

Rabies Exposure Algorithm

Was there an exposure?¹

Wash any wounds with soap and water and contact your physician

↓ YES

Small rodents (mice, squirrels) or reptiles and amphibians

Type of animal?

Wildlife such as skunk, fox, coyote, raccoon, or bat²

NO post exposure prophylaxis is needed in instances involving those types of animals

Healthy dog, cat, or ferret provoked bites in U.S.
No Rabies Recommended

Has the animal been captured for testing?

↓ YES

Test the animals for rabies. Was the test result positive, unsatisfactory, or inconclusive?

↓ YES

Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) is needed. PEP includes: human rabies immune-globulin (HRIG) or day 0. A series of human rabies vaccines (HRV) on days 0, 3, 7, and 14. If immune compromised, patients receive an additional dose on day 28. The immune-globulin and first dosage of PEP is administered only in the emergency room

NO

Rabies post-exposure prophylaxis is not recommended

Was the bite unprovoked by 3 dog, cat, or ferret

↓ Yes

Contact Champaign-Urbana Public Health District for recommendations or clarification

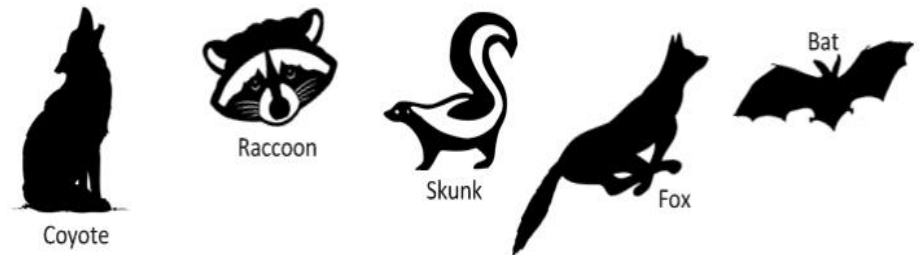
FOOTNOTES

1. Exposure: defined as a bite that broke the skin or saliva contact to an open cut, sore, or wound, or to mucus membrane (mouth, nose eye)
2. Bats, in particular, pose a risk. Rabies transmission has occurred even in the absence of a recognized bite. Every effort should be made to capture and test the bat involved in any exposure incident.
3. If the animal exhibited signs and symptoms of rabies or illness, if the attack was vicious and unprovoked immediately contact the Champaign-Urbana Public Health District at (217) 531-5361 for PEP recommendations
4. If you need recommendations on testing and vaccination status of cats and dogs. Please contact Champaign Animal Control at (217) 384-3798
5. If the animal is not available for observation or there is uncertainty about the bite being provoked/unprovoked, contact the Champaign Urbana Public Health District for recommendations at (217) 531-5361.
6. For post-exposure, people who are pre-exposure vaccinated would only need 2 doses (day 0 and day 3)

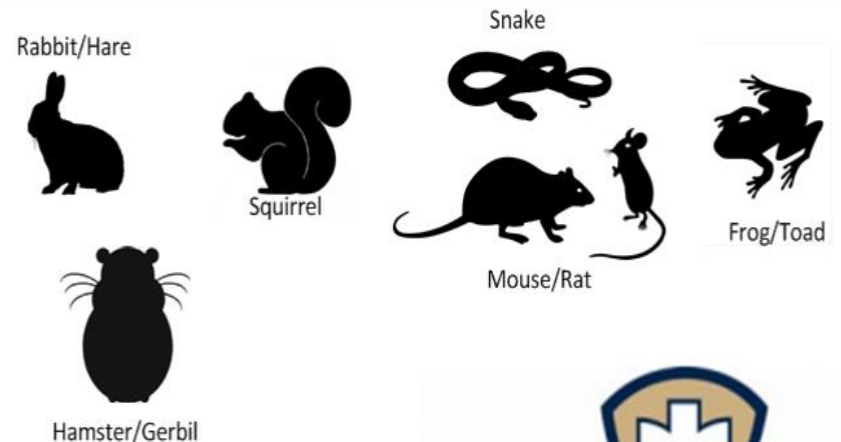
How do I get an animal tested for rabies?

Champaign County	Other Counties
<p>Contact Champaign County Animal Control if there was animal to human exposure</p> <p>Champaign County Animal Control Animal Services Facility 210 S. Art Bartell Rd. Urbana, IL 61802 (217) 384-3798</p> <p>Or contact Champaign Urbana Public Health District</p> <p>201 W. Kenyon Rd Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 531-5361 (217) 531-3386 (after hours, holidays or weekends)</p> <p>For more information/questions on submitting an animal for testing. Contact:</p> <p>University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign Veterinary Diagnostic Lab 2001 S. Lincoln Ave M/C 002 Urbana, IL 61802 (217) 333-1620</p>	<p>Check first with the county's animal control department and/or local veterinarian for rabies animal testing.</p> <p>For additional guidance, contact your local health department.</p> <p>For more information/question on submitting an animal for testing, contact</p> <p>Springfield Laboratory IL Department of Public Health 825 N. Rutledge P.O. Box 19435 Springfield, IL 62794-9435 (217) 782-6562 (217) 467-7072 (Division Chief)</p>

Animals likely to carry rabies¹



Animals that do NOT carry rabies¹



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Champaign-Urbana Public Health District

1. CDC. Division of Viral Disease, Rabies, available at <https://www.cdc.gov/rabies/prevention/people.html> (Accessed 24 June 2019)¹
2. North Dakota Department of Public Health (2004). Rabies Exposure Assessment Algorithm available at https://www.ndhealth.gov/Disease/Rabies/Documents/Rabies%20Reporting%20Guidelines_New2014/Exposure%20Assessment%20Algorithm.pdf (Accessed 24 June 2019)²