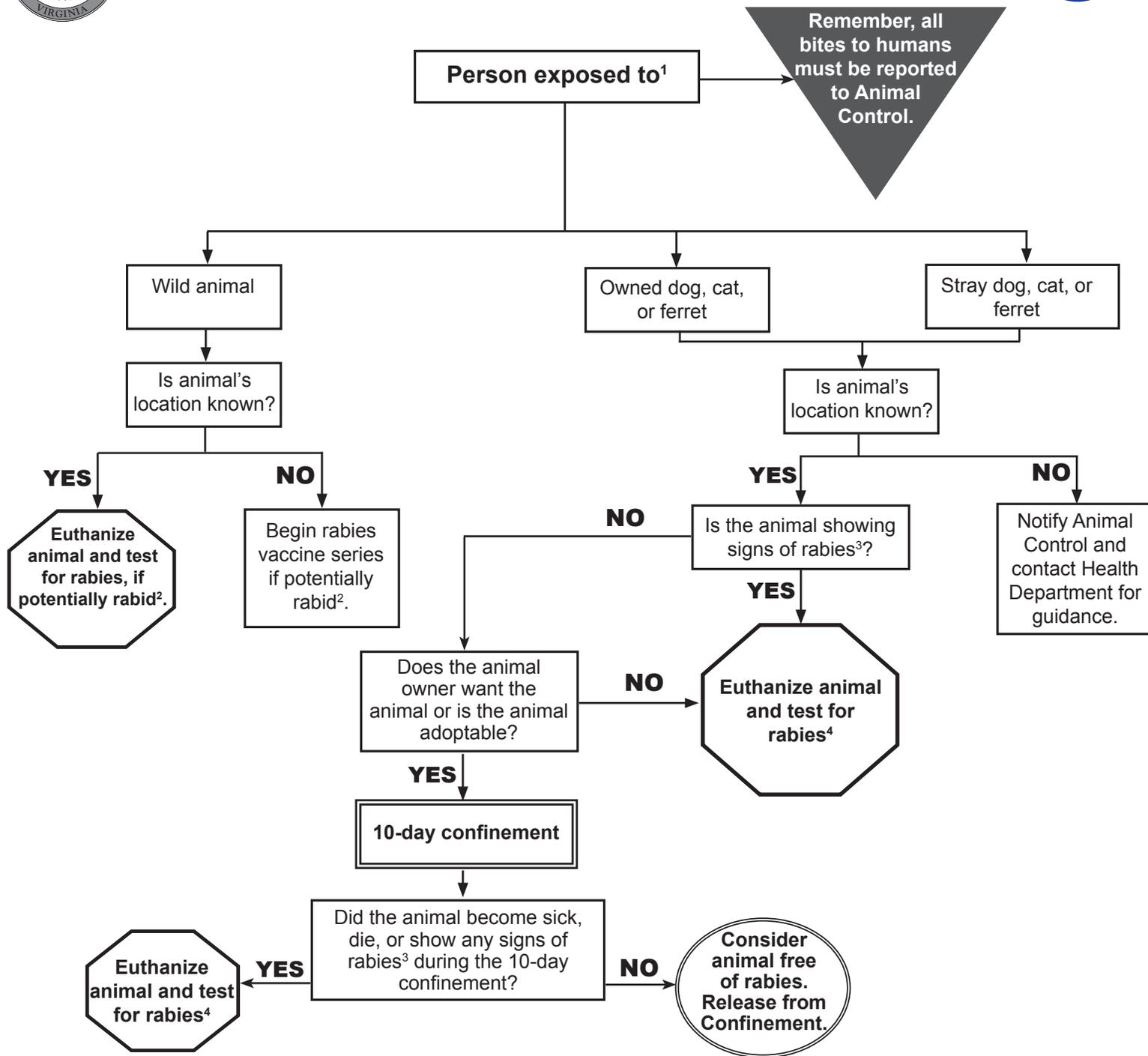




Rabies Prevention Guide for Veterinarians

Management of Animals That Have Exposed Humans



1. Exposure definition: A bite or any other circumstance where saliva or CNS tissue from a rabid or potentially rabid animal did have or could have had direct contact with mucous membranes or breaks in the skin of a human.

2. Potentially rabid animals include high risk animals and low risk animals that are behaving as if rabid. High risk animals include bats, raccoons, foxes, skunks, bobcats, coyotes, groundhogs, beavers and opossums.

3. Any change in an animal's behavior can be suggestive of rabies. These changes can include depression, hiding, partial paralysis (abnormal facial expressions, drooping head, sagging jaw, paralyzed hind limbs), episodes of extreme aggression and excitement, indiscriminate aggression, excessive drooling, and/or problems swallowing.

4. For rabies testing, contact Fairfax County Animal Control or the Health Department for instructions on postmortem head submission.