

Patient Name			Date of Birth	Today's Date				
			___/___/___	___/___/___				
Last	First	MI	Mo	Da	Yr	Mo	Da	Yr

Guide to Rabies Postexposure Prophylaxis (PEP) Domestic Animals*

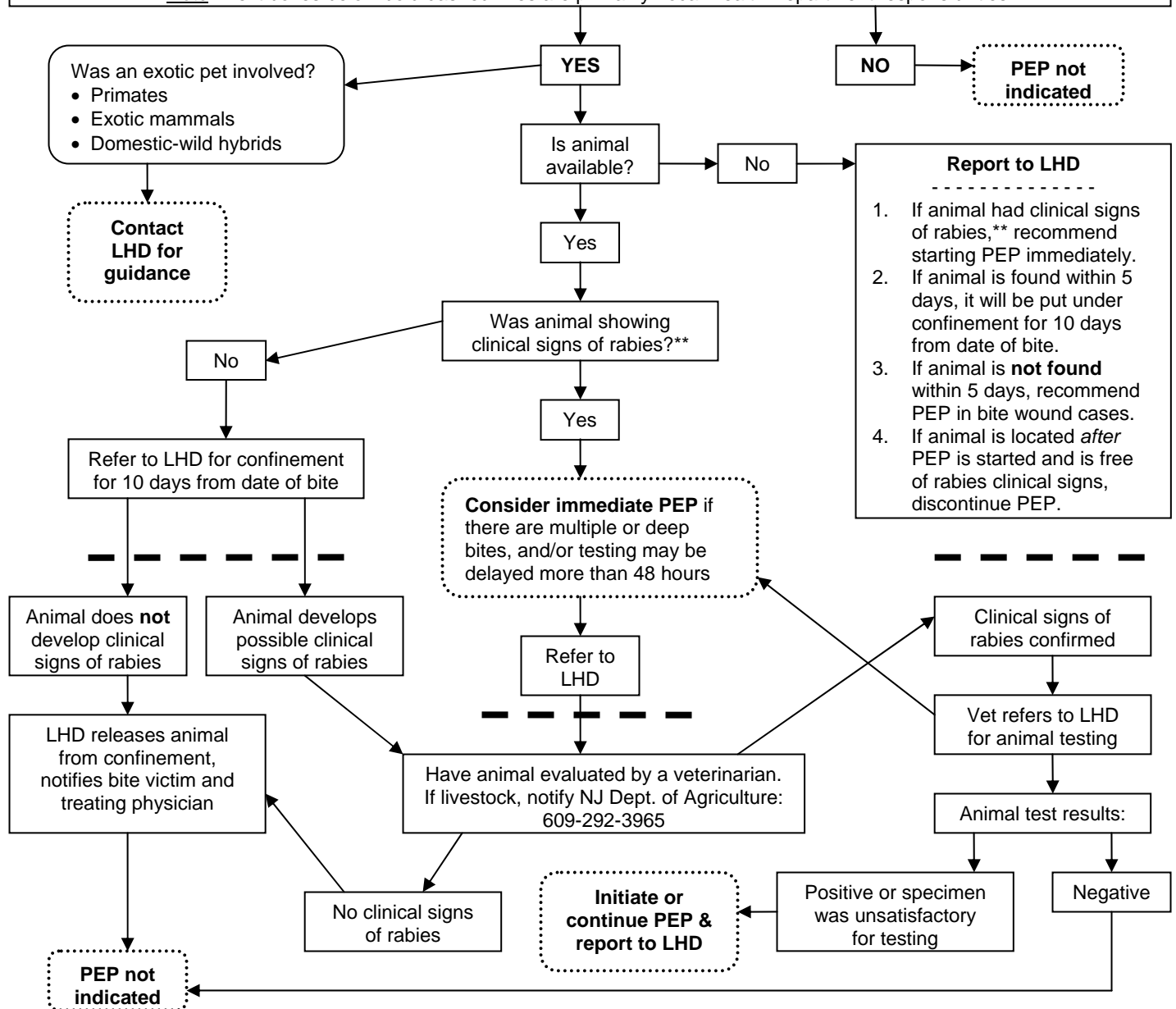
* Domestic animals are defined as a population of animals that have had their behavior altered as a result of being under human control for many generations and live in close proximity with people (i.e., domesticated). Domestic species include pets [e.g., dogs, cats (including feral/free-roaming cats), ferrets, and caged rabbits and rodents] and livestock (e.g., horses, cattle sheep, goats and pigs).

WAS THERE AN EXPOSURE?

An exposure is a bite (any penetration of the skin by teeth) OR saliva or brain/spinal cord tissue introduced into an open wound, abrasion, or scratch in the skin (those that have bled in the past 24 hours), or into mucous membranes (eyes), from a known or suspect rabid animal. Note: Only mammals carry rabies.

All rabies exposures must be REPORTED to the local health department where the patient resides.

Note: Text boxes below bold dashed lines are primarily Local Health Department responsibilities.



** **Clinical signs of rabies** include bizarre and/or aggressive behavior such as a nocturnal animal (e.g., a raccoon) active during the day or viciousness, as well as neurologic impairment such as difficulty swallowing, vocalization, stumbling or appearing "intoxicated," or paralysis.