




## Clinical Scenario

### Rabies post Exposure prophylaxis Peals-

Rabies immunoglobulin- Should be given to all class III wounds. Maximum dose should be administered around the bite site.

Thorough cleaning of bite site wound with soap and water (Rabies virus has a lipid membrane which gets dissolved in soap solution) is the key. It helps to deload the virus from the bite site.

Table No. 1: Type of contact, exposure and recommended post-exposure prophylaxis

Category of Exposure	Type of Exposure	Recommended Post-Exposure Prophylaxis
I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Touching or feeding of animals</li> <li>Licks on <b>intact skin</b></li> <li>Contact of <b>intact skin</b> with secretions/excretions of rabid animal/human case</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None, if reliable case history is available</li> <li>Wash Exposed area with Water &amp; Soap and apply Antiseptic</li> </ul>
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nibbling of uncovered skin</li> <li>Minor scratches or abrasions <b>without bleeding</b></li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wound management</li> <li>Rabies vaccine</li> </ul>
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Single or multiple <b>transdermal</b> bites or scratches</li> </ul>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licks on <b>broken skin</b></li> <li>Contamination of <b>mucous membrane</b> with saliva (i.e. licks)</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wound Management</li> <li>Rabies Immunoglobulin</li> <li>Rabies Vaccine</li> </ul>

**Note:** Bites by **wild animals** and all bites in **forest areas** should be considered as **Category III** exposure and treated accordingly.