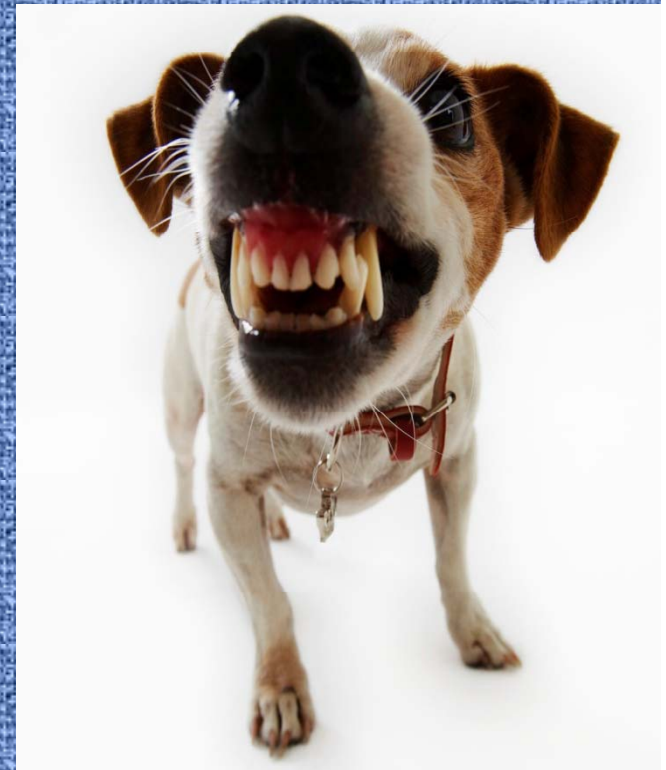




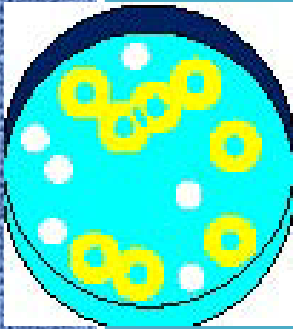
ANIMALS HOME



What you
should
know
about
RABIES?



What is rabies?



- Rabies is a dangerous disease caused by virus.
- Around the world rabies kills 50,000 people and millions of animals each year.

Any mammal can get rabies.

Dogs (mostly stray and unvaccinated)

Cats (mostly stray and unvaccinated)



Rats

Cattle

Humans

Bats

Foxes



How do you get rabies?

- **People and animals get rabies if they are bitten or scratched by an animal that already has rabies.**
- **Rabies is carried in the saliva of an animal with rabies.**

What is an exposure?

An exposure to rabies occurs when a person is bitten or scratched by a rabid animal. The virus is “injected” or “scratched-in.” Although the risk is much lower, rabies can also be transmitted when saliva from a rabid animal comes in contact with open cuts or mucous membranes (e.g. mouth, eyes) . Other means of transmission can occur, but are very rare and involve extraordinary circumstances.

A potential exposure occurs when a person is bitten or scratched by an animal capable of carrying rabies, especially a wild animal, that cannot be captured for observation or examination. Exposures can occur any time of year.

How Can You Avoid Exposure?

- Most exposures occur because people don't consider the risk of rabies.
- Observe wildlife from a distance.
- Always seek permission from the owner before touching his pet.
- Vaccinate your pets and stray animals living in your neighborhood every year.

How does rabies make you sick?

- Once inside the body, the virus travels along the nerves to the spinal cord and brain.
- If a person or animal gets rabies, they will almost always die from it.

How do you tell if an animal has rabies?

- Temperament change.
- Friendly animals become aggressive, aggressive animals seem friendly or restless.
- Unprovoked attacks, biting or scratching anything that moves
- Change in bark of dogs
- drooling or appearance of choking

How do you tell if an animal has rabies?

- Tremors, lack of coordination, loss of balance.
- Paralysis and respiratory failure.
- Staggering or erratic behaviour.

BUT THE ABOVE SYMPTOMS ARE NOT ACCURATE.

MEDICAL TESTS ARE THE ONLY ACCURATE WAY OF DETERMINING WHETHER THE ANIMAL IS INFECTED WITH RABIES.

What you should do if you have been exposed?

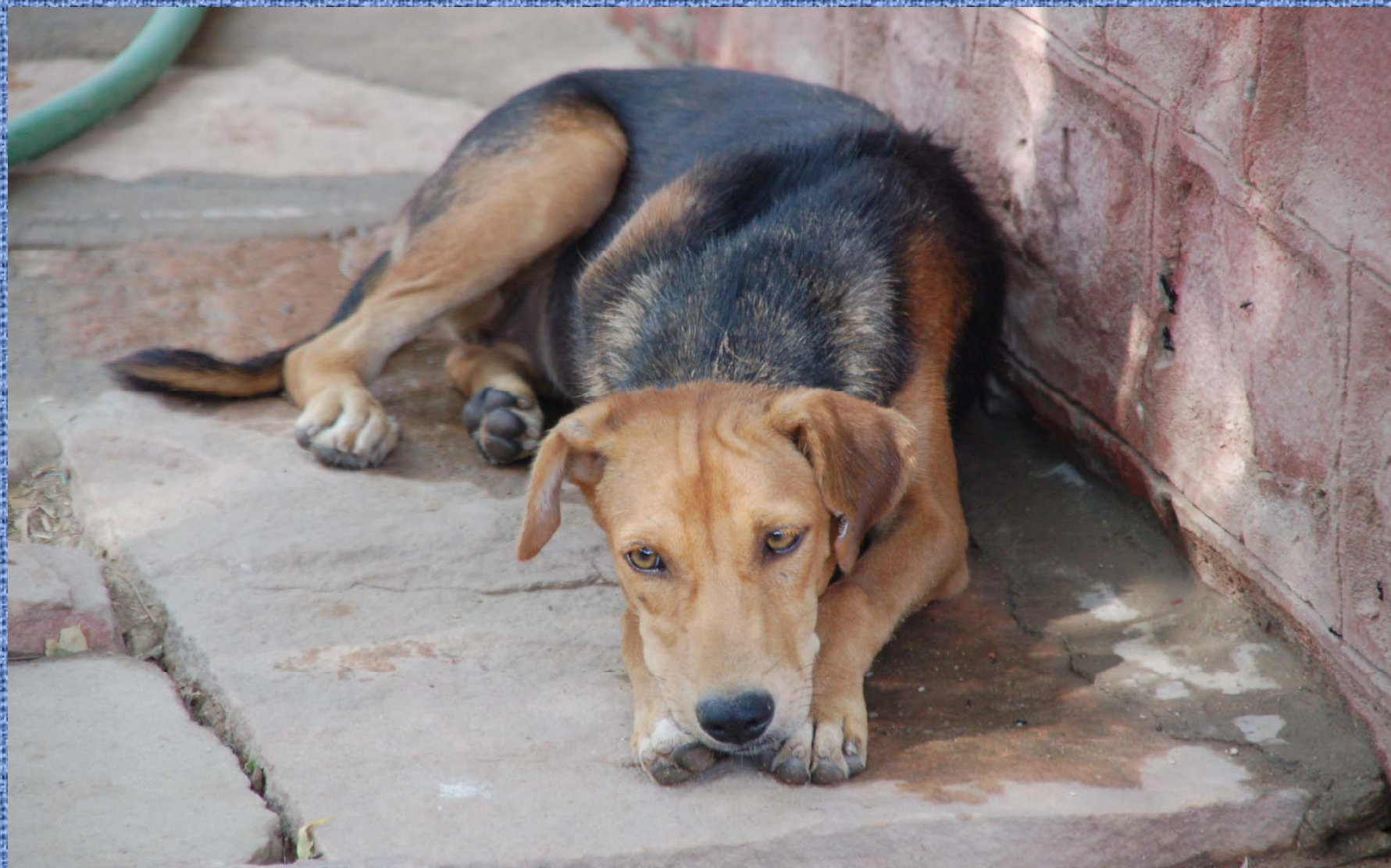
- Immediately wash the wound with warm, soapy water - this can greatly reduce your risk of contracting rabies.
- Consult your family physician or health care provider for further wound care follow-up.

What about the animal?

- Domestic cats and dogs properly vaccinated for rabies will need to be confined and observed.
- Stray or wild animals may need to be captured and/or euthanized and tested for rabies at the state public health laboratory.

- If you know of any animal which might be infected with rabies immediately contact AH at +91-94141-29393.
- Never try and capture a stray animal on your own.
- If you have any stray animals in your street or neighborhood and you want to get them vaccinated ask AH for help.

Remember “PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.”



www.animalshome.org