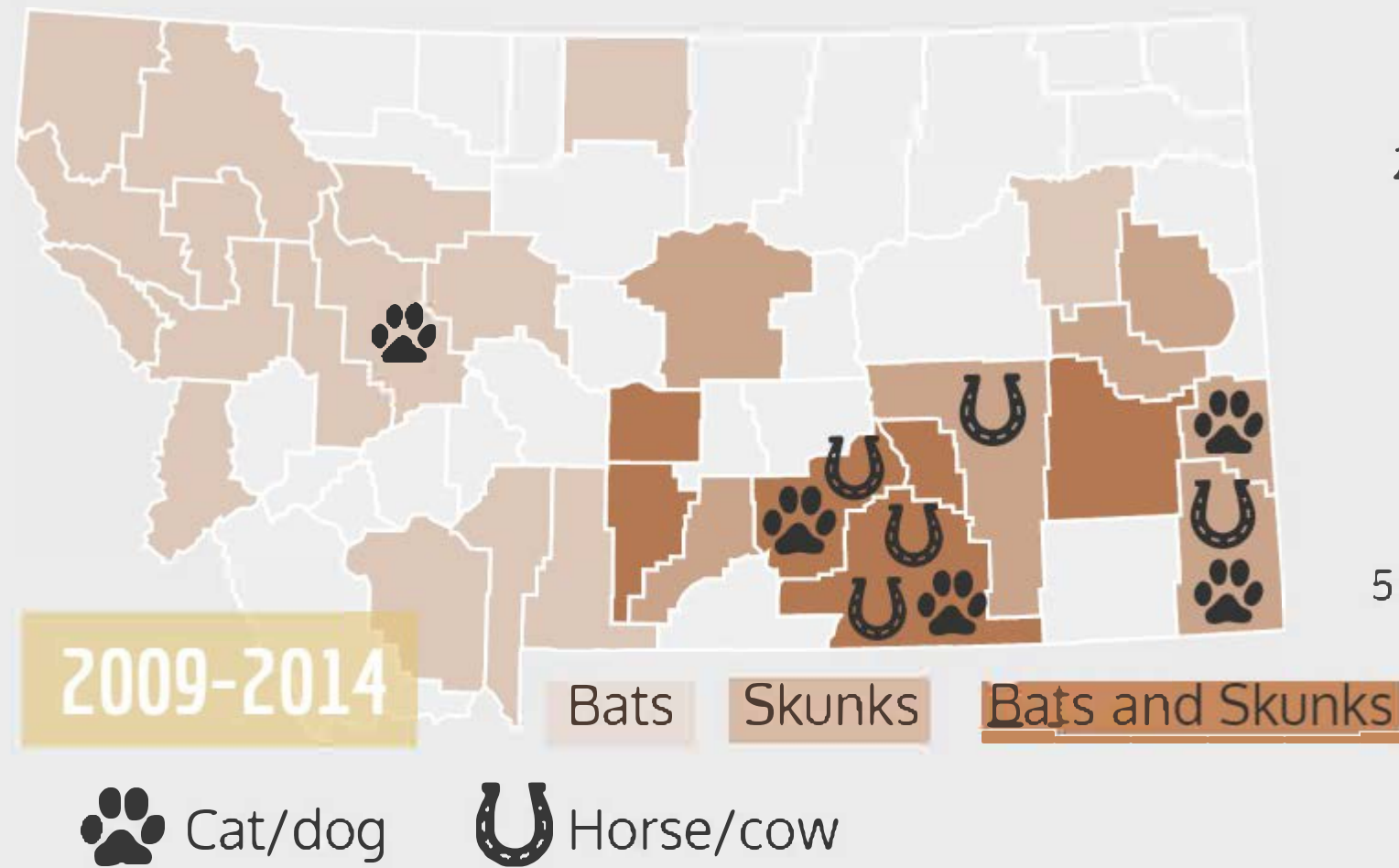
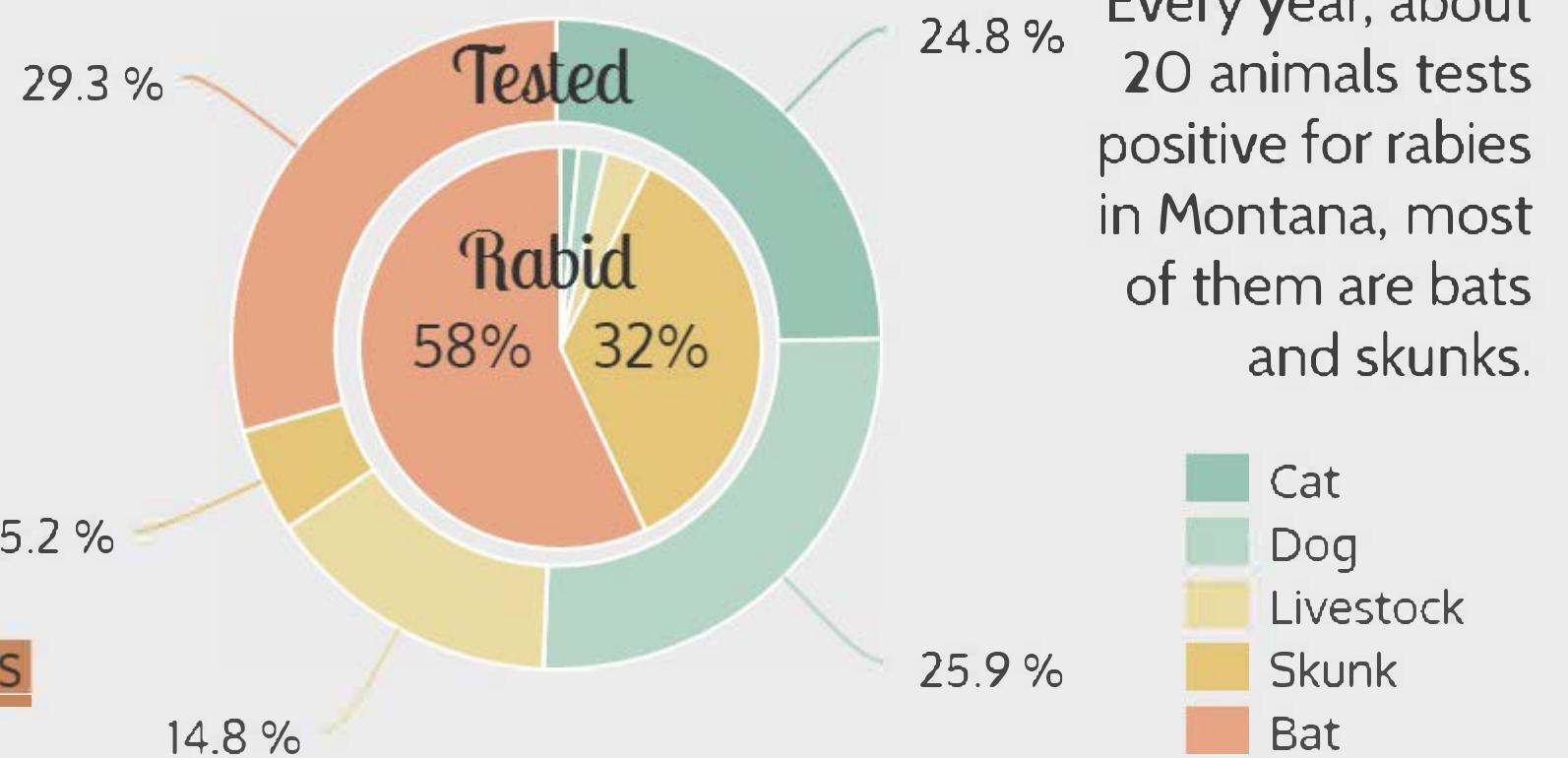


Rabies in Montana

RABID ANIMALS



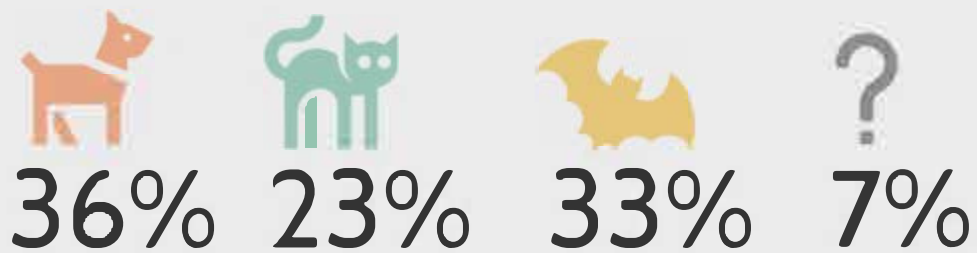
Animals tested in Montana vs. rabid animals



EXPOSURES

Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)

In 2015, nearly 200 persons received the recommendation to pursue a series of shots to prevent disease after exposure to an animal that is capable of transmitting rabies.



More than half of PEP recommendations resulted due to an exposure to a domestic animal.

Rabies is usually transmitted through a bite of an infected animal. Bites from a bat are difficult to detect. Any situation involving a bat indoors should be assessed by the health department.

Did You Know?

Post-exposure prophylaxis costs on average **\$5,000** per person and cost increases with body weight.

Rabies prevention



Never touch wild animals or handle bats, even dead ones. Ask children to tell an adult if they see or find a bat.



Vaccinate domestic animals against rabies. All dogs and cats should have a current rabies certificate.



Bat-proof your house. Close all outside openings larger than 3/8". Put up screens to prevent bats from entering.



Watch for abnormal animal behavior. Most wild animals avoid human contact. Notify animal control if you notice unusual behavior.

If exposure occurred:

- Visit a health care provider, even for minor animal bites.
- Wash wound/bite immediately with soap and water.
- Notify the local health department.