

# RABIES: HOW IT SPREADS

Both domestic and wild rabid animals can transmit rabies to healthy animals and human beings when their saliva comes into contact with broken skin or mucous membranes. Contact usually occurs through a bite, scratch or a lick. In Canada, bats and raccoons are the main wildlife reservoirs for the rabies virus.

## SIGNS OF RABIES

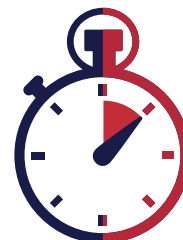
THE INCUBATION PERIOD VARIES FROM MAMMAL TO MAMMAL. SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR:

**2 DAYS**  
After a couple of days

**4 DAYS**  
Between 2 - 8 days

**30 DAYS**  
Between 1 - 3 months

**365 DAYS**  
Even up to a year later



PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT THERE ARE **TWO TYPES OF RABIES** AND A COMBINATION OF SYMPTOMS MAY BE EXPERIENCED.



BE IN THE KNOW  
**WORLD RABIES DAY**  
28 SEPTEMBER

## SYMPTOMS OF RABIES



FEVER



SEIZURES



AGITATION



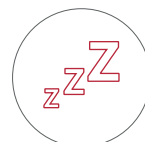
DROPPED JAW



FEAR OF WATER



AGGRESSION



LETHARGY



HIDING AWAY



EATING UNUSUAL THINGS



FOAMING AT THE MOUTH



HYPERSENSITIVE



DIFFICULTY SWALLOWING



DISORIENTATION



PROGRESSIVE PARALYSIS



SUDDEN DEATH

## WHY RABIES VACCINATION IS VITAL

RABIES DISEASE IS **DEADLY**

IT IS **ENDEMIC** IN MORE THAN **150** COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD

**99%** OF HUMAN TRANSMISSION CASES FIND DOGS TO BE THE MAIN SOURCE

IT IS **100% PREVENTABLE**

SPEAK TO YOUR VETERINARIAN IF YOUR DOG HAS CONTRACTED RABIES.

