

Developing a **Stepwise Approach** towards (dog-transmitted) **Rabies** **Elimination (SARE)**

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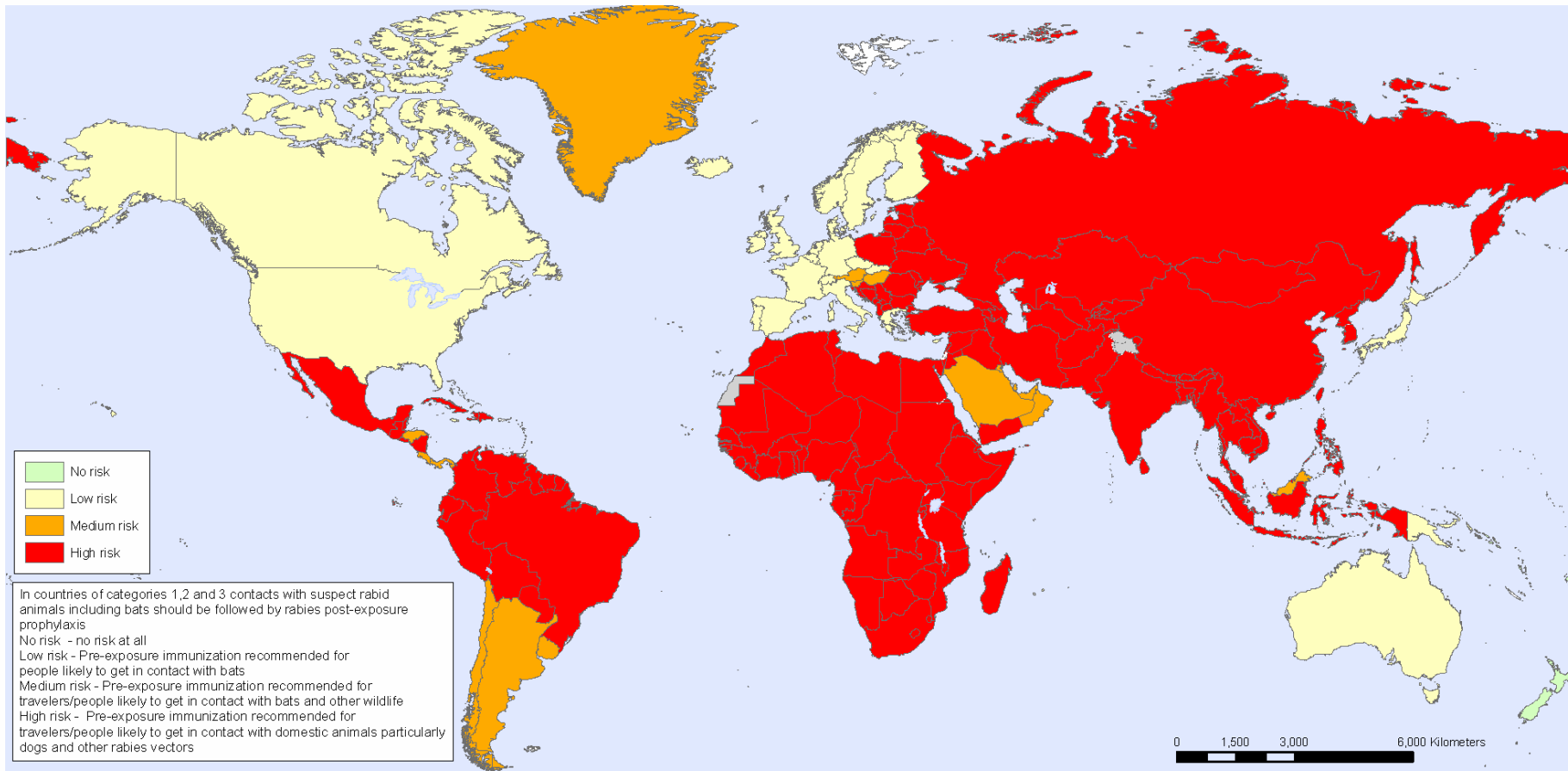


Dog rabies control a global “public good”?

- Neglected and re-emerging zoonotic disease
- Rabies is a poverty related disease
- Rabies is a vaccine preventable disease



Human rabies , countries or areas at risk



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: WHO Rabnet/CDC
Map Production: Public Health Information and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
World Health Organization



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Dog rabies control

- Most human cases observed in Asia and Africa
- Over 98% of the human rabies cases are due to dog-bites
- Global elimination of dog transmitted human rabies under consideration



Observations

- Dog vaccination is key, however countries often are overwhelmed when dealing with rabies outbreaks (fear, political/social pressure, scarce resources, other priorities)
- Need for coordination and communication between different sectors (eg dog bite follow up/ joint outbreak investigation)
- Important role of municipalities and communities



Why develop a stepwise approach?

- Provide a practical tool for countries
- Linked to the rabiesblueprint



The screenshot displays the website's header with navigation links (Home page, Contact, Plan du site), a search bar, and language selection (CANINE RABIES, français). The main banner features the site's logo and a photograph of a brown dog. Below the banner, the left sidebar lists menu items under 'ELIMINER LA RAGE CANINE' and 'LIENS'. The main content area is titled 'BIENVENUE' and contains a paragraph about the 'Livre Blanc' (White Book) for rabies control, accompanied by a photo of a young child. The right sidebar includes logos for the Alliance for Rabies Control, FAO ECTAD Regional Unit W & C Africa Bamako, and the African Union, along with a 'CONTACT' button and a graphic titled 'THE COMPONENTS OF A SUCCESSFUL CANINE RABIES CONTROL PROGRAMME'.

Home page | Contact | Plan du site

Search site CANINE RABIES ▼ français ▼

caninerabiesblueprint.org

a blueprint for the control of rabies
in dog populations



ELIMINER LA RAGE CANINE

- Introduction
- Rôles et responsabilités
- Infrastructures, cadre législatif, coûts et financement
- Plan de communication
- Activités opérationnelles

LIENS

- Documents
- Etudes de cas
- Contributeurs
- Tous les contributeurs

BIENVENUE

Le "Livre Blanc" pour le contrôle et la prévention de la rage canine a été élaboré par des experts mondiaux de la rage afin de servir de guide pour les pays qui souhaitent prévenir la rage humaine en éliminant la rage canine à la limite de leurs frontières.



CONTACT

THE COMPONENTS OF A SUCCESSFUL CANINE RABIES CONTROL PROGRAMME



Stepwise approach

- 6 stages to move from endemic to free from human rabies transmitted by dogs
- List of achievements (**keys**) essential to move to next stage

Themes

LEG	Legislation
DCA	Data collection and analysis
LAB	Laboratory diagnosis
IEC	Information, education and communication
PCO	Prevention and control
DPO	Dog population related issues
CCI	Cross cutting issues

Checklist on activities and achievements to determine where main efforts are needed:

Topic	Activities & achievements	NO	YES, available	YES, functional	Blueprint or other links
LEG	Is there a legal framework for rabies available at national level?				3.2. Legislation
LEG	Has a work plan for updating the legal framework on rabies been proposed?				3.2. Legislation
LEG	Is rabies a notifiable disease in <u>humans</u> ?				3.2.3-Why-does-rabies-need-to-be-notifiable , 2, 5
LEG	Is rabies a notifiable disease in animals (at least in dogs)?				3.2.3-Why-does-rabies-need-to-be-notifiable , 2, 5
LEG	Is there a case definition on human <u>rabies</u> ?				2, 5
LEG	Is there a case definition for rabies in <u>dogs</u> ?				2, 5
LEG, IEC	Has this case definition been disseminated to relevant professionals?				2. Roles-and-Responsibilities
LAB	Has laboratory capacity for rabies diagnosis been established?				3.1.8 Minimum laboratory requirements , 6 ,
LAB	Is rabies diagnostic capacity available in at least one national <u>laboratory</u> ?				3.1.8 Minimum laboratory requirements , 6 , Laboratory biorisk management/
LAB	Has there been any capacity building for laboratory personnel in approved rabies laboratory methods?				3.1.3 Personnel-surveillance
DCA	Are animal bite events recorded and documented?				5.3.1-Rabies-surveillance
DCA	Are dog bite events recorded and documented separately?				5.3.1-Rabies-surveillance
DCA	Are there mechanisms for reporting of suspect rabies cases present?				5.3.1-Rabies-surveillance , 5

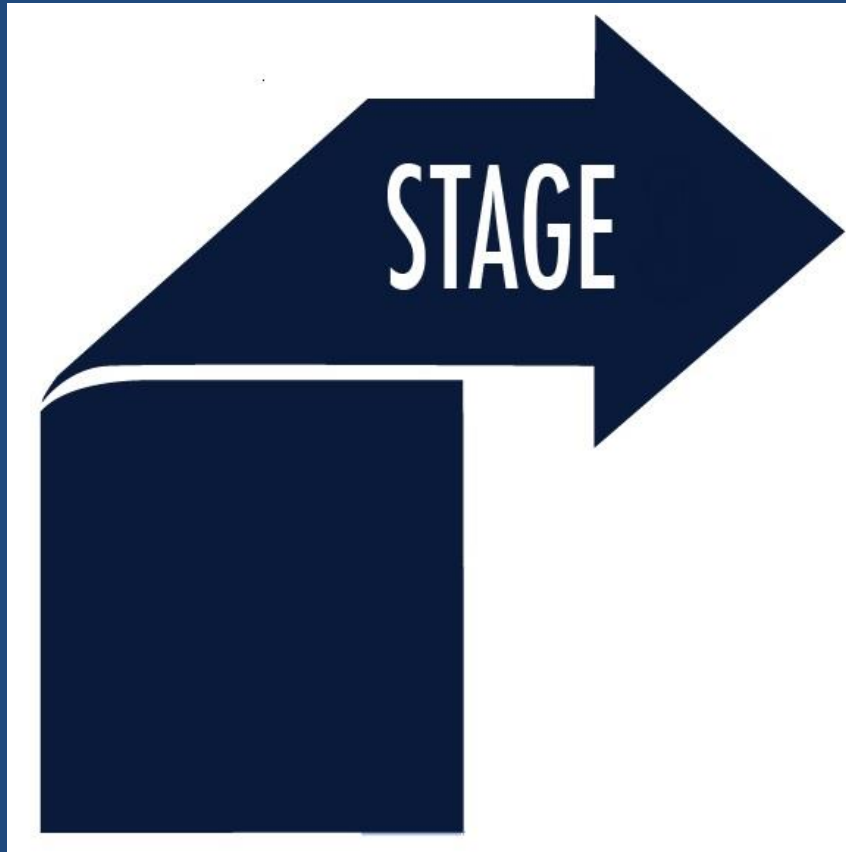
FAO-GARC SARE-TOOL (version July 2014)



COUNTRY ENDEMIC FOR DOG TRANSMITTED RABIES

Stage 0

- No information on rabies available but rabies is suspected to be present



Key to move from 0 to 1
Rabies occurrence in any
species is reported to
international agencies



Topic	Activities & achievements)	Blueprint or other
LEG	A national rabies case definition (both, for human and animal rabies) is available	2 , 5
LAB	Contacts to an international rabies reference laboratory or international organizations are established	3.1.7 Which laborat available , OIE-ref-la WHO-coll-centres , centre , 2
LAB	Several rabies suspect samples are submitted to a national laboratory, if available	Simple-techniques-f sample
LAB	At least one rabies suspect sample of either animals or humans is submitted to an international rabies reference laboratory for confirmation	Simple-techniques-f sample , 6 , WHO gu shipping
IEC	Result of rabies sample(s) are shared appropriately with local and national authorities	



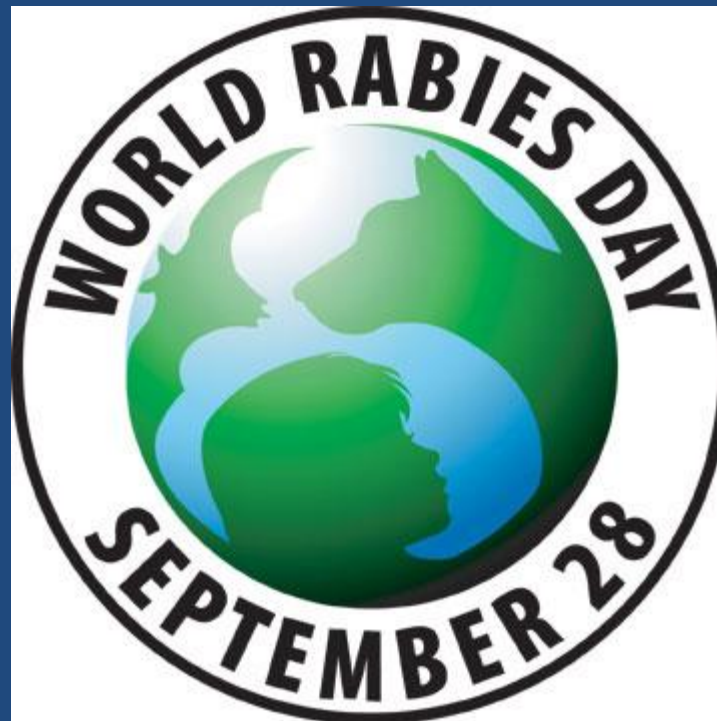
Key:

- Notification of at least one rabies case (any species) has been confirmed to an international reference laboratory- and has been notified to global organizations (human rabies) and OIE (animal rabies).

Rabies Stakeholder consultations: Kick-starting integrated rabies control



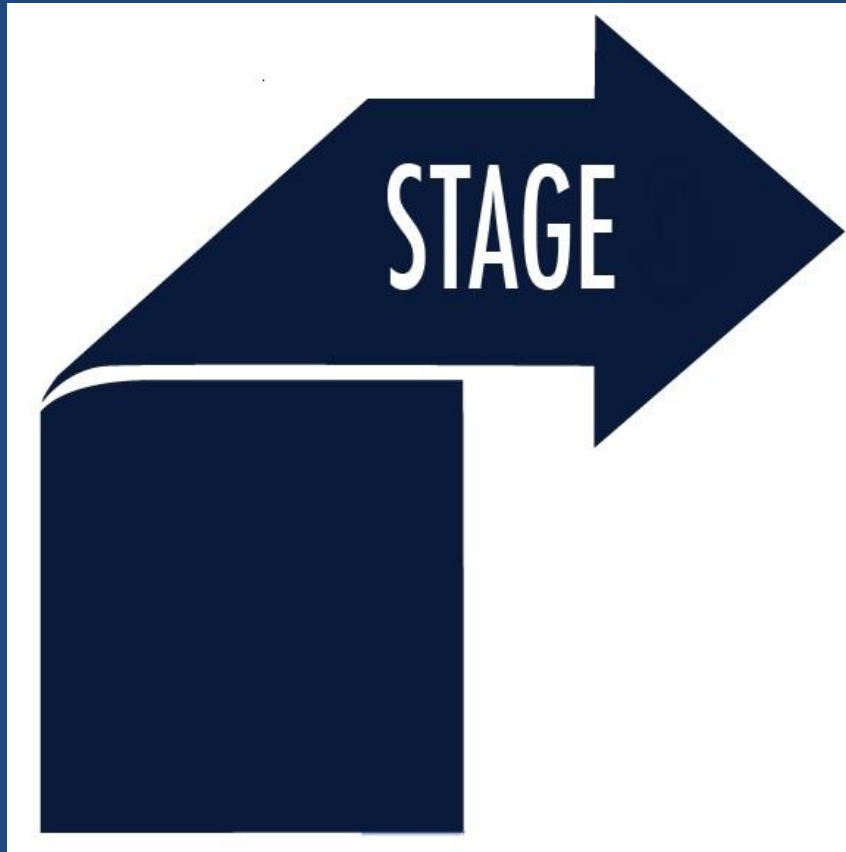
Engage in World Rabies Day?



COUNTRY ENDEMIC FOR DOG TRANSMITTED RABIES

Stage 1

- Assessment of the local rabies epidemiology, elaboration of a short term rabies action plan



Key to move from 1 to 2
Functional intersectoral
rabies task force in
place, rabies is a
notifiable disease



Integrated bite-case management (IBCM)

Bite-centre

- Reporting of person bitten
- Wound treatment and PEP/RIG if required
- Follow-up, inform veterinary sector

(Joint) Field investigation

- Suspected dog identification and containment/euthanezia
- Dog contact tracing
- Tracing of humans exposed

Public awareness and dog vaccination campaign

FAO-GARC SARE-TOOL (version July 2014)





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ELIMINATE CANINE RABIES

LINKS

Case studies

Documents

CONTRIBUTORS

→ All the contributors

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Canine Rabies blueprint - Stepwise Approach to Planning and Evaluation

The Stepwise Approach towards Rabies Elimination (SARE) has been developed as a template that countries may use to develop activities and measure progress towards a national programme and strategy for sustainable rabies prevention, control and eventually elimination.

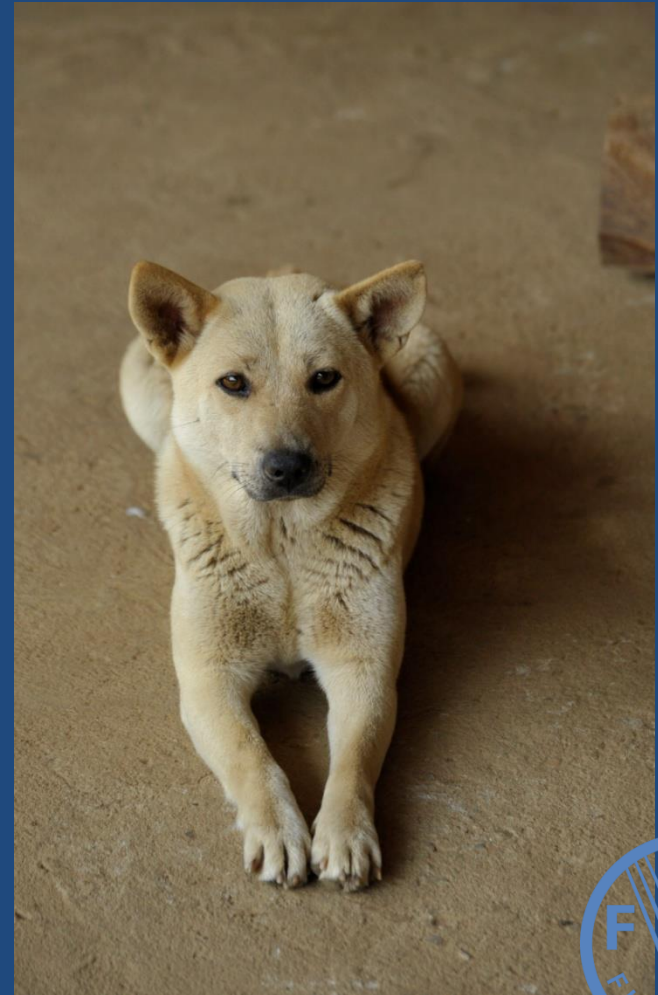


Canine Rabies
Blueprint v3 -
stepwise approach to
planning and
evaluation



<http://caninerabiesblueprint.org/The-Stepwise-Approach-towards>
http://caninerabiesblueprint.org/IMG/pdf/canine_rabies_blueprint_v3_-_stepwise_approach_to_planning_and_evaluation.pdf

Thank you



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