

## Virginia Guidelines for Rabies Prevention and Control

<https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/animal-contact-human-health/rabies-control/virginia-guidelines-for-rabies-prevention-and-control/>

### Wildlife Population Control

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- I. General or large-scale population reduction programs have generally not proven effective for controlling rabies, however wildlife population reduction programs may be useful in the following instances:
  - a. to remove animals from localized areas of extremely high human-contact, such as picnic areas where, after attempts at modifying human behavior, wildlife still show little fear and approach humans expecting handouts; or
  - b. as part of a scientifically based study to develop or test methods to control wildlife rabies.
- II. The following disadvantages of population reduction must be taken into account before deciding any such activity:
  - a. in an area of normal habitat where animal populations are high (urban settings may support higher populations of some species than rural ones), a 60-80% reduction of the population is probably required before intraspecies transmission can be terminated;
  - b. reduction efforts must be continuous because new animals will move into the territory from adjacent areas and the reproductive capacity of the remaining animals may increase;
  - c. continuous population reduction efforts are usually prohibitively expensive;
  - d. in an endemic or epidemic area, naturally immune animals may be removed thus eliminating a barrier to transmission and encouraging the spread of the disease;
  - e. other species may be at risk of being inadvertently affected by the population reduction methods;
  - f. live trapping has been demonstrated to be the least cost effective of all population reduction methods; and
  - g. live trapping requires that the animals be euthanized because relocation is generally prohibited by law and could increase the risk of rabies transmission.

Note: The Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources (DWR) should always be consulted when wildlife population reduction programs are being considered. A directory of DGIF offices and information about Virginia's wildlife can be found at [www.dwr.virginia.gov](http://www.dwr.virginia.gov).

