



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON RABIES



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON RABIES



© World Health Organization 2013 All rights reserved.

Requests for publications, or for permission to reproduce or translate WHO publications – whether for sale or for noncommercial distribution – can be obtained from Bookshop, World Health Organization, Regional Office for South-East Asia, Indraprastha Estate, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, New Delhi 110 002, India (fax: +91 11 23370197; e-mail: sebookshop@who.int).

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.

This publication does not necessarily represent the decisions or policies of the World Health Organization.

Printed in India

Photo credit: WHO Indonesia/Budhi Chandra

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON RABIES

FAQs

Section 1: For the general public				
Q	1:	What is rabies?	2	
Q	2:	How is rabies transmitted?	2	
Q	3:	How does one treat an animal bite?	4	
Q	4:	What should not be done with an animal bite wound?	4	
Q	5:	How does rabies develop in humans?	5	
Q	6:	What are the factors that influence development of rabies?	5	
Q	7:	How long does it take for dogs and cats to develop rabies, and how long does a rabid animal survive?	5	
Q	8:	What are the clinical features of rabies in dogs?	6	
Q	9:	What are the signs and symptoms of rabies in humans?	6	
Q	10:	Is there any specific treatment for a rabies patient?	7	
Q	11:	Is rabies always fatal?	8	
Q	12:	Is simply observing the biting dog or cat for 10 days without starting treatment justified?	8	
Q	13:	Under what conditions do we have to take anti-rabies vaccination after being bitten?	8	
Q	14:	Do you have to take vaccination against rabies if a vaccinated dog bites you?	9	
Q	15:	If I am bitten by a rat do I require post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)?	10	
Q	16:	What should be done if I am bitten by a bat?	10	
Q	17:	Is PEP necessary if milk or milk products from an infected animal are consumed?	10	
Q	18:	Can consumption of meat from an infected animal transmit rabies?	10	
Q	19:	Is there a single-dose human rabies vaccine which will provide life-long immunity?	11	
Q	20:	Is it possible to develop rabies from the vaccination?	11	
Q	21:	What can be done for rabies prevention and control?	11	
Ω	22.	What is the rables vaccination schedule for net dogs?	12	

Se	ectio	n 2: For health providers	12
Q	1:	How does one treat an animal bite?	12
Q	2:	What should not be done with an animal bite wound?	13
Q	3:	What are the indications for post-exposure rabies prophylaxis (PEP)?	14
Q	4:	How should anti-rabies vaccines be stored to maintain safety and potency before administration?	15
Q	5:	Can the rabies vaccine and immuno-globulin be given to a pregnant woman or a lactating mother?	15
Q	6:	What type of rabies vaccines are used in rabies-endemic countries of the South-East Asia Region?	15
Q	7:	What are the comparative advantages of using the modern rabies vaccines?	16
Q	8:	What are the rabies vaccines recommended by WHO?	16
Q	9:	What is the standard vaccination schedule for rabies prophylaxis?	17
Q	10:	Are there any shorter intradermal (ID) PEP regimens?	20
Q	11:	What are the important points to be considered while administering modern rabies vaccines?	20
Q	12:	Do we need to consider specific vaccine potency for ID vaccination?	21
Q	13:	How does ID rabies vaccination work when the dose is so small? Does it fully protect against rabies exposure?	21
Q	14:	What is rabies immunoglobulin (RIG) and how it is used?	22
Q	15:	Is it necessary to perform a skin sensitivity test while using ERIG?	23
Q	16:	What precautions should be taken while administering RIGs?	24
Q	17:	Is it necessary to perform an antibody test on the patient following anti-rabies vaccination?	25
Q	18:	Are there any adverse effects of rabies vaccination?	26
Q	19:	Are there any contraindicated drugs or dietary restrictions during anti-rabies vaccination?	26
Q	20:	If one rabies vaccine has been used for PEP and it is not available for the last two doses, is it possible to interchange rabies vaccine or vaccination route (IM versus ID)?	27
Q	21:	Is there any possibility of failure after PEP?	27
Q	22:	If a previously immunized person is bitten by a rabid dog again, what is the re-exposure vaccination schedule?	28



Rabies is one of the oldest diseases known to mankind. There is still no treatment available once a patient develops the symptoms of rabies. There has been confusion among the general public because of historical fears and the painful injections of anti-rabies vaccination (nerve tissue vaccine administered over the abdomen) given in the past.

These FAQs are an attempt to provide accepted and evidence-based answers to common questions about the disease. Although efforts have been made to include all possible situations, the reader is advised that these FAQs are by no means exhaustive and they may need to consult an infectious disease/rabies expert in situations where their doubts are not addressed.

These FAQs are presented in two sections. The first section provides information for the general public. The second section gives advice to health providers on dealing with wounds from potentially rabid animals, and the administration of anti-rabies vaccines.

Section 1: For the general public

Q 1: WHAT IS RABIES?

Rabies is a disease transmitted from animals to

预览已结束,完整报告[。]

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/ind