensive water rat control activity, and the extension of it to territories adjacent to the hydroelectric station construction, particularly in the Krasnoslobodskiy, and western part of the Sredo-Akhtubinskii Rayons.

8. Organization of extensive ixodial tick control measures through their extermination in cattle with DDT preparations, through the zooveterinary system, in the territory of the Volga-Akhtubinsk River Valley.

9. Organization, by the parasitology department of sanitary-epidemiological station, of measures for protection against blood sucking diptera, of construction workers and local population groups.

10. Cultivation (utilization as plowland, gardens, orchards, etc.) of areas which are now the primary foci of tularemia.

11. Systematic indoctrination of medical personnel in the problems of treatment, diagnosis and prevention of tularemia, as well as wide dissemination of health education information among the construction workers and the population.

Note: A comprehensive plan for sanitary-preventive measures against tularemia in the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Station construction zone, with an indication for volume of work in each area (of control activity) is made out annually; the existing epidemiological
circumstances, and the corresponding prognosis, are taken into consideration when formulating this. The plan is developed in conjunction with the Stalingradskaya Oblast' Sanitary-Epidemiological Station, and other interested institutions, and is approved by the Oblast' Executive Committee.