



# Rabies in ALGERIA

4<sup>th</sup> MEEREB Meeting, 2018

April 23-25, 2018 Annecy, France



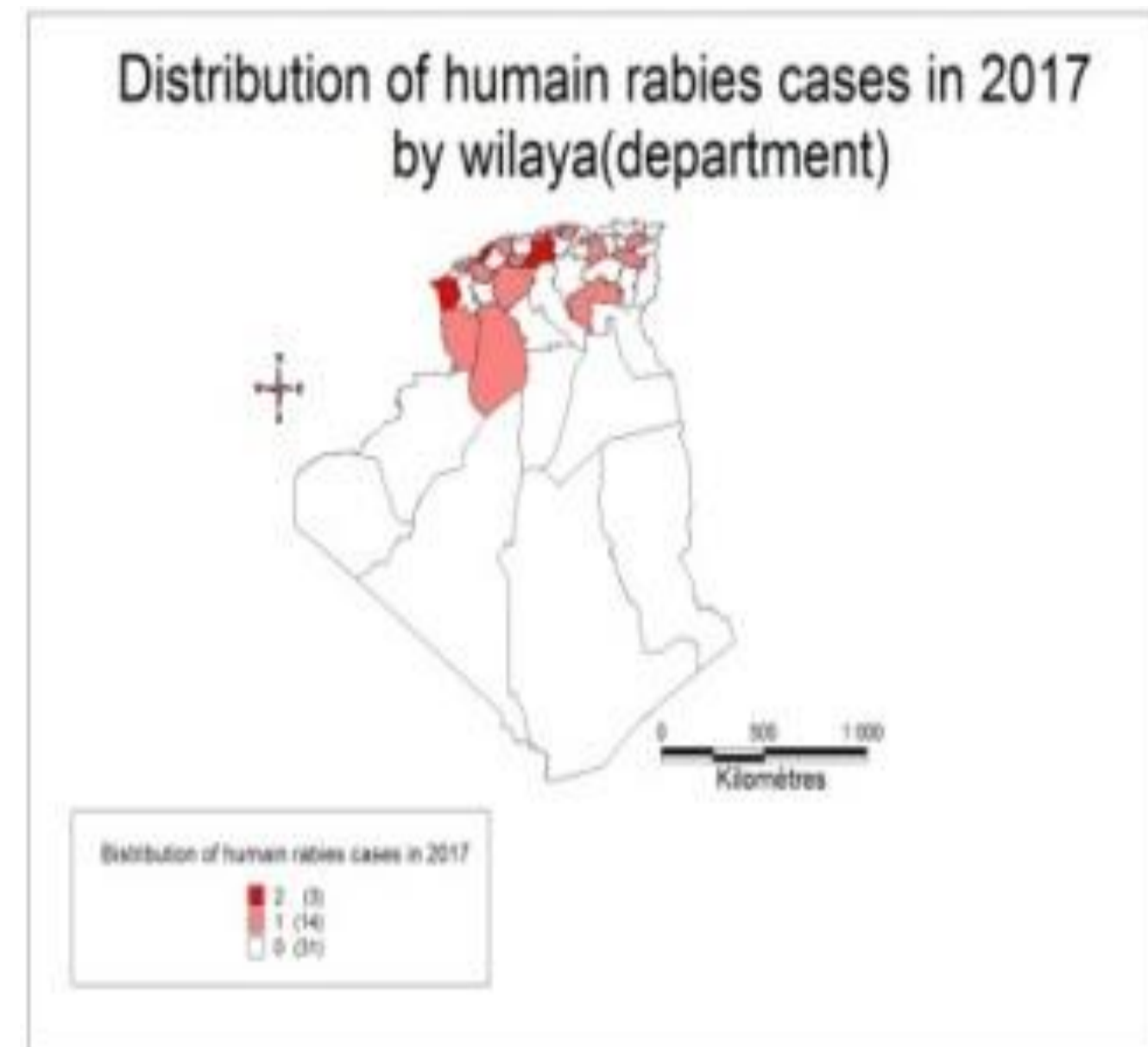
## INTRODUCTION:

Rabies is a reportable disease and continues to be enzootic in Algeria . In fact an average of 900 cases of animal rabies are reported every year . 100.000 to 120.000 people are at risk of rabies. Sadly there are 15 to 20 cases of clinical human rabies death.



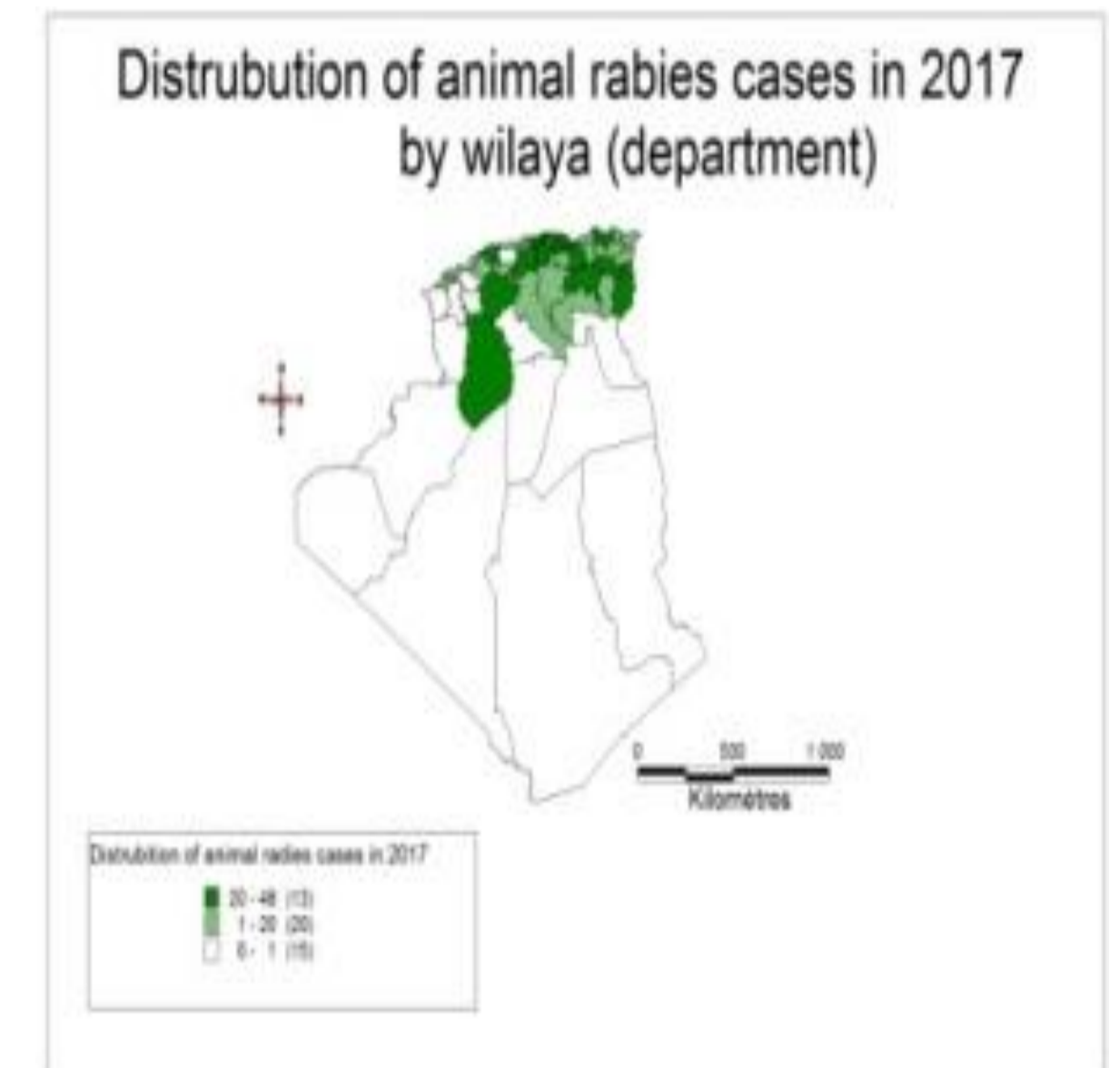
## HUMAN RABIES IN 2017

- 116403 of animal bite cases
- 20 cases of rabies death
  - 16 cases: clinically diagnosed
  - 4 cases: Laboratory confirmed



## ANIMAL RABIES IN 2017

- 593 of animal rabies cases
  - dog rabies cases : 315
- Laboratory confirmed: ND
- N° dogs vaccinated: ND
- % dogs vaccinated: ND



## PRE-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PrEP)

- **Vaccination Schedule (route/n° doses):** 3-dose IM regimen (D0,D7,D28)
- **Vaccine used:** Verorab Sanofi Pasteur
- **People received PrEP:** 107 (IPA)
- **People who received PrEP:** laboratory staff who handle the rabies virus ,veterinary, vet faculty students, people who work with animals, travellers who go to endemic countries
- **Who pays for PrEP:** Health ministry

## POST-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PEP)

- **Vaccination Schedule (route/n° doses):**
  - 4 doses IM Zagreb regimen 2-1-1 is the most used
  - 5 doses IM Essen regimen for immunodepressed people
- **Vaccine used :** Verorab Sanofi Pasteur
- **N° of people who received PEP :** 119080
- **N° of people who received HRIG :** 31007
- **Who pays for PrEP:** Health ministry

- Promote the implementation of Ministry of Health instruction N° 5 of February 14, 2016: guidelines for the management of people with rabies exposure and people at risk of rabies .
- Promote inter-sectoral coordination through the application of Interministerial Instruction No. 14 of 18 November 2015 on the prevention and eradication of rabies

## KEY ACTION POINTS –

What *actions* supporting rabies control (at animal and human level) have been carried recently?

Actions	Achieved or Progress so far?	Challenges	Future actions
1)World rabies day 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪Scientific national conference</li> <li>-Press conference</li> <li>-Developing courses on rabies for schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪Maintain a high level of awareness for the public and health professionals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪Involving both interior and agriculture ministries during this day</li> </ul>
2)Six regional training courses on rabies management for health professionals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪Workshops</li> <li>▪Improving the skills of the staff responsible for managing rabies risk.</li> <li>▪Improving the management of anti-rabies units.</li> <li>▪National standardization of “cannevas” (register, patient record, vaccination card).</li> <li>▪Setting up a national bite database .</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪Training for health professionals who will themselves become trainers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪Development of a standard information, education and communication plan on the management of rabies risk.</li> <li>▪Six other trainings for 2018 targeting other regions of the country.</li> </ul>
3) Field investigations of cases of rabies deaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪Audit of all suspected cases of death by rabies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪Risk assessment of new cases of rabies.</li> <li>▪Assessment of the management of rabies.</li> <li>▪Revue the management of the anti-rabies unit (availability of vaccines and anti-rabies serums, cold room ...)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪Setting up of an intersectoral committee specific to rabies</li> </ul>