



BOX 1

Indications for rabies prophylaxis:

1. The bite was from a fox, bat, coyote, skunk, woodchuck, or wolf, and this animal is not available to test.
2. The bite was from a dog who was behaving abnormally.
3. The bite was from a dog not available for quarantine.
4. If the dog is available for quarantine, do not start post-exposure prophylaxis regardless of vaccination status. OEH (Office of Environmental Health) will initiate a 10-day quarantine. Please check under "all documents" for Alert Note or for the rabies investigation report from OEH.
5. If consultation is needed, call OEH at 543-6420 or State Section of Epidemiology 907-269-8000 or 800-478-0084 after hours.

Other Resources

- WikiàRabiesàFAQ.
- <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Epi/id/Pages/rabies>
- Google "rabies state of Alaska"
- Use the Power Plans "AMB/ED Rabies Prophylaxis" to find all necessary orders.

If patient needs wound care, recommend immediate travel to ED for treatment.

Patient reports animal bite (or exposure to brain tissue) from animal who is a possible reservoir for rabies (dog, fox, bat, wolf)

Does the patient require rabies post-exposure prophylaxis? (See BOX 1.)

Provide usual wound treatment

Yes or maybe

Patient in village?

1. Patient presents to ED or outpatient clinic.
2. Ad hoc form in RAVEN entitled "Rabies Investigation Report" is started.
3. Provider forwards the final note to the OEH department pool.

Patient is given Day 0 vaccine, and the wound is infiltrated with immunoglobulin.

Appointment is made for the outpatient clinic for Days 3, 7, and 14. If any of these fall on a weekend, patient is seen in the ED.

1. Health Aide completes visit in RAVEN.
2. Ad hoc form in RAVEN entitled "Rabies Investigation Report" is started.
3. Patient is reported to RMT provider.
4. Provider forwards the final note to the OEH department pool.

1. RMT provider orders the vaccine for HAND CARRY to village clinic – 3 doses.
2. Contact the on-call pharmacist to arrange the HAND CARRY to the village.

Patient is given Day 0 vaccine in village clinic.

Day 3 vaccine and immunoglobulin given in Bethel outpatient clinic unless it is the weekend (then patient goes to ED). At that visit:

- Wound is assessed.
- Immunoglobulin is infiltrated directly into wound site.

Day 7 & 14 vaccine given in village.

Day zero is the first day the vaccine is given, not the day of the exposure.

If patient is immunocompromised, he/she requires an additional dose on day 28.

Rabies Investigation Report:

This is an ad hoc form that is started by the CHA/P in village clinic or by the ED/outpatient clinic provider when the patient first presents for care. This is sent electronically to the OEH (Office of Environmental Health) who will follow up on the status of the dog. Please check under "all documents" for Alert Note or for the rabies investigation report from OEH.

Animals in Alaska that have tested positive for rabies:

1. Arctic fox
2. Caribou
3. Cat
4. Coyote
5. Dog
6. Keen's myotis bat
7. Little brown bat
8. Red fox
9. Reindeer
10. River otter
11. Wolf
12. Wolverine

For village patient:

- Day 0 dose: Given in village from HAND CARRY.
- Day 3 dose: Given in Bethel.
- Day 7 dose: Given in village from HAND CARRY.
- Day 14 dose: Given in village from HAND CARRY.

This guideline is designed for the general use of most patients but may need to be adapted to meet the special needs of a specific patient as determined by the medical practitioner.
Approved by MSEC 8/7/19.

If comments about this guideline, please contact Ellen_Hodges@ykhc.org.