



“Striving to free people and animals from rabies”

Canine rabies programs and the management of dog populations

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Global Alliance for Rabies Control





The Global Alliance for Rabies Control

“Striving to free people and animals from rabies”

- Established in 2007 as a charity registered in the UK and a 501c3 in USA
- First international NGO focused on human and animal rabies prevention
- Increased educational toolbox not only for rabies prevention but also for responsible pet ownership





The Global Alliance for Rabies Control

“Striving to free people and animals from rabies”

Collaborative programs

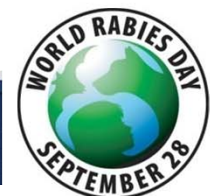
- **World Rabies Day** Campaign every 28th September, to raise awareness and give a voice to people at most risk on rabies
- **Communities Against Rabies Project**, demonstrates that rabies can be eliminated and children saved by:
 - empowering communities to take responsibility
 - mobilizing local resources and working with global experts
 - developing & sharing adequate tools for sustainability
- **Adopt a Village in India**, other programs where we share our expertise and support governments to monitor their rabies program





Partners for Rabies Prevention

- Established global network of public health experts working in the field or rabies prevention
- Informal group of stakeholders from around the world
- Meet to discuss global strategies for rabies prevention, control and elimination
- Global Alliance for Rabies Control serves as the secretariat
- World Rabies Day Initiative – since 2007
- www.rabiesblueprint.com –launched June 2010





Rabies

What do we know and should know?

- Annual human rabies deaths – up to 55,000
- Dogs responsible for 99% of all human cases
- Affecting mostly children <15 years old
- Sustained dog vaccination coverage of at least 70% should decrease human cases
- Postexposure prophylactic immunization far exceeds national dog vaccination campaigns
- Budgets for rabies control done in isolation without acknowledgement of cross-sectorial responsibilities and coordination

Source: G Bruckner, Mainstreaming rabies prevention and control at national level
OIE Global Conference on Rabies Control, Sept 2011





Rabies and dog population management

- Dog population and movement control - integral to effective canine rabies control and elimination
- Removal of unmanageable and unwanted dogs linked with mass vaccination campaigns enhance the effectiveness of disease control





Dog culling

- Some rabies elimination programs resort to inhumane methods of dog population control
- Dog culling alone
 - never had a significant impact on dog population densities
 - never been effective in controlling or eliminating canine rabies
 - therefore not recommended as a rabies control strategy on its own





OIE Terrestrial Code Chapters

directly relevant to rabies & dog population control

- Chapter 7.6 Killing animals for disease control purposes
- Chapter 7.7 Stray dog population control
- Chapter 8.10 Infection with rabies virus





BLUEPRINT FOR RABIES PREVENTION AND CONTROL

- Can be freely accessed at www.rabiesblueprint.com
- Currently available in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian
- Comprehensive explanation of dog rabies elimination and human rabies prevention
- Case studies of effective programs

The screenshot shows the homepage of **RABIESBLUEPRINT.COM**, which is described as a "BLUEPRINT FOR RABIES PREVENTION AND CONTROL". The website features a navigation menu with links for Home page, Contact, Site Map, and a search bar. It also includes language options for English and Francais. The main content area is titled "WELCOME" and contains a paragraph stating that the blueprint was developed by global rabies experts to serve as a guide for countries aiming to prevent human rabies by eliminating canine rabies. Below this text is a photograph of a young boy sitting on the ground with two dogs. To the right of the main content, there are several sidebar elements: a "PARTNERS FOR RABIES PREVENTION PRP" logo, a "CONTACT" section with icons for a phone and email, a section titled "THE COMPONENTS OF A SUCCESSFUL CANINE RABIES CONTROL PROGRAMME" with a mouse cursor pointing to a document icon, and a "WORLD RABIES DAY" logo for September 28, 2010. At the bottom of the page, there is a small image showing a group of people.



Dog population management

Home page | Contact | Site Map

English

RABIESBLUEPRINT.COM

BLUEPRINT FOR RABIES PREVENTION AND CONTROL

ELIMINATE CANINE RABIES

- Introduction
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Infrastructure, legislative framework, costs and funding
- Communications plan
- Operational activities
 - 5.1. What do we need to know before we start planning a canine rabies control programme?
 - 5.2. What do we need to buy?
 - 5.3. Who do we need to buy from?

Home page > ELIMINATE CANINE RABIES > Operational activities > 5.4. What are we going to do - dog component?

ARTICLE LANGUAGE AND TRANSLATIONS

français : 5.4.14. Est-il important d'inclure la gestion de la population dans les programmes de contrôle de la rage?

Português : 5.4.14. É importante incluir a gestão da população canina em programas de controle da raiva?

عربي : 5.4.14. هل من المهم تضمين معالجة حصر أعداد الكلاب في برامج مكافحة داء الكلب؟

русский : 5.4.14. Важно ли включать контроль популяции собак в программы контроля бешенства?

Español : 5.4.14. ¿Es importante incluir estrategias de control de la población canina en los programas de control de la rabia?

5.4.14. Is it important to include dog population management in rabies control programs?

Visit Alliance for Rabies Control website

FAO ECTAD Regional Unit W & C Africa Bamako

CONTACT

WORLD RABIES DAY

Provides recommendations and links to case studies/programs that have effective dog population measures...



...with links to published guidelines and practical information on recommended tools for dog population management

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- Operational activities
 - 5.1. What do we need to know before we start planning a canine rabies control programme?
 - 5.2. What do we need to buy?
 - 5.3. Who do we need to train and in what?
 - 5.4. What are we going to do - dog component?
 - 5.5. What are we going to do - human component?
 - 5.6 Evaluation
 - 5.7. How do we ensure sustainability of the rabies control programme?
- FAQs

Home page > ELIMINATE CANINE RABIES > Operational activities > 5.4. What are we going to do - dog component?

ARTICLE LANGUAGE AND TRANSLATIONS

français : 5.4.15. Les chiens doivent ils être enlevés (retirés) des campagnes de vaccination?

Português : 5.4.15. A remoção dos cães deve integrar as campanhas de vacinação contra a raiva?

عربي : 5.4.15. هل يجب التخلص من الكلاب كجزء من حملات التحصين ضد داء الكلب؟

русский : 5.4.15. Должны ли собак удаляться как часть кампании прививки от бешенства?

Español : 5.4.15. ¿Deben practicarse el sacrificio humanitario de perros dentro de las campañas de vacunación antirrábica?

5.4.15. Should dogs be removed as part of rabies vaccination campaigns?

Dog culling (i.e. removal) alone has never been effective in controlling or eliminating dog rabies and can often be counterproductive. It is therefore not recommended as a rabies control strategy on its own. However, removal of unvaccinated dogs as part of a strategy linked with dog vaccination campaigns can enhance the effectiveness of disease control. Euthanasia may also be required when dealing with sick (e.g. rabid), injured or aggressive owned or unowned dogs. Removal of dogs must be carried out humanely and any campaigns that include removal or euthanasia of dogs should follow **published guidelines**. Click [here](#) for practical guidelines for euthanasia. If culling is considered, it is important to ensure that previously vaccinated dogs are not removed.

Visit Alliance for Rabies Control website

FAO ECTAD Regional Unit W & C Africa Bamako

CONTACT

WORLD RABIES DAY
SEPTEMBER 28



Bali Rabies Outbreak Response

- Massive dog culls in 2008-09
- In 2010, WSPA, FAO and others worked with Balinese and Indonesian government
- Stopped strychnine use and vaccinated 210,000 dogs in 6 mos
- Reduced human deaths by 35%
- Saved hundreds of dogs' lives





Case Study

Bohol Rabies Elimination Program

- Compulsory registration of dogs - established dog ownership & accountability in cases of biting incidences
- Mass dog vaccination
- Dog population management & movement control
- Strengthened disease surveillance and monitoring
- Human rabies prevention measures – increasing access to postexposure prophylactic immunization
- Responsible pet ownership





Case Study

Bohol Rabies Elimination Program

- institutionalization of responsible pet ownership (RPO) program include
 - mandatory registration of dogs to establish dog ownership and facilitate traceability of biting incidence
 - strict imposition of penalties for negligent dog owners
 - integration of rabies prevention and RPO education in the elementary school curriculum
 - sustained general public information
 - updating of local legislation pertaining to rabies control programs and animal welfare in line with the National Anti-Rabies Act of 2007 and the National Animal Welfare Act of 1998





Adaption and modification of the 3Rs of Russell and Burch

3Rs - published in 1959 in the context of animal experiments
- systematic basis for humane procedures in experimental biology

Replace - use of nonsentient organisms rather than higher animals for experiments

Refine - refer to protocol changes that reduced the incidence or severity of distress of laboratory animals

Reduce - obtaining the best quality and most precise information w/ the smallest possible no. of animals





Adaption and modification of the 3Rs of Russell and Burch Bohol Rabies Elimination Program

- systematic basis for stray dog control as integral to canine rabies elimination program

Replace - the crude techniques for culling dogs

Refine – refine the culling methods to comply with OIE standards and international recommendations

Reduce - altogether the need to euthanise dogs through the promotion of responsible ownership and community enforcement of paralegal measures





Bohol established a strong rabies elimination program and expanded into a horizontal public and animal health program

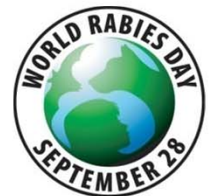
- One Health approach provided the foundation for “bundling” in other public health problems, e.g. zoonotic diseases, environmental health
- improved the health and welfare of the dog population through vaccination, spay/neuter, & monitoring animal movement
- educated the public to be ‘responsible pet owners’ and reduced the necessity of having to cull unmanageable, unwanted dogs
- decreased number of dog bites in children by 50%
- decreased number of vehicular accidents and deaths caused by collisions with free roaming dogs
- empowered communities to support the program



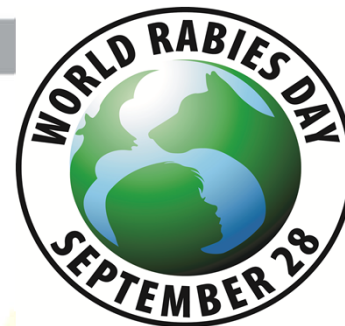


In conclusion...

- The animal welfare community has a strong impetus for supporting rabies control projects that are effective to prevent inhumane culling
- removal of dogs must be carried out humanely and any campaign that include removal or euthanasia of dogs should ensure that animal welfare principles are consistently adhered to
- measures employed must be compliant with international guidelines and standards set by OIE, WHO and the Partners for Rabies Prevention
- challenge of communities and local programs to find the most humane approach to dog population management



WORKING
TOGETHER TO MAKE
RABIES
HISTORY!



www.globalrabiescontrol.org

