

Animal Users Health and Safety Program

ZOONOTIC CONCERN

rabies

Cause: Rhabdovirus

Occurrence in animals: all mammals, especially wild carnivores; rare in confined laboratory animals, may occur if they became in contact with rabid animals

Source in animals: saliva of infected animals

Exposure: bites

Symptoms:

- Animals:
 - two presentations: depressive and aggressive
- Humans:
 - local pain at point of inoculation
 - headache, fever, malaise
 - anxiety, agitation, paralysis, coma

Precautions:

- Take appropriate safety precautions when handling potentially rabid animals
- Pre-exposure vaccination
- If accidental exposure should occur, wash the wound thoroughly with soap and water, and seek medical attention immediately

Additional information about rabies can be found at:

http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvrd/rabies/ http://www.cdc.gov/nip/publications/vis/vis-rabies.pdf http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/rabies.html http://www.health.state.ny.us/diseases/communicable/zoonoses/rabies/docs/genguide.pdf http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/msds-ftss/msds124e.html http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/Factsheets/pdfs/rabies.pdf http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs099/en/print.html

Environmental Health & Safety 607-255 8200 http://www.ehs.cornell.edu/

607-255 6960 http://www.gannett.cornell.edu/

Occupational Medicine at Gannett Center for Animal Resources and Education 607-2534378 http://www.research.cornell.edu/care