



September 28th is World Rabies Day

September 28 is World Rabies Day, a global health observance that seeks to raise awareness about rabies and enhance prevention and control efforts.





















World Rabies Day is an excellent time to take steps that can help prevent and control rabies, such as vaccinating pets including dogs and cats and providing education on how to avoid the animals that typically transmit rabies: raccoons, bats, skunks, and foxes.

Definition:

Rabies is a deadly viral infection that is mainly spread by infected animals. The rabies virus is usually transmitted through animal bite. Once a person begins showing signs and symptoms of rabies, the disease is nearly always fatal. For this reason, anyone who may have a risk of contracting rabies should receive rabies vaccines for protection.

Symptoms:

Symptoms may include:

-  Excessive salivation.
-  Drooling of saliva.
-  Convulsions.
-  Exaggerated sensation at the bite site.
-  Excitability.
-  Loss of feeling in an area of the body.
-  Loss of muscle function.
-  Fever (102 degrees F or lower).
-  Muscle spasms.
-  Numbness and tingling.
-  Pain at the site of the bite.
-  Restlessness.
-  Difficulty swallowing (drinking causes spasms of the voice box).
-  Headache.
-  Nausea.
-  Vomiting.
-  Anxiety.
-  Confusion.
-  Hyperactivity.
-  Fear of water (hydrophobia) because of the difficulty in swallowing.
- Hallucinations.
- Insomnia.
- Partial paralysis.

When to see a doctor:

- 🦋 Seek immediate medical care if you're bitten by any animal, whether domestic or wild. Based on your injuries and the situation in which the bite occurred, your doctor can decide whether you should receive treatment to prevent rabies.
- 🦋 Even if you aren't sure whether you've been bitten, seek medical attention.

Prevention:

To help prevent rabies:

- 🦋 Avoid contact with animals you don't know.
- 🦋 Get vaccinated if you have a high-risk occupation or travel to countries with a high rate of rabies.
- 🦋 Make sure your pets receive the proper immunizations. Ask your veterinarian.
- 🦋 Follow quarantine regulations on importing dogs and other mammals in disease-free countries.
- 🦋 Keep your pets confined.
- 🦋 Protect small pets from predators.
- 🦋 Report stray animals to local authorities.
- 🦋 Don't approach wild animals.
- 🦋 Keep bats out of your home.

Reference Links:

- 🦋 <http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/rabies/basics/prevention/con-20019900>
- 🦋 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmedhealth/PMH0002310/>
- 🦋 <http://www.cdc.gov/worldrabiesday/>

For any enquiry or assistance please contact: wellness@medicaretpa.co.in

Disclaimer: No information contained here should be relied on in making health decisions. Always check with your doctor or other health care provider.