

What is a RABIES exposure?

Local Rabies Contact:

- **Regardless of vaccination status, any dog, cat or ferret that bites a person should be confined and observed for 10 days. If the animal becomes ill or dies during confinement, testing can be done to determine the animal's status.**

Rabies vaccinations are **NOT** recommended for a person bitten by a dog, cat or ferret unless the animal becomes ill with rabies during confinement or is not available for observation.

Exposure is defined as any situation where saliva or central nervous system tissue of a suspect rabid animal enters an open, fresh wound or comes in contact with a mucus membrane by entering the eye, nose or mouth. The most efficient route of exposure is a bite. Dogs, cats and ferrets that bite people should be considered suspect rabid until the end of the 10 day observation period.

For bat exposures, anyone who has had direct contact with a bat and cannot rule out a bite or has been in a room with a bat and is unable to tell whether an exposure took place (e.g. infant, cognitively impaired or sleeping adult) should be considered potentially exposed to rabies.

Report animal bites to your local health department!

Wildlife: In the United States, rabies is mostly found in wild animals like bats, raccoons, skunks, and foxes. In Virginia, large rodents like beavers and groundhogs are also considered to be high risk.

Low risk animals include rodents and rabbits.