

**NATO HANDBOOK ON MEDICAL ASPECTS
OF NBC DEFENSIVE OPERATIONS
AMedP-6(B)**

PART II - BIOLOGICAL

ANNEX C

POTENTIAL BIOLOGICAL AGENTS OPERATIONAL DATA CHARTS

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ANNEX C

POTENTIAL BIOLOGICAL AGENTS OPERATIONAL DATA CHARTS

Table C-1. Bacteria

Serial	Disease	Likely methods of dissemination	Transmissibility man to man	Infectivity	Incubation* time	Duration of illness	Lethality	Persistence	Vaccination	Antimicrobial therapy	Antisera
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
1	(Inhalation) Anthrax	Spores in aerosols	No	Moderate	1-6 days	3-5 days	High	Spores are highly stable	Yes	Little effect	Experimental
2	Brucellosis	1. Aerosol 2. Sabotage (food supply)	No	High	Days to months	Weeks to years	Low	Long persistence in wet soil & food	Yes	Moderately effective	No
3	Cholera	1. Sabotage (food/water supply) 2. Aerosol	Negligible	Low	1-5 days	1 or more weeks	Moderate to high	Unstable in aerosols & pure water More so in polluted water	Yes	Moderately effective	No
4	Melioidosis	Aerosol	Negligible	High	Days to years	4-20 days	Variable	Stable	None	Moderately effective	No
5	(Pneumonic) Plague	1. Aerosol 2. Infected vectors	High	High	2-3 days	1-2 days	Very high	Less important because of high transmissibility	Yes	Moderately effective	No
6	Tularemia	Aerosol	No	High	2-10 days	2 or more weeks	Moderate if untreated	Not very stable	Yes	Effective	No
7	Typhoid Fever	1. Sabotage (food/water supply) 2. Aerosol	Negligible	Moderate	7-21 days	Several weeks	Moderate if untreated		Yes	Moderately effective	No

* Incubation applies to infectious disease. With toxins, it's application refers to the period between exposure and appearance of the symptoms and signs of poisoning.

Table C-II. *Rickettsiae*

Serial	Disease	Likely methods of dissemination	Transmissibility man to man	Infectivity	Incubation* time	Duration of illness	Lethality	Persistence	Vaccination	Antimi-crobial therapy	Antisera
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
8	Epidemic Typhus	1. Aerosol 2. Infected vectors	No	High	6-16 days	Weeks to months	High	Not very stable	No	Effective	No
9	Q-Fever	1. Aerosol 2. Sabotage (food supply)	No	High	10-20 days	2 days to 2 weeks	Very low	Stable	Yes	Effective	No
10	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	1. Aerosol 2. Infected vectors	No	High	3-10 days	2 weeks to months	High	Not very stable	No	Effective	No
11	Scrub Typhus	1. Aerosol 2. Infected vectors	No	High	4-15 days	Up to 16 days	Low	Not very stable	No	Effective	No

* Incubation applies to infectious disease. With toxins, it's application refers to the period between exposure and appearance of the symptoms and signs of poisoning.

Table C-III. *Chlamydia*

Serial	Disease	Likely methods of dissemination	Transmissibility man to man	Infectivity	Incubation* time	Duration of illness	Lethality	Persistence	Vaccination	Antimi-crobial therapy	Antisera
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
12	Psittacosis	Aerosol	Negligible	Moderate	4-15 days	Weeks to months	Very low	Stable	No	Effective	No
13	Coccidioido-mycosis	Aerosol	No	High	1-2 weeks	Weeks to months	Low	Stable	No	Not very effective	No
14	Histoplas-mosis	Aerosol	No	High \	1-2 weeks	Weeks to months	Low	Long persis-tence in soil	No	Not very effective	No
* Incubation applies to infectious disease. With toxins, it's application refers to the period between exposure and appearance of the symptoms and signs of poisoning.											

Table C-IV. Viruses

Serial	Disease	Likely methods of dissemination	Transmissibility man to man	Infectivity	Incubation* time	Duration of illness	Lethality	Persistence	Vaccination	Antimicrobial therapy	Antisera
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
15	Chikungunya Fever	Aerosol	None	High	2-6 days	2 weeks	Very low	Relatively stable	Experimental	Not effective	No
16	Crimson-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever	Aerosol	Moderate	High	3-12 days	Days to weeks	High	Relatively stable	Experimental (Bulgaria)	Effective	Yes (Bulgaria only)
17	Dengue Fever	Aerosol	None	High	3-6 days	Days to weeks	Low	Relatively unstable	Experimental	Not effective	No
18	Eastern Equine Encephalitis	Aerosol	None	High	5-15 days	1-3 weeks	High	Relatively unstable	Yes	Not effective	No
19	Ebola Fever	Aerosol	Moderate	High	7-9 days	5-16 days	High	Relatively unstable	No	Not effective	No
20	Korean Hemorrhagic Fever (Hantaan)	Aerosol	None	High	4-42 days	Days to weeks	Moderate	Relatively stable	Experimental	Effective	No
21	Lassa Fever	Aerosol	Low to moderate	High	10-14 days	1-4 weeks	Unknown	Relatively stable	No	Effective	Experimental
22	Onk Hemorrhagic Fever	1. Aerosol 2. Water	Negligible	High	3-7 days	7-10 days	Low	Relatively unstable	Experimental	Not effective	No
23	Rift Valley Fever	1. Aerosol 2. Infected vectors	Low	High	2-5 days	Days to weeks	Low	Relatively stable	Yes	Effective	No
24	Russian Spring-Summer Encephalitis	1. Aerosol 2. Milk	None	High	8-14 days	Days to months	Moderate	Relatively unstable	Yes	Not effective	Yes
25	Smallpox	Aerosol	High	High	10-17 days	1-2 weeks	High	Stable	Yes	Not effective	Yes
26	Western Equine Encephalitis	Aerosol	No	High	1-20 days	1-3 weeks	Low	Relatively unstable	Yes	Not effective	No
27	Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis	1. Aerosol 2. Infected vectors	Low	High	1-5 days	Days to weeks	Low	Relatively unstable	Yes	Not effective	No
28	Yellow Fever	Aerosol	None	High	3-6 days	1-2 weeks	High	Relatively unstable	Yes	Not effective	No

* Incubation applies to infectious disease. With toxins, it's application refers to the period between exposure and appearance of the symptoms and signs of poisoning.

Table C-V. Toxins

Serial	Disease	Likely methods of dissemination		Transmissibility man to man	Infectivity	Incubation* time	Duration of illness	Lethality	Persistence	Vaccination	Antimi-crobal therapy		Antisera
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
29	Botulinum Toxin		1. Sabotage (food/water supply) 2. Aerosol	No	No	Variable (hours to days)	24-72 hours Months if lethal	High	Stable	Yes		Not effective	Yes
30	Clostridium Perfringens Toxins		1. Sabotage 2. Aerosol	No	No	8-12 hours	24 hours	Low	Stable	No		Not effective	No
31	Trichothecene Mycotoxins		1. Aerosol 2. Sabotage	No	No	Hours	Hours	High	Stable	No		Not effective	No
32	Palytoxin		1. Aerosol 2. Sabotage	No	No	Minutes	Minutes	High	Stable	No		Not effective	No
33	Ricin		Aerosol	No	No	Hours	Days	High	Stable	Under development		Not effective	No
34	Saxitoxin		1. Sabotage 2. Aerosol	No	No	Minutes to hours	Minutes to days	High	Stable	No		Not effective	No
35	Staphylococcal enterotoxin B		1. Aerosol 2. Sabotage	No	No	1-6 hours	Days to weeks	Low	Stable	Under development		Not effective	No
36	Tetrodotoxin		1. Sabotage 2. Aerosol	No	No	Minutes to hours	Minutes to days	High	Stable	No		Not effective	No

* Incubation applies to infectious disease. With toxins, it's application refers to the period between exposure and appearance of the symptoms and signs of poisoning.