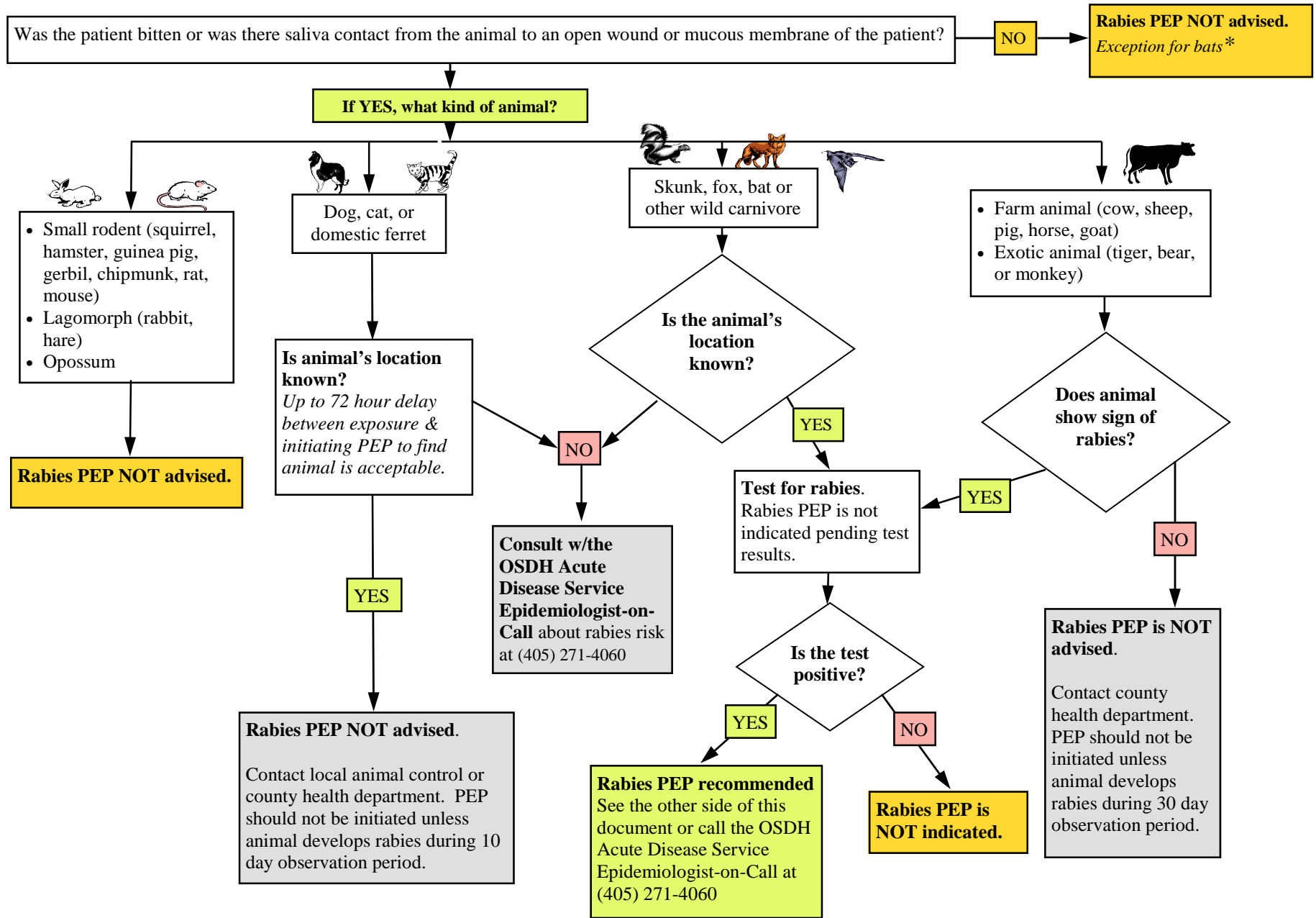
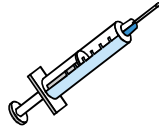


RABIES POSTEXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PEP) ASSESSMENT ALGORITHM



* Bats pose particular risks and rabies transmission has occurred in the absence of a recognized bite. Therefore, every effort should be made to capture and test the bat involved in the exposure incident. If the patient can provide adequate history that no direct exposure occurred, then no treatment is necessary. If the patient is an unobserved child, or a person who was asleep, intoxicated, or mentally challenged, then PEP may be indicated. Consult w/ the OSDH Acute Disease Service Epidemiologist-on-Call by calling (405) 271-4060.

RABIES BIOLOGICS FOR POSTEXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS, UNITED STATES, 2009



Human Rabies Vaccine

Rabies Vaccine, human diploid cell vaccine (HDCV)
Intramuscular..... Imovax®Rabies

Manufacturer

Sanofi Pasteur
Phone: 800-822-2463
www.vaccineplace.com/products

Rabies vaccine, purified chicken embryo cell (PCEC)
Intramuscular..... Rabavert®

Novartis Vaccines and
Diagnostics
Phone: 800-244-7668
www.novartisvaccines.com

Rabies Immune Globulin (RIG)

Rabies immune globulin, human (HRIG)
..... Imogam®Rabies - HT

Sanofi Pasteur
Phone: 800-822-2463
www.vaccineplace.com/products/

..... HyperRab™ S/D

Talecris Biotherapeutics
Bayer Biological Products
Phone: 800-243-4153
www.talecris-pi.info.



RABIES POSTEXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS SCHEDULE

Vaccination Status	Treatment	Regimen*
Not Previously Vaccinated	Local wound cleansing	All postexposure treatment should begin with immediate thorough cleansing of all wounds with soap and water. If available, a virucidal agent such as a povidone-iodine solution should be used to irrigate the wounds.
	HRIG	20 IU/kg body weight on day 0. If anatomically feasible, the full dose should be infiltrated around the wound(s) and any remaining volume should be administered IM at an anatomical site distant from vaccine administration. Also, HRIG should not be administered in the same syringe as vaccine. Because HRIG may partially suppress active production of antibody, no more than the recommended dose should be given.
Previously Vaccinated Δ	Local wound cleansing	All postexposure treatment should begin with immediate thorough cleansing of all wounds with soap and water. If available, a virucidal agent such as a povidone-iodine solution should be used to irrigate the wounds.
	HRIG	HRIG should not be given.
Not Previously Vaccinated	Vaccine	HDCV or PCEC 1.0 ml, IM (deltoid area ±), one dose on days 0, 3, 7, and 14. Note: Immunosuppressed persons should receive five doses of rabies vaccine, one dose on days 0, 3, 7, 14, and 28, followed by antibody testing to confirm acceptable antibody response.
	Vaccine	HDCV or PCEC 1.0 ml, IM (deltoid area±), one dose on days 0 and 3.

* These regimens are applicable for all age groups, including children.
 ± The deltoid area is the only acceptable site of vaccination for adults and older children. For younger children, the outer aspect of the thigh may be used. Vaccine should never be administered in the gluteal area.
 Δ Any person with a history of pre-exposure vaccination with HDCV or PCEC; prior postexposure prophylaxis with HDCV, RVA, or PCEC; or previous vaccination with any other type of rabies vaccine and a documented history of antibody response to the prior vaccination.