DAVIS COUNTY BOARD OF HEALTH

Rabies Prevention and Control Regulation

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1.0 PURPOSE

This regulation outlines a multidisciplinary approach to rabies control and prevention and standardizes procedures among Davis County jurisdictions. It establishes requirements for reporting and pre & post rabies exposure management of animals and humans.

2.0 SCOPE

This regulation is applicable within all incorporated and unincorporated areas of Davis County.

3.0 AUTHORITY AND APPLICABLE LAWS

3.1 This regulation is adopted under the authority of the Davis County Board of Health in accordance with the Utah Code Annotated (UCA) Section 26A-1-121.

3.2 Rabies control and prevention efforts in Davis County shall comply with this regulation and with provisions contained in the following documents, which are adopted and incorporated by reference:

3.2.1 State of Utah – Communicable Disease Rule R386-702-5

3.2.2 "Human Rabies Prevention"- United States, 2008: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices

3.2.3 Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices - "Use of a Reduced (4-Dose) Vaccine Schedule for Post-exposure Prophylaxis to Prevent Human Rabies"

3.2.4 Utah Department of Health and Utah Department of Agriculture and Food – Recommendations for Quarantine of Domestic Animals Possibly Exposed to Rabies; June 28, 2013

3.2.5 American Public Health Association. "Control of Communicable Diseases Manual" - 19th Edition, Heymann, David L., editor, 2008

3.2.6 The National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, Inc., "Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control, 2011"

3.2.7 American Academy of Pediatrics. "Red Book: 2012 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases" - 29th Edition. Elk Grove Village, IL, American Academy of Pediatrics; 2012

4.0 DEFINITIONS

4.1 ANIMAL CONTROL: The Davis County Animal Care and Control, a department of the Davis County government or any other political subdivision charged with animal care and control.

4.2 CERTIFICATE: A certificate of vaccination on a form furnished or approved by the Davis County Animal Care and Control department that meets the documentation standards within the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians (NASPHV) form number 51, Rabies Vaccination Certificate.

4.3 EXPOSED: The rabies virus is introduced into bite wounds, into open cuts in skin, or onto mucous membranes from saliva or other potentially infectious material.

4.4 HEALTH DEPARTMENT: The Davis County Health Department (DCHD), a department of the Davis County government.

4.5 HEALTH OFFICER: The Director of Health (or designee) for the Davis County Health Department.

4.6 LICENSE: A document or tag that is issued by the Davis County Animal Care and Control, a department of the Davis County government.

4.7 OTHER ANIMAL: Any warm-blooded animal which may be susceptible to rabies.

4.8 OWNER: Any person having a right of property in a dog, cat, ferret, livestock or other animal or any person who permits dog, cat, ferret, livestock or other animal to remain on his premises.

4.9 PEP: Rabies post-exposure prophylaxis.

4.10 QUARANTINE: A state, period, or place of confinement in which animals that have been exposed or have potentially exposed a human to the rabies virus are placed.

4.11 RABIES: An acute viral disease of man and animal, transmitted by a bite of an infected animal, affecting the central nervous system typically resulting in death.

4.12 VACCINATE: The injection of a specified dose of anti-rabies vaccine by a veterinarian or medical professional into the proper site of an animal or human.

4.13 VACCINE: An injectable material containing killed or attenuated rabies virus, licensed for human or animal use.

4.14 VETERINARIAN: Any person who holds a license to practice the profession of veterinary medicine and has a degree of Doctor of Veterinarian Medicine.

4.15 WILD ANIMAL: An animal that is untamed or domesticated which includes, but not limited to, raccoons, skunks, coyotes, foxes, bats, the offspring of wild animals crossbreed to domestic dogs and cats, and any other carnivorous animal.

5.0 REGULATION

5.1 ANIMAL PRE-EXPOSURE MANAGEMENT

5.1.1 RABIES VACCINATION REQUIREMENT - All dogs, cats or other animals susceptible to rabies for which there is a federally approved vaccine shall be initially vaccinated and revaccinated in accordance with the current Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control, as adopted and incorporated by reference in section 3.0 of this regulation and administered by a licensed veterinarian or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian. If required, rabies vaccination shall be a prerequisite to obtaining a license.

Any unvaccinated dog, cat or other animal adopted or brought into this jurisdiction must likewise be vaccinated against rabies immediately (not to exceed 30 days) and revaccinated in accordance with the current Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control, as adopted and incorporated by reference in section 3.0 of this regulation and administered by a licensed veterinarian or under the direction of a licensed veterinarian. If required, rabies vaccination shall be a prerequisite to obtaining a license.

Rabies vaccination requirements shall not apply to any animal which remains within the jurisdictions of Davis County for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days or those exempted by Animal Control, regardless of the residency or location of the owner.

5.1.2 VACCINATION CERTIFICATION AND TAGS - It shall be the duty of each veterinarian, when vaccinating any animal for rabies, to complete a certificate of rabies vaccination, in duplicate, which includes the following information:

(1) Owner's name, address, and telephone number;

(2) Description of the animal;

(3) Date of vaccination;

(4) Type of vaccine administered;

(5) Manufacturer's vaccine serial (lot) number;

(6) Next vaccination due date;

(7) Rabies vaccination tag number;

(8) Veterinarian's name and signature.

A copy of the certification shall be given or delivered to the owner or custodian of the animal and the original retained by the issuing veterinarian. The veterinarian and the owner or custodian shall retain their copies.

A metal or durable plastic rabies vaccination tag, serial numbered and authorized by animal control, shall be securely attached to the collar or harness of the vaccinated animal.

5.1.3 IMPOUNDMENT OF ANIMALS WITHOUT CURRENT VACCINATION TAGS – Any animal found not wearing a current rabies vaccination tag shall be deemed unvaccinated and impounded by animal control.

5.2 HUMAN PRE-EXPOSURE MANAGEMENT – Davis County animal control officers should be required to receive rabies pre-exposure prophylaxis in accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, as adopted and incorporated by reference in section 3.0 of this regulation. The health department shall make available rabies pre-exposure prophylaxis for other high-risk individuals upon request.

5.3 SUSPECT/CONFIRMED RABID ANIMAL MANAGEMENT - Any animal that has rabies or shows signs of having rabies shall be reported to animal control, immediately confined in a secure place, and turned over to animal control upon request.

5.4 ANIMAL POST-EXPOSURE MANAGEMENT

5.4.1 Animal Exposure to a Suspect/Confirmed Rabid Animal

5.4.1.1 Dogs, Cats, and Ferrets:

Unvaccinated dogs, cats, and ferrets exposed to a confirmed or suspect rabid animal shall be euthanized immediately or held in strict quarantine for at least six months. The animal must be vaccinated one month before being released. If any illness suggestive of rabies develops in the animal, the veterinarian or animal control officer shall immediately report the illness to the health department and the veterinarian or animal control officer shall direct that the animal be euthanized and submitted for testing.

Currently vaccinated dogs, cats, and ferrets exposed to a confirmed or suspect rabid animal shall be revaccinated immediately by a veterinarian and quarantined for 45 days. If any illness suggestive of rabies develops in the animal, the custodian shall report immediately to the health department and the animal shall be euthanized by a veterinarian or animal control officer and submitted for testing. If the animal is not revaccinated within 24 hours, that animal shall be quarantined for at least six months.

Animals overdue for a booster vaccination should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis with consideration of the severity of exposure, time elapsed since last vaccination, number of previous vaccinations, current health status, and local rabies epidemiologic factors to determine need for euthanasia or immediate revaccination and quarantine.

Domestic dogs, cats, or ferrets exposed to another domesticated dog, cat, or ferret will be evaluated by animal control on a case-by-case basis and may not need to be quarantined.

5.4.1.2 Livestock:

Livestock exposed to a rabid animal and currently vaccinated shall be revaccinated immediately and quarantined for 45 days.

Unvaccinated livestock exposed to a rabid animal shall be shall be euthanized immediately or held in strict quarantine for at least six months.

5.4.1.3 Other Animals:

Other mammals other than dogs, cats, ferrets, and livestock exposed to a confirmed or suspect rabid animal shall be euthanized immediately. Animals maintained in USDA-licensed research facilities or accredited zoological parks should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis in consultation with public health authorities.

5.4.2 Management of Animals Exposing a Human

5.4.2.1 Dogs, Cats and Ferrets:

A healthy dog, cat, or ferret that exposes a person shall be quarantined for ten days from the date of bite. Rabies vaccine shall not be administered during the quarantine period. Animals showing signs of illness during confinement shall be immediately reported to animal control and/or the health department and evaluated by a veterinarian. If signs suggestive of rabies develop or the animal is unable to complete the full quarantine period, a veterinarian or animal control officer shall direct that the animal be euthanized and submitted for testing.

At the end of the 10-day confinement period, a dog, cat or ferret showing no signs of rabies or illness, may be released, if appropriately vaccinated against rabies before the incident, with no further restrictions. If the animal was not appropriately vaccinated,

the owner shall have the animal vaccinated within 72 hours of release.

5.4.2.2 Other Animals:

Animals other than dogs, cats, and ferrets will be managed in consultation with the health department. Euthanasia and testing or quarantine may be required.

If a wild animal exposes a person, the animal shall be euthanized immediately by a veterinarian, animal control officer, or the Division of Wildlife Resources and submitted for testing, when possible.

5.5 QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS

5.5.1 During the quarantine period, the person having custody will observe the animal daily for signs and symptoms of rabies infection. If during confinement the animal displays any signs of rabies, sickness, disease, injury, or unusual or otherwise notable behavior, or if the animal has escaped confinement, the custodian shall immediately notify animal control.

5.5.2 If the animal dies within the quarantine period, the person having custody of the animal shall immediately notify animal control. Animal control shall immediately remove the animal and submit for testing.

5.5.3 It is unlawful for any person who has custody of a quarantined animal to refuse to allow any person authorized to enforce this regulation to inspect and examine the animal or place of quarantine.

5.5.4 If at the end of the observation period, a veterinarian or other authorized individual examines the animal and finds no indication of rabies, the animal may be released to the owner.

5.5.5 The owner or custodian shall pay any costs associated with the quarantine proceedings.

5.5.6 Types of Quarantines

5.5.6.1 <u>10-day:</u> Regardless of vaccination status, this type of quarantine pertains to animals that have exposed a human through a bite, scratch or other exposure where the transmission of rabies could occur. It can take place at a home, animal shelter, veterinary clinic, or other pre-approved setting.

5.5.6.2 <u>45-day:</u> This type of quarantine pertains to currently vaccinated animals that have been exposed to a suspect/confirmed rabid animal. It can take place at a home, animal shelter, veterinary clinic, or other pre-approved setting.

5.5.6.3 6-month: This type of quarantine pertains to domestic animals that are unvaccinated or those with a lapsed vaccine that have been exposed to a suspect/confirmed rabid wild animal and the owner or custodian are unwilling to euthanize the animal. The quarantine can only be done in an animal shelter or veterinary office with proper facilities. No home quarantine is allowed.

5.5.7 Home Quarantine Requirements - The owner/custodian's home may only be considered for the 10-day and 45-day quarantine if the following conditions are met:

(1) The owner/custodian is forthcoming with all requested information;

(2) The owner/custodian is compliant with the quarantine requirements;

(3) The owner/custodian does NOT have a past history of non-compliance;

(4) The owner/custodian is able to produce the animal during unannounced inspection visits and at the conclusion of the quarantine period.

5.5.8 Animal Shelter/Veterinary Clinic Quarantine Requirements:

(1) The facility must be forthcoming with all requested information;

(2) The facility must be compliant with the quarantine requirements;

(3) The facility must NOT have a past history of non-compliance;

(4) The facility must be able to produce the animal during unannounced inspection visits and at the conclusion of the quarantine period.

5.6 HUMAN POST-EXPOSURE MANAGEMENT

5.6.1 Rabies Post-Exposure Treatment (PEP)

5.6.1.1 Decisions on rabies PEP is ultimately made by the exposed individual and his/her health care provider, following a thorough assessment of the exposure incident and consultation with public health officials. PEP decisions should be based on as much information about the exposure incident as can be assembled in a timely fashion. Factors that should be considered in PEP decisions include: species of biting animal, the health of the biting animal, circumstance of the bite (provoked/unprovoked), the severity of the bite, implementation of immediate wound care, the availability of the biting animal for quarantine/observation or euthanasia/testing, and the bite victim's personal anxiety about rabies.

5.6.1.2 Prevention of rabies following a possible exposure consists of three fundamental components: local wound treatment, passive immunization (human rabies immune globulin - HRIG) and active immunization (rabies vaccine). Administration of PEP shall follow current recommendations from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, as adopted and incorporated by reference in section 3.0 of this regulation.

5.7 REPORTING REQUIREMENT - A person (e.g. healthcare provider, veterinarian, bite victim, animal control employee, parent/guardian) who knows of an animal exposure to an individual where rabies transmission is possible or who knows of an animal that is suspicious of being rabid, or an animal that has been exposed to a suspect rabid animal shall immediately report the incident or animal to the local animal control and/or the health department within twenty-four (24) hours.

6.0 PENALTIES

Any person who is found guilty of violating the provisions of this regulation is guilty of a class B misdemeanor pursuant to Section 26A-1-123, Utah Code Annotated. A person found guilty of a subsequent similar violation within two years, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 26A-1-123, Utah Code Annotated.

7.0 SEVERABILITY

If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this regulation or the application or circumstances shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or applications of this regulation. The valid part of any clause, sentence, or paragraph of this regulation shall be given independence from the invalid provisions or application, and to this end, the provisions of this regulation are hereby declared to be severable.

8.0 FEES

Not Applicable.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Davis County Board of Health has passed, approved and adopted this regulation this 12th day of November, 2013.

Effective date: 12th day of November, 2013.

Davis County Board of Health

Signed: Dr. Gary Alexander
Board Chairman

Attest: Lewis Garrett, MPH
Director of Health