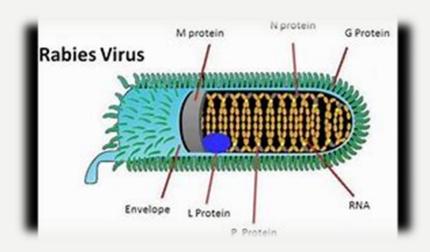
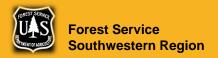


RABIES OVERVIEW



Tolani Francisco DVM MPH
Wild Horse and Burro Coordinator
Tribal Vector-Born Disease Prevention & Control Workshop
29 June 2018

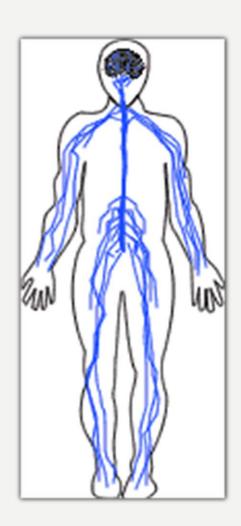




RABIES OVERVIEW

- Rhabdoviridae
- Virus is transmitted via bite
- Enter peripheral nerves
- Replicate in brain
- Viral excretion in saliva







PHASES OF RABIES

- Prodromal
 - Behavioral changes (friendly wildlife)
- Furious or excitive
 - Old Yeller
- Paralytic or Dumb stage
 - Hypersalivation, choking, paralysis







ANIMAL RABIES DATA 2014-2018 - NEW MEXICO

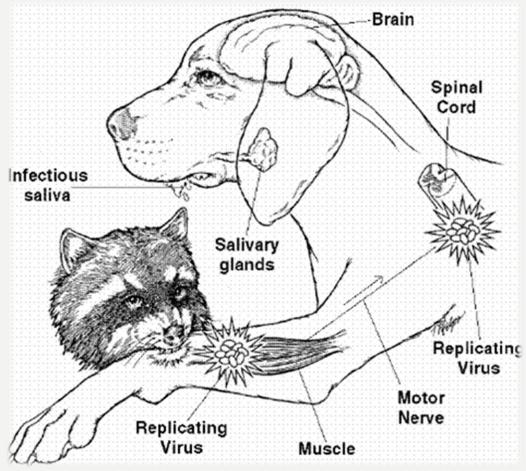
- 2018
 - 5 cases (3 skunks & 2 bats)
- 2017
 - 13 cases (5 bat, 2 fox, 2 bobcat, 2 skunk, 1 coyote, 1 ringtail)
- 2016
 - 4 cases (all skunk)
- 2015
 - 13 cases (11 bat, 1 fox-New strain detected, 1 ringtail)
- 2014
 - 12 cases (7 bat, 4 skunk, 1 fox)

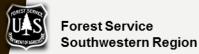
Source: NM Dept of Health: https://nmhealth.org/about/erd/ideb/zdp/rab/





ROUTE OF INFECTION







RABIES EXPOSURE

- Bite (common cause)
 - Exposure to saliva
- Non-bite (rarely causes rabies)
 - Contact with blood, urine, feces, etc. not considered exposure
 - Many scenarios:
 - observation of rabid animal
 - being in the same room
 - touching/petting
 - not considered grounds for prophylaxis





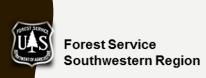




POSTEXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PEP)

- Urgency rather than emergency (depending on severity of bite wound)
- Depends in part upon:
 - animal species, exposure details, rapidity of diagnostic testing, and epidemiology of rabies in the local area
 - choking horse, cow, sheep goat or pig may not have bite wounds but exposure to profuse saliva
- Consultation with public health officials should be routine

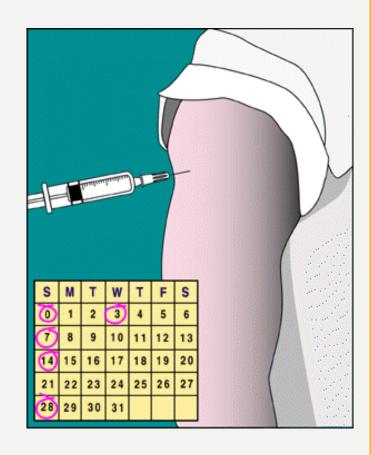






POSTEXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS

- Wash lesions well with soap and water (tetanus booster ad hoc)
- Infiltrate rabies immune globulin (20 IU/kg) into and around the margin of the bites
- Administer vaccine on days 0,3,7,and 14 (Day 28 also if immunocompromised)







HUMAN RABIES BIOLOGICALS

- Rabies Vaccines for Pre- and Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)
 - Human Diploid Cell Vaccine Imovax® (HDCV)
 - Purified Chick Embryo Cell RabAvert® (PCEC)
- Rabies immune globulin (only in PEP)
 - HyperRabTM/SD
 - Imogam©Rabies HT





PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS

- Recommended if person's occupation lends to potential exposure of rabid animals
- Consists of 3 doses of vaccine given on days 0, 7, and 21 or 28
- Titer should be checked every 2 years if potential exposure is of moderate risk and booster dose given if titer falls below accepted level





PREVENTION

- Vaccination of Dogs and Cats (ferrets, horses, cattle, sheep)
 - Use appropriate vaccine for appropriate species
- Keep domestic animals separate from wild animals
 - Do not feed wildlife
 - Do not attempt to pet wildlife
 - The friendly raccoon or skunk









QUESTIONS?



