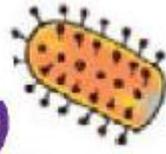


(Rabies)



“Protect yourself from Rabies”

What is rabies?



Rabies is a zoonotic potentially fatal but preventable viral disease that causes acute encephalitis in warm-blooded animals.

Which animals can get rabies?



Any warm-blooded animal (bats, monkeys, raccoons, foxes, skunks, cattle, wolves, coyotes, dogs, mongooses (normally yellow mongoose) or cats can get rabies and present the greatest risk to humans.

How can I get rabies ?

The virus is usually present in the nerves and saliva of a symptomatic rabid animal. The route of infection is usually, but not always, by a bite.

Transmission also occurs when saliva from rabid animals comes into direct contact with fresh cut or wounds.

Though transmission has been rarely documented via other routes such as contamination of mucous membranes (i.e. eyes, nose, mouth), aerosol transmission, and corneal and organ transplantations but rabies is not transmitted through consumption of boiled milk or cooked meat.



What are the signs and symptoms of rabies in humans?



Incubation periods as short as four days and longer than six years have been documented, depending on the location and severity of the inoculating wound and the amount of virus introduced.

Initially of rabies symptom may be pain or tingling sensation at the site of infection, progressing within days to symptoms of cerebral dysfunction, anxiety, confusion, agitation, abnormal behavior, restlessness, excessive salivation.

Once a person begins to exhibit signs of the disease, survival is rare. Death almost invariably results 2 to 10 days after first symptoms.

How can I prevent rabies when bitten by a dog?



1. Immediately flush and wash the wound for a minimum of five minutes with soap and water and apply antiseptic.
2. Observe the dog at least 10 days for abnormal symptom or death.
3. Consult a doctor immediately.
4. Take full course of vaccination (even you are not in Thailand).

How can I prevent rabies?



1. Vaccinating your pet dog or cat against rabies as recommended by the veterinarian every year.

2. "5 Don't" : 5 principles to prevent dog bite



- Don't provoke the dog.

- Don't tread or panic the dog.



- Don't separate the dogs while they are fighting.

- Don't pick their bowl while they are feeding.



- Don't play or deliberately hold a stray dog.

3. If bitten by a dog

- Immediately flush and wash the wound with soap and water and apply antiseptic.
- Observe the dog at least 10 days for abnormal symptom or death.
- Immediately consult a doctor.
- take full course of vaccination.