



WHAT IS RABIES?

Rabies is a deadly viral disease that affects all mammals, including humans. It attacks the central nervous system, and once clinical symptoms appear, it is always fatal.

**Be
responsible**



WHO CAN GET INFECTED?

All mammals – including humans – can get rabies.

In Europe, wild animals like foxes are the main reservoirs of the virus. They can spread rabies to domestic animals, especially dogs and cats, but also to livestock.

Any infected animal, wild or domestic, can transmit the virus to people.

However, rabies is 100% preventable in humans, even after contact with infected animal.

HOW TO PREVENT?

*** People can get infected with rabies through direct contact with saliva from an infected animal, such as through a bite or less commonly through a scratch.**

*** You can prevent rabies! If you were injured by animals or had suspected contact, immediately wash the wound with excessive amounts of running water and soap for at least 10 minutes. Immediately go to see your doctor.**

*** Avoid contact with animal if you suspect rabies.**

*** Pay attention to dogs that are closely connected to the natural environment, such as shepherd dogs, hunting dogs and dogs living in rural areas.**

*** Free-roaming dogs play an important role in the rabies transmission cycle. Municipalities are responsible for organizing the vaccination of free roaming dogs and for the effective management of the dog population.**

*** The most important preventive action in domestic animals is the compulsory vaccination of dogs and cats.**

ORAL VACCINATION OF FOXES AND OTHER WILD CARNIVORES

*** Oral rabies vaccination is the only proven method to eliminate rabies in wild reservoir animals—red foxes. Oral vaccination involves distributing bait containing a rabies vaccine, which wild foxes consume. The vaccine stimulates an immune response, protecting the animals from rabies infection.**

*** If you find such bait - do not touch it and immediately report it to the nearest veterinary institution.**

