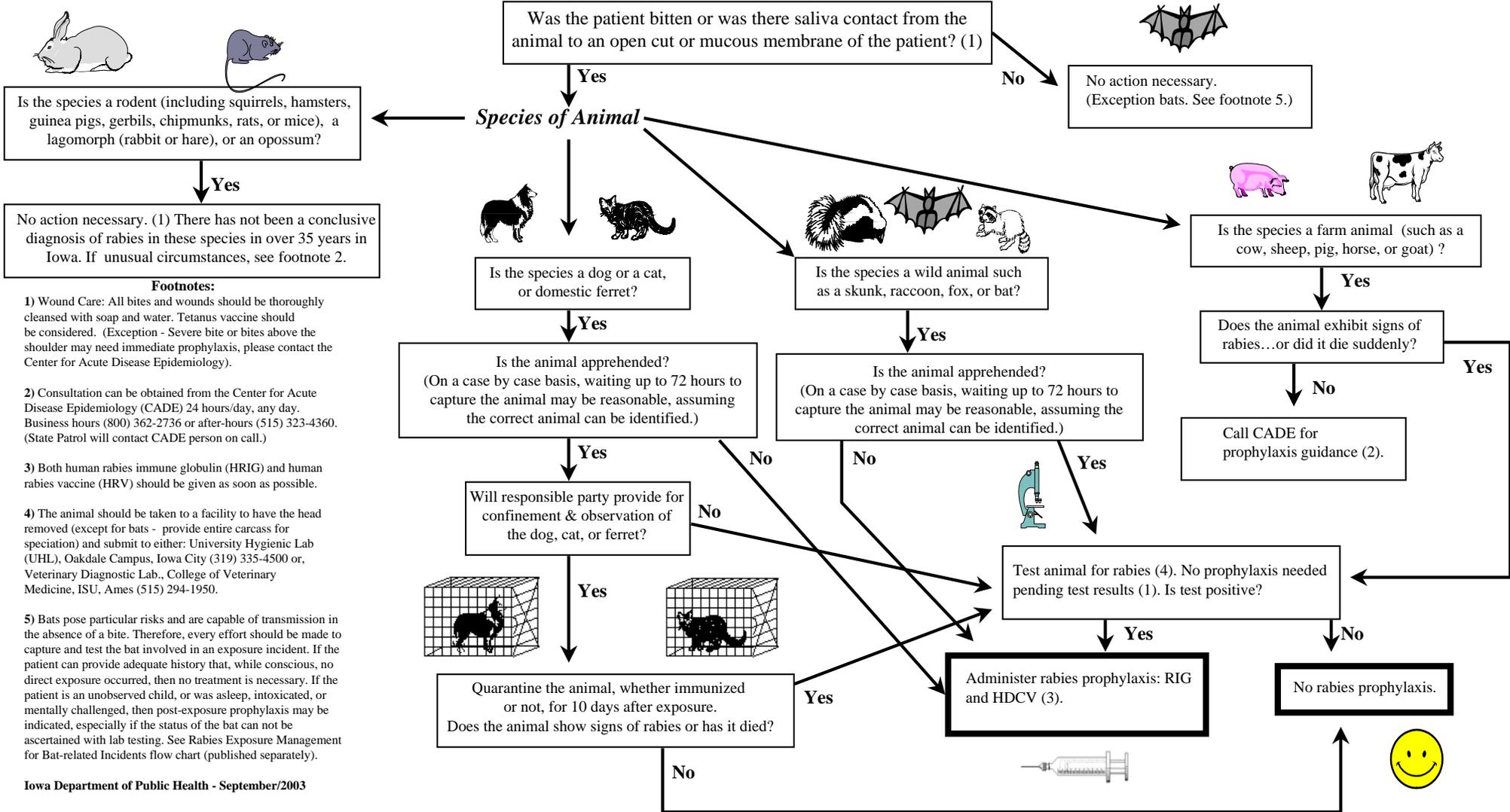


Iowa Rabies Exposure Assessment Tree



Footnotes:

- 1) Wound Care: All bites and wounds should be thoroughly cleansed with soap and water. Tetanus vaccine should be considered. (Exception - Severe bite or bites above the shoulder may need immediate prophylaxis, please contact the Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology).
- 2) Consultation can be obtained from the Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology (CADE) 24 hours/day, any day. Business hours (800) 362-2736 or after-hours (515) 323-4360. (State Patrol will contact CADE person on call.)
- 3) Both human rabies immune globulin (HRIG) and human rabies vaccine (HRV) should be given as soon as possible.
- 4) The animal should be taken to a facility to have the head removed (except for bats - provide entire carcass for speciation) and submit to either: University Hygienic Lab (UHL), Oakdale Campus, Iowa City (319) 335-4500 or, Veterinary Diagnostic Lab., College of Veterinary Medicine, ISU, Ames (515) 294-1950.
- 5) Bats pose particular risks and are capable of transmission in the absence of a bite. Therefore, every effort should be made to capture and test the bat involved in an exposure incident. If the patient can provide adequate history that, while conscious, no direct exposure occurred, then no treatment is necessary. If the patient is an unobserved child, or was asleep, intoxicated, or mentally challenged, then post-exposure prophylaxis may be indicated, especially if the status of the bat can not be ascertained with lab testing. See Rabies Exposure Management for Bat-related Incidents flow chart (published separately).