



### What is Rabies?

Most important Lyssavirus globally, with multiple varianst in the United States

- ALL MAMMALS are believed to be susceptible.
- Variants of the virus are maintained in the raccoon, skunk, fox and bat populations in the United States
- United States is free (at this time) of the Canine Variant.
- Transmitted animal to animal through bites, with a HIGHLY VARIABLE incubation period. Generally it is 3 to 12 weeks, but can range from several days to months, rarely exceeding 6 months.



### What is Rabies?

Most important Lyssavirus globally, with multiple variants in the United States

- It is COMMUNCABLE during the period of salivary shedding.
- Shedding starts a few days PRIOR to the onset of clinical signs and DURING illness.



### What is Rabies?

Clinical signs are VARIABLE and include:

- Inappetance
- Dysphagia
- Cranial nerve deficits
- Abnormal Behavior
- Ataxia
- Paralysis
- Altered vocalization
- Seizures



# Principles of Rabies Prevention and Control

Case Definition: Requires laboratory confirmation on the basis of either a + result for

- direct fluorescent antibody test (preferred to be performed on CNS tissue) or
- isolation of virus in cell culture or lab animal.

#### RABIES VIRUS EXPOSURE

 Transmitted when introduced to bite wounds, open cuts in skin, or onto mucous membranes from saliva or other infected material such as neural material.



### Principles of Rabies Prevention and Control

- Interdisciplinary Approach
  - Clear and Consistent communication and coordination among relevant animal and human health partners across and within all jurisdiction (International, National, State, and Local) is necessary to most effectively prevent and control rabies.
    - Animal Control
    - Law Enforcement
    - Wildlife Officers
    - Veterinarians
    - Diagnosticians
    - Public Health Professionals
    - Physicians
    - Animal & Pet Owners

# Principles of Rabies Prevention and Control

#### Awareness and Education

- Ongoing Public Education
- Responsible Pet Ownership
- Routine Veterinary Care and Education
- Professional Continuing Education









## Veterinary Consent

Veterinarian who agrees to provide necessary medical treatment to the rabies species.

- License Holder MUST consult with veterinarian who agrees to provide medical treatment.
- Contact information POSTED at facility





Certify notification to the appropriate departments PRIOR to making the application to NCWRC.

 Inform Animal Control and Health Department of anticipated activities

Inform authorities of LOCATION

Contact information for agencies POSTED at facility





# Coordinate with Health Department

Regarding euthanasia and testing of Rabies Vector Species

- Coordinate about EUTHANASIA PROTOCOL
- Coordinate about TESTING PROTOCAL
- Written protocols for testing are posted and made available to NCWRC upon request.



# ALL RVS are considered POTENTIALLY INFECTED with Rabies Virus.

#### IF YOU ARE:

Scratched, Bitten, Exposed to saliva, Exposed to CSF fluid, Exposed to brain or spinal cord

# Contact the Local Health Department IMMEDIATELY

- Euthanasia of the animal and testing may be REQUIRED
- License holders MUST abide by all requests made by PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICIALS and NCRWRC personnel

#### NO DISPOSAL!

- SCRATCHES
- BITES
- DEATH IN CAPTIVITY
  - Local Health Department investigates to determine if TESTING is NECESSARY



### Expectations

- We are expected to:
  - Provide medical support to the rehabilitator in which we consent to work with.
- Withdrawing of veterinary oversight is permitted at any time and for any reason



## Grey Areas

- Will they call us prior to an exposure issue?
- What does the Rehabber define as "necessary medical care"?
- Will they continue to practice BIO-SAFETY without our presence?
- Will the handling of the species be kept to Rabies Vaccinated Personnel ONLY?
  - Will they be extra careful to prevent escape of the Rabies Vector Species?
  - Should the rehabber be local to the counties you service? This is not required by the statute.



- Rabies Vaccination Costs
  - Pender County Health Department
  - \$272.38 each
  - Series of 3 vaccinations
- Rabies Titers
  - Pender County Health Department
  - \$90.00
- Post Exposure Treatment
  - Thousands of \$ for treatment
  - Potential need to involve multiple counties

### Rabies Exposure

- Exposure to Self and Staff
- Exposure to Clients

## Rabies Exposure

### Other Considerations

Potential for Media Coverage

Financial Liability-Potential Expense for treatment(s) if exposed

Legal Liability- Litigation due to death

Potential Exposure to Volunteers and Lay Staff



# Good Outcomes

Be Picky. This is SERIOUS. It is FATAL

Get to know Animal Control. They are you first like of communication.

Always wear GLOVES, Always!

Sponsor someone who you can work with and COMMUNICATE with well.

Clearly define the requirements for YOUR consent. These can be very specific.

# Good Outcomes (continued)

- Clearly define the cost associated with providing care.
- Require on site exams only? Prevents exposure at your clinic and with potentially other clients.
- Establish clear protocols for your hospital staff on what is expected and required.
- Require a site visit to the Rehabilitator?
  - Initially prior to consenting?
  - Intermittently during the year or at peak times- baby season ?





#### Comments

Provide your email address and I will follow up with anyone who has questions I can't answer

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