

HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM RABIES

Rabies transmission

Rabies virus is spread by direct contact with saliva or brain tissue from an infected animal. Infection happens when contact occurs with broken skin or with mucous membranes (eyes, nose, mouth).

Common ways people get rabies are from bites or scratches from a rabid animal



Signs of rabies in animals

Animals may be less active than expected, or may be more aggressive or excitable

Wild animals may lose fear in humans and come out during the day

Animals may attack objects or be paralyzed

Who is most at risk

Any person working with animals or living in close proximity to unvaccinated animals

Examples of animals that commonly carry rabies include bats, raccoons, unvaccinated pets, foxes, and skunks

How can you protect yourself from rabies

1. Vaccinate your pets
2. Limit yourself and your pets from exposure to wildlife and other unvaccinated animals
3. If you get bit, wash the area with soap and water right away and visit a doctor



When you suspect you have come in contact with a rabid animal, call your regional public health official.

In Saskatchewan, call 1-844-7-RABIES (1-844-772-2437)

For more information visit Sask Health, World Health Organization, or speak with your local veterinarian



[https://www.saskatchewan.ca/business/agriculture-natural-resources-and-industry/agribusiness-farmers-and-ranchers/livestock/animal-health-and-welfare/rabies#:~:text=Contact%20the%20provincial%20rabies%20hotline,Contact%20the%20Saskatchewan%20HealthLine%20\(811\)](https://www.saskatchewan.ca/business/agriculture-natural-resources-and-industry/agribusiness-farmers-and-ranchers/livestock/animal-health-and-welfare/rabies#:~:text=Contact%20the%20provincial%20rabies%20hotline,Contact%20the%20Saskatchewan%20HealthLine%20(811))