

Animal Management:

When Animals Bite People or Are Exposed to Rabies

Management of Animals that Bite Humans:

Animals that bite people should be evaluated for risk of transmitting rabies. Certain steps should be followed to protect people and other animals, and to ensure the biting animals are managed appropriately. Those steps depend on the type of animal and the circumstances.

This Manual offers the following guidance for managing animals that bite humans:

- Management of a Dog, Cat or Ferret that Bites a Human
http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/lhds/manuals/rabies/docs/domestic_mgmt.pdf
- 10-day Confinement of Domestic Dogs, Cats and Ferrets that Bite People: Q&A and Recommendations
http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/lhds/manuals/rabies/docs/10day_domestic.pdf
- Management of Livestock that Bite Humans
http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/lhds/manuals/rabies/docs/livestock_mgmt.pdf
- Management of Other Animals that Bite Humans
http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/lhds/manuals/rabies/docs/other_animals.pdf

Management of Animals that Are Exposed to Rabies:

Domestic pets and livestock that are exposed to rabies also require assessment and management to prevent the development of rabies and the possible spread of the disease to humans or to other animals.

This Manual offers the following guidance for managing animals that have been exposed to rabies:

- Six-Month Quarantine of Domestic Dogs, Cats and Ferrets Exposed to Rabies
http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/lhds/manuals/rabies/docs/6mo_domestic.pdf
- Management of Equine and Livestock Exposed to Rabid Animals; 15-day Confinements
http://epi.publichealth.nc.gov/cd/lhds/manuals/rabies/docs/livestock_exposure.pdf