

Rabies in Morocco



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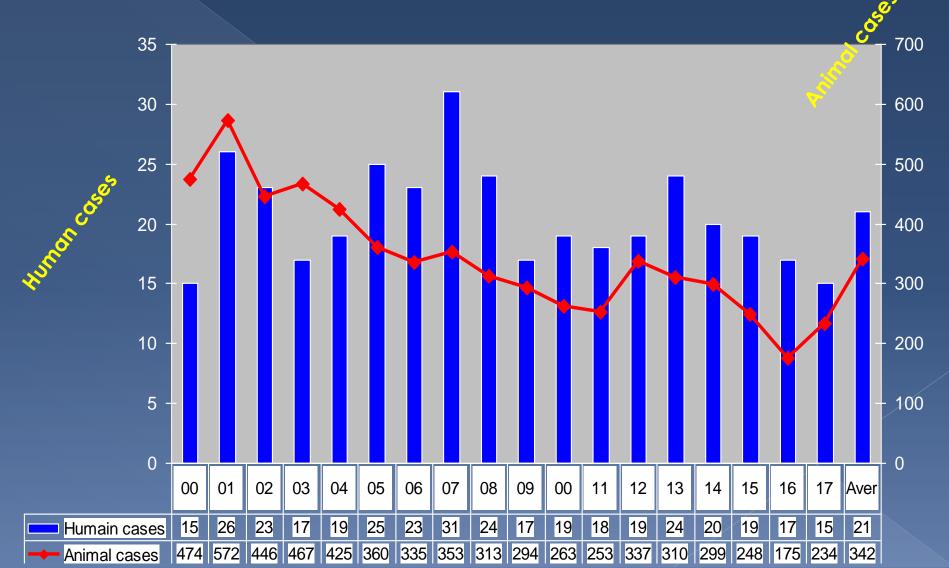


Background

 Long history of rabies and the fight against rabies in Morocco

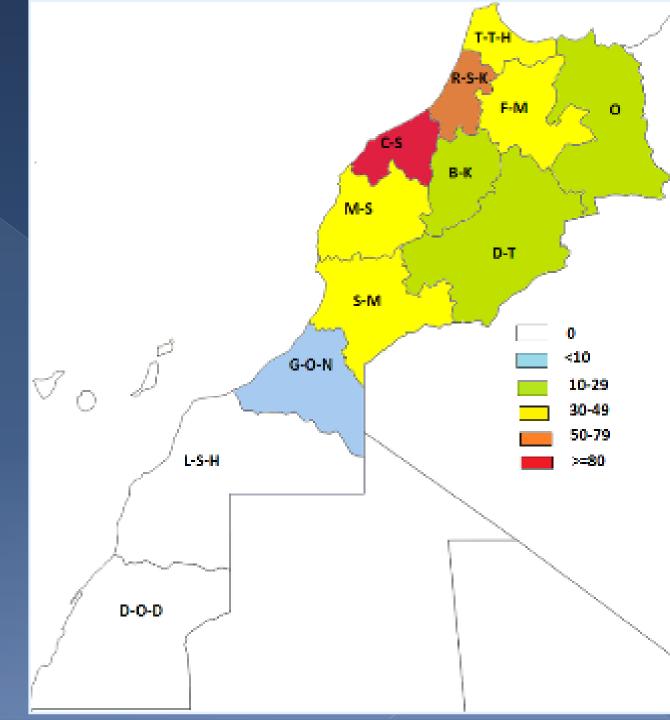
- Control efforts deployed have failed to achieve the goal of eliminating the disease
- Low coverage by Dog vaccination
- So far, animal and Human cases still occur in the country

Annual evolution of human and animal rabies cases, Morocco 2000-2017

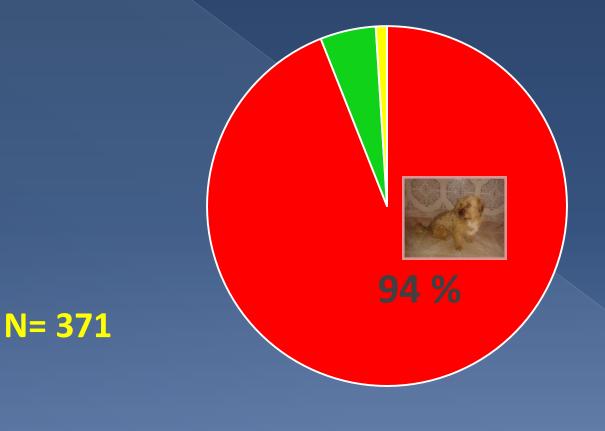


Cumulative of Rabies Human cases by region, Morocco, 2000-2017

N= 371

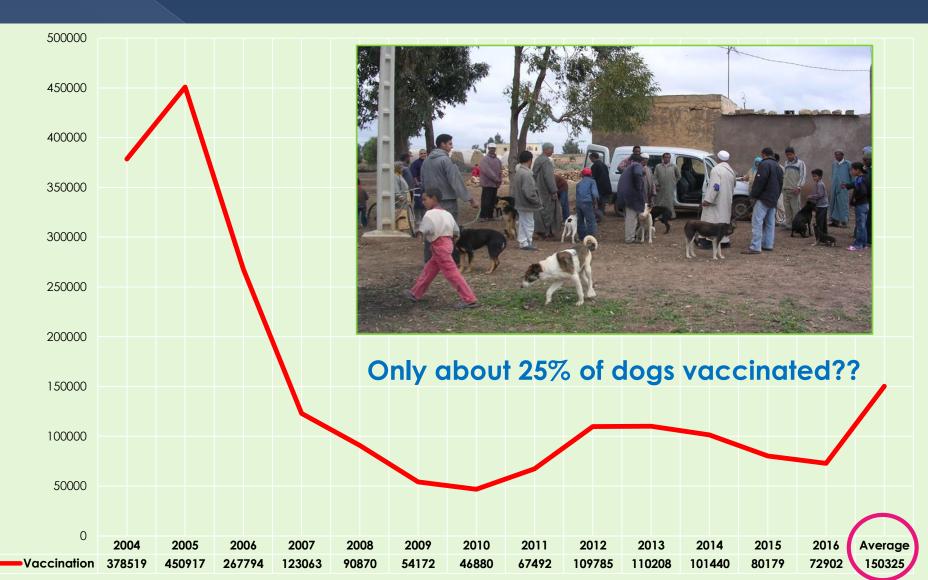


Distribution of human rabies cases by biting animal, Morocco, 2000-2017



Dogs Cats Others

Annual evolution of dogs vaccination against rabies, Morocco 2004-2016



Post exposure Prophylaxis

- Vaccination schedule: 4-dose IM Zagreb Regimen (2-1-1): D0 – 2 injections and 1 injection at D7 and D21.
- Vaccine used: Verorab



- 65 000 people received PEP in 2017.
- The vaccination is given free of charge in 265 rabies centers in the country.
- The acquisition of the vaccine is provided by the municipalities.

Governance of the program

 National Program since 1986, revised in 2003 (interministerial circular)

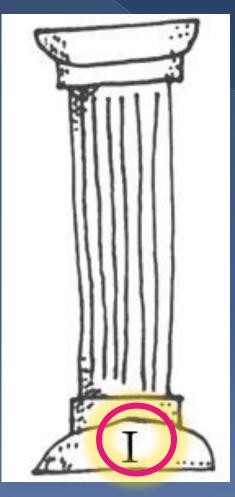
 Multisectoral aspect of the governance and management:

- Role of each department well defined (MoH, Agriculture, Interior)
- interministerial Committee (national level)
- > Provincial (local) committees

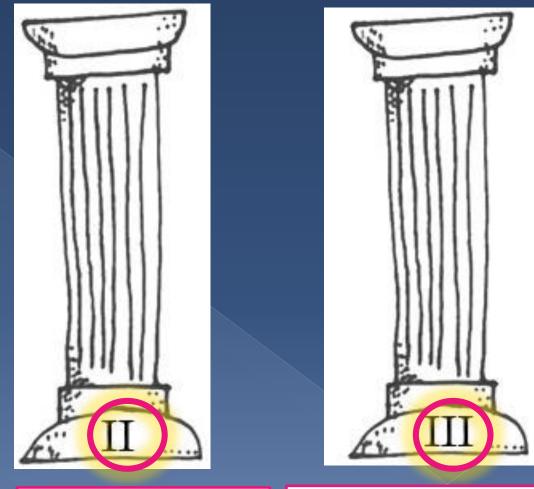




KEY ACTION POINTS



Revision of the program



Increase Dogs vaccination

new training/ learning methods

Main Future actions



- Development of a national plan for the elimination of the disease covering the period 2019-2030
- Conduct socio-ecological surveys on canine populations and Implement oral vaccination for inaccessible dogs (complement to parenteral vaccination)
- carry out awareness campaigns on dogs vaccination against rabies.
- Development and implementation of a training plan in support of the national plan to eliminate rabies.

Conclusion

 Increasing the vaccination coverage rate remains one of the major challenges of the national rabies control program

Many other measures are also important:

- > More Political Commitment
- > Education/communication/Public awareness
- Regular Training
- Involvement of different partners (NGO +++)
- To seriously embark on an elimination program

Thank you for your attention.

