# RABIES ZOONOTIC DISEASE

Rabies is caused by the virus namely rabies iyssavirus. This serious disease can be transmitted from animals to humans, making it a zoonotic infection

#### **CASES**

Rabies is responsible for approximately 2000 deaths in Kenya with over 99% of cases resulting from dog bites



The rabies virus is bullet-shaped





#### **DEATHS**

Highest No. of death is in rural areas with limited access to vaccines

Africa accounts for nearly half of global human rabies deaths.

## **IMPACT ON HUMANS**

#### **HIGH RISK POPULATION**



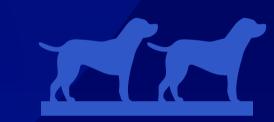
High-risk groups include children under 15, who make up 40% of rabies cases in endemic areas

#### **TRANSMISSION**



Most commonly through dog bites, but can also occur through contact with infected saliva via mucous membranes or open wounds

Transmission occurs through bites, scratches, or open wounds exposed to the saliva of infected animals



**IMPACT ON** 

**ANIMALS** 

**TRANSMISSION** 

## **SYMPTOMS**

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Initial symptoms include fever, headache, and general discomfort

**TREATMENT** 



Progresses to severe neurological symptoms like hyperactivity, hallucinations, hydrophobia (fear of water), and eventually paralysis

**Furious form:** aggression, biting, seizures, and paralysis



Paralytic form: drooping jaw, excessive salivation, and paralysis leading to death

## **HEALTH & TREATMENT**



Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) is essential following a suspected exposure, involving wound cleansing and a series of rabies vaccinations



PREVENTION: Mass vaccination of dogs, public education on preventing dog bites, and controlling stray dog populations.

### **CHALLENGES**

## SOLUTIONS





**LIMITED ACCESS TO VACCINES AND** PEP IN RURAL AREAS





**EXPANSION OF VACCINATION CAMPAIGNS TO REACH RURAL AND UNDERSERVED AREAS** 



**STRENGTHENING PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION TO** PREVENT DOG BITES AND **PROMOTE VACCINATION** 





ZOONOTIC

