1. Cleanse wound thoroughly with soap and water. Assess exposure 3. Report bite to Peninsula Humane Society No Animal is a sick domestic animal, or it's a skunk, bat, raccoon, fox, or Wild livestock for 14 days for observation.** other wild animal at wild or Consider rabid risk for rabies. (Note: squirrels and other members of the rat family [rodents] and Domestic Anima rabbits are not high risk for rabies so ill? Determine risk. ## bites unless Did animal appear healthy, unusual circumstanc involved.## was attack provoked? (=lower risk) Discuss with patient and consult with health dept. if needed: 573-2346 Sacrifice animal consult health dept Hiah Rabies for 10 days, no treatment needed if stays No rx positive? needed When indicated##: Rabies Immune Globulin (RIG) at 20 IU/kg Infiltrate around wound if anatomically feasible, remainder IM. Immunocompetent: four 1.0 ml doses of rabies vaccine IM in deltoid region on days 0, 3, 7, and 14. Immunocompromised: five 1.0 ml doses of rabies vaccine IM in deltoid region on days 0, 3, 7, 14, and 28. If pre-vaccinated: Give 2 1.0ml doses rabies vaccine IM on days 0 and 3. RIG not indicated for prevaccinated patients.

Rabies Post-exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) Guide

**Detain and clinically observe for 10 days any healthy-appearing dog, cat, or ferret known to have bitten a person (unwanted dogs and cats may be euthanized immediately and examined for rabies by fluorescent microscopy). Dogs and cats showing signs suspicious for rabies should be sacrificed and tested for rabies. If the biting animal was infective at the time of the bite, rabies will usually develop within 4-7 days, followed by death. All wild mammals that have bitten a person should be sacrificed immediately so the brain can be examined for evidence of rabies.

Bites from squirrels, rats, mice, chipmunk, gophers, other rodents, hamsters, guinea pigs, gerbils, rabbits and hares almost never call for rabies prophylaxis. However, each case should be reviewed to ensure that abnormal behavior or unusual circumstances are not involved with the animal, as any mammal can develop rabies. Bats should be considered rabid unless captured, tested, and results are negative.