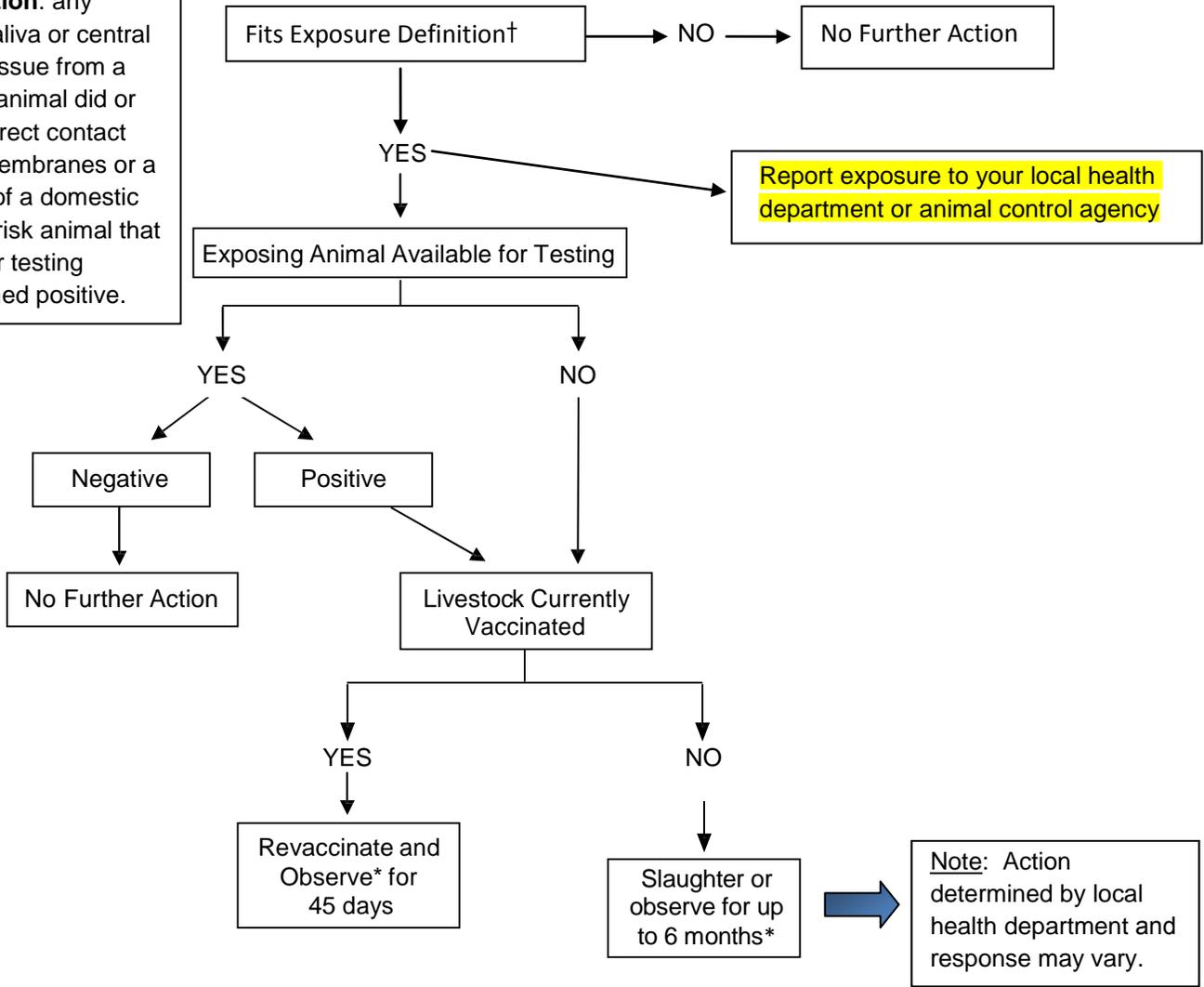


Virginia Guidelines for Rabies Prevention and Control: Attachment 7b

<http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/environmental-epidemiology/rabies-2/virginia-guidelines-for-rabies-prevention-and-control/>

LIVESTOCK EXPOSED

Exposure Definition: any situation where saliva or central nervous system tissue from a rabid or high risk animal did or could have had direct contact with the mucus membranes or a break in the skin of a domestic animal. Any high risk animal that is not available for testing should be presumed positive.



Note: If clinical signs develop in livestock species under observation due to a rabies exposure, the animal(s) should be examined by a veterinarian. The local health department should also be notified and will determine the course of action.

† See text for list of high and low risk animals
 * See text for more information about protocols for exposed livestock and observation description