



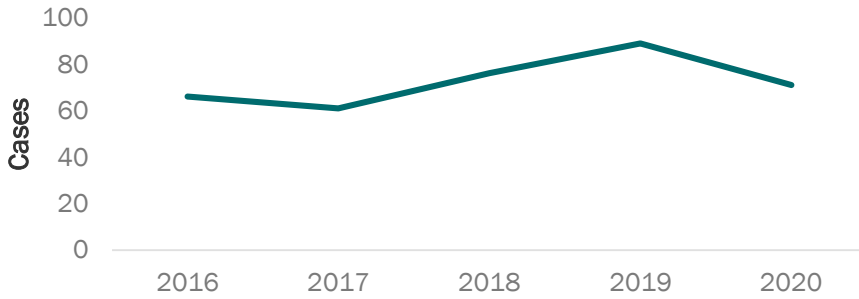
Animal Rabies

Maine Surveillance Report | 2020

Case Information:

71 Animals tested positive at HETL

20% Decrease from 2019

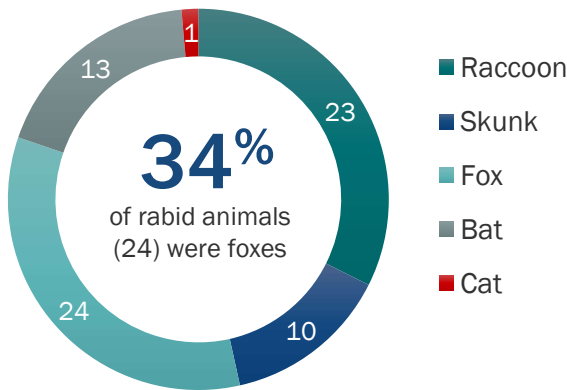


Animals Tested in 2020:

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| Alpacas | Horses |
| Bats | Muskrats |
| Beavers | Opossums |
| Bobcats | Pigs |
| Cats | Porcupines |
| Cows | Raccoons |
| Coyotes | Sheep |
| Dogs | Skunks |
| Ferrets | Squirrels |
| Foxes | Weasels |
| Goats | Woodchucks |



Reported Rabid Animals:



In Maine, lab-confirmed rabid animals were involved* in:

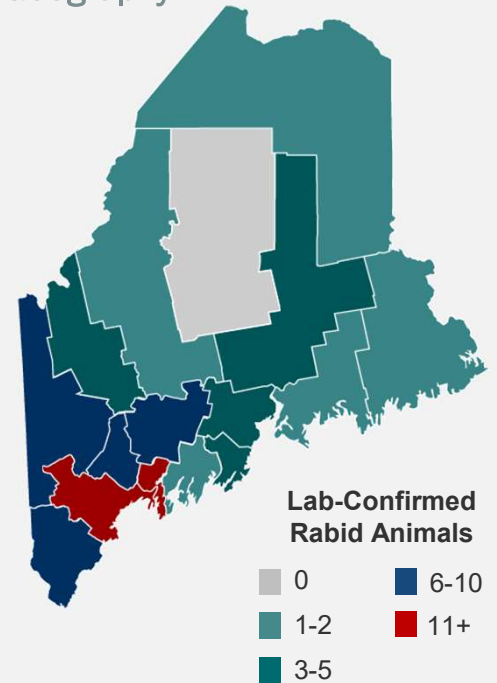
45 domestic animal exposures

15 human exposures

7 domestic animal & human exposures

*Four animals were not involved in any exposures

Geography:



Laboratory:

584
animals submitted to HETL for testing

253
animals submitted July to September (43% of total)

117
animals submitted in August (20% of total)

561
animals tested

490
negative results

23
animals not tested*

* Reasons include improper packaging, delays in shipment, contamination of the specimen, questionable exposures, etc.

Trends:

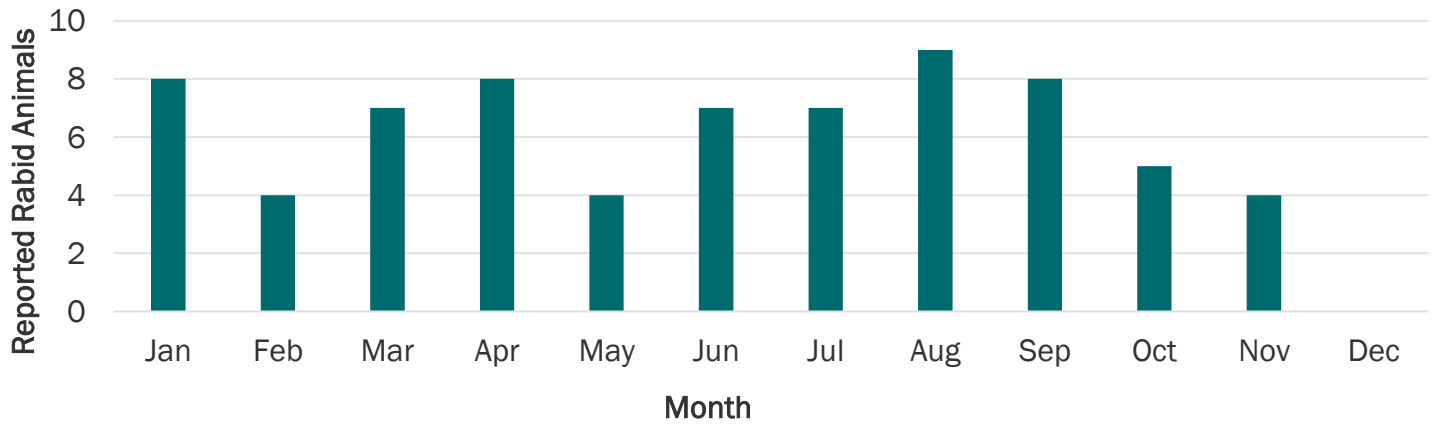
- Total reported cases decreased compared to the previous year.
- Cases reported in 15 out of 16 counties.
- Highest number of rabid animals from Cumberland and Sagadahoc Counties.

For more information visit:
www.maine.gov/dhhs/rabies
www.cdc.gov/rabies





Monthly Distribution of Rabid Animals:



Human Rabies Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP):

130

Maine residents received rabies PEP

▼ 12% decrease from 2019

11

Out of state residents received rabies PEP

5%

Patients were previously vaccinated for rabies

Demographics:

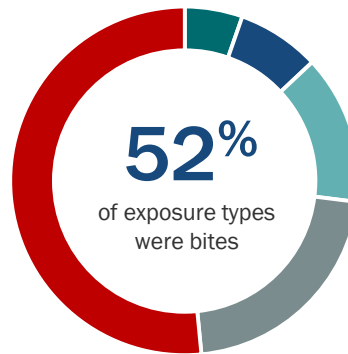


53% of patients were female

Median age of 39
Age range of 2 months-88 years

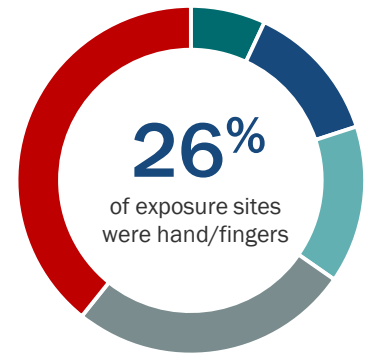
84% of patients were White
(16% race unknown)

Exposure Types



- Other
- Mucous
- Scratch
- Possible bat
- Bite

Exposure Sites



- Multiple sites
- Arm
- Leg
- Hand/Finger
- Other

Prevention:

Keep rabies vaccinations up-to-date for all dogs, cats, and ferrets

Feed pets indoors and keep garbage cans and other food sources tightly secured

Avoid contact with wildlife or any animals you do not know

After an animal exposure:

- Clean all wounds with soap and water for 15 minutes
- Call your local Animal Control Officer or Game Warden
- For **human** exposures, contact your healthcare provider
- For **pet & livestock** exposures, contact your veterinarian