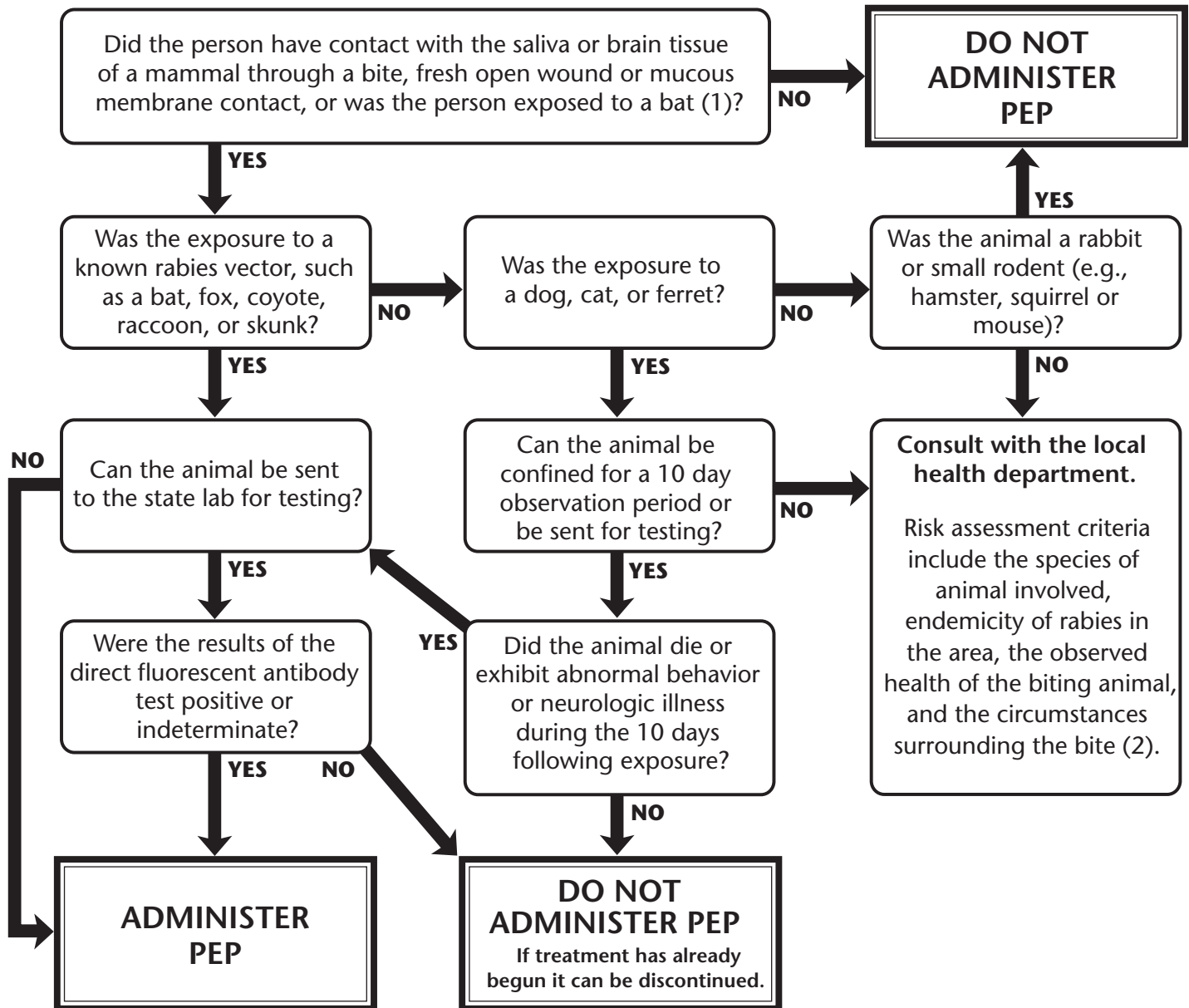


Human Rabies Postexposure Prophylaxis (PEP) Algorithm

Ohio law requires that all animal (mammal) bites be reported to the local health department in the jurisdiction where the bite/exposure occurred.



(1) In addition to obvious bites or mucous membrane exposures, the CDC suggests that PEP be considered in cases where there is a reasonable probability that contact with a bat may have occurred (e.g., a deeply sleeping person awakens to find a bat in the same room; an adult witnesses a bat in the room with a previously unattended child; the exposed person is mentally disabled or was intoxicated when the exposure occurred), and rabies cannot be ruled out by testing the bat. PEP would not be warranted for other household members who do not meet these exposure criteria. Consult your local health department for questions regarding uncommon incidents.

(2) Unprovoked exposures are rare and are typically characterized by an animal crossing neutral space to attack. Provoked exposures may include the following: attempting to feed an animal, contact with an injured animal, entering an animal's territory, picking up, petting or playing with an animal, attempting to break up a fight between animals, walking, running or riding a bicycle past an animal.

Ohio Department of Health Zoonotic Disease Information Line (888) 722-4371
Local Health Department ()

Rabies Postexposure Prophylaxis (PEP) Protocol

Rabies PEP is a medical urgency NOT an emergency. The severity and location of the wound (severe wounds or wounds near the head and neck are at higher risk), and the expected interval between the time of the bite and receipt of test results should be considered in the decision to start PEP. Potentially exposed persons can normally afford to wait 48 to 72 hours for an animal to be located for quarantine or for rabies testing results. Other treatment such as wound care, antibiotics and tetanus immunization may be indicated.

According to the product label insert, unless the person previously received rabies immunoprophylaxis, PEP consists of 4 or 5 doses* of vaccine (1.0 ml) each administered intramuscularly (IM) in the dose of human rabies immune globulin (RIG) should be administered on day 0 and infiltrated into and around the bite wound when anatomically feasible. Remaining RIG should be given IM at an anatomical site distant from

vaccine. RIG dosage is based on patient weight (20 IU/kg). See the dosage chart below. If the biting animal is captured and is determined to be negative for rabies after PEP has begun, PEP may be discontinued. Previously vaccinated persons need only two boosters, at 0 and 3 days and RIG should not be given.

* The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Recommendations published March 19, 2010 state that 4 doses of vaccine (administered on days 0, 3, 7 and 14) and one dose of RIG administered on day 0 are adequate for post exposure treatment in persons with no immunosuppression. See <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr5902.pdf>.

For information on assessing rabies exposure and rabies treatment visit the CDC rabies website at <http://www.cdc.gov/rabies/resources/index.html>.

BW:lbc	BW:kg	Total IU	Vials Needed 2 ml (300 IU)	Vials Needed 10 ml (1,500 IU)	Dose (ml) Needed
10	4.5	91	1	–	0.6
20	9.1	182	1	–	1.2
30	13.6	273	1	–	1.8
40	18.2	364	2	–	2.4
50	22.7	455	2	–	3.0
60	27.3	545	2	–	3.6
70	31.8	636	3	–	4.2
80	36.4	727	3	–	4.8
90	40.9	818	3	–	5.5
100	45.5	909	4	–	6.1
110	50.0	1,000	4	–	6.7
120	54.5	1,091	4	–	7.3
130	59.1	1,182	4	–	7.9
140	63.6	1,273	–	1	8.5
150	68.2	1,364	–	1	9.1
160	72.7	1,455	–	1	9.7
170	77.3	1,545	1 plus	1	10.3
180	81.8	1,636	1 plus	1	10.9
190	86.4	1,727	1 plus	1	11.5
200	90.9	1,818	2 plus	1	12.1
210	95.5	1,909	2 plus	1	12.7
220	100.0	2,000	2 plus	1	13.3
230	104.5	2,091	2 plus	1	13.9
240	109.1	2,182	3 plus	1	14.5
250	113.6	2,273	3 plus	1	15.2

Calculating Dose of RIG

RIG dose = 20 IU/kg body weight (BW)
 Multiply BW in kg by 20 IU = total IU needed
 Divide total IU needed by 150 = total ml needed

Example

130 lbs/2.2 = 59.09 kg
 59.09 x 20 IU = 1,181.8 IU
 1,181.8 IU/150 = 7.9 ml needed