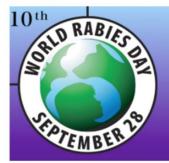
Canine Rabies Control: CDC's Global Activities

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Poxvirus and Rabies Branch

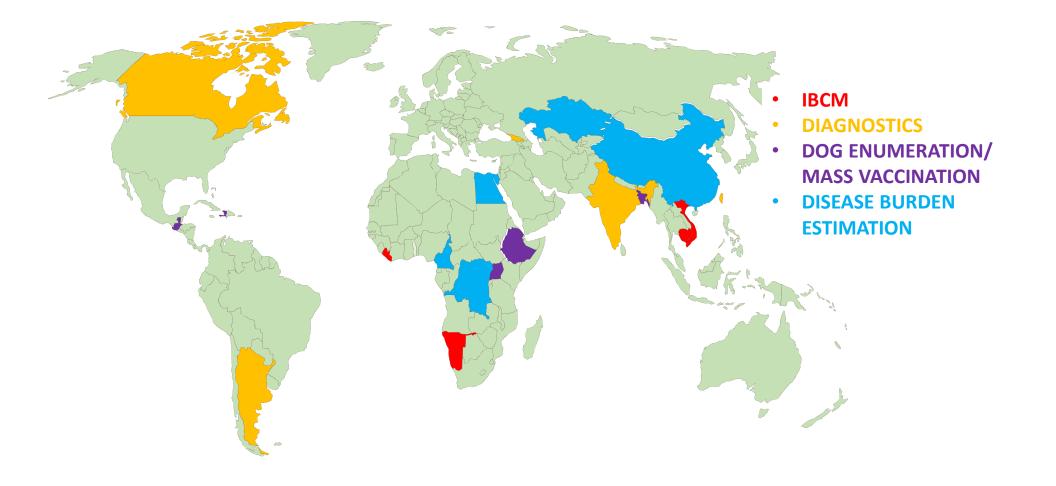
US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



RABIES Educate • Vaccinate • Eliminate

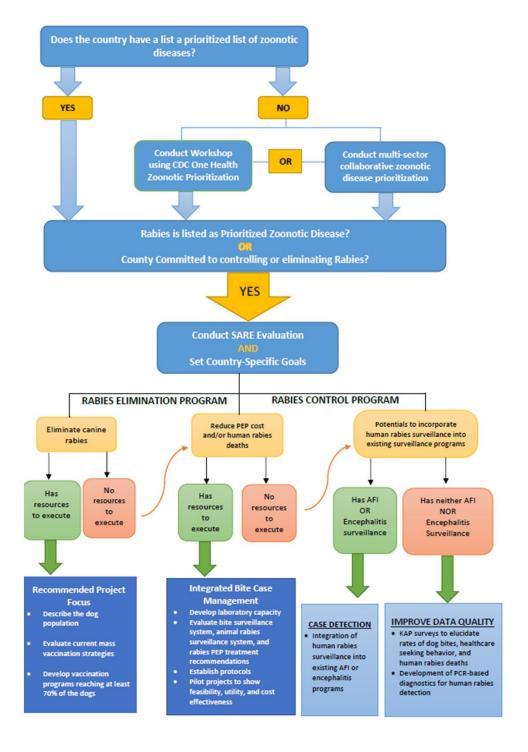


CDC Rabies Program: Canine Rabies Projects



CDC tools for rabies control

- 1. Is rabies a priority disease?
 - One Health prioritization tool
- 2. What are the gaps in rabies control?
 - SARE tool
- 3. What are the country's rabies control goals?

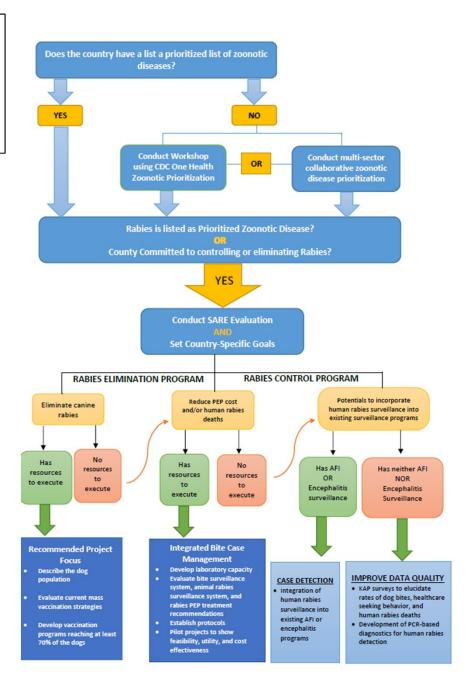


CDC tools for rabies control: Mass Vaccination

- 1. Is rabies a priority disease?
- 2. What are the gaps in rabies control?
- 3. What are the country's rabies control goals?

Elimination

- 1. National Planning
 - a. CDC calculator tool
- 2. Mass Vaccination Planning & Budgeting
 - a. CDC calculator tool
- 3. Dog Enumeration
 - a. CDC protocol
- 4. Vaccinator Capacity and Vaccination Methodology Assessment
 - a. CDC protocol



Mass Vaccination of Dogs: Design and Evaluation

Central Point



Door to Door

Capture/Vaccinate/Release



Oral Vaccination



400,000 VACCINE WASTAGE by VACCINATION TYPE 200,000 0 DD CP CVR ORV VACCINATION COVERAGE by DOG TYPE 100.0% 80.0% 60.0% 40.0% 20.0% 0.0% NEVER TOTAL FREE CONFINED SOMETIMES CONFINED ROAMING CONFINED VACCINE WASTAGE USED UNUSED

Vaccination Program Calculator

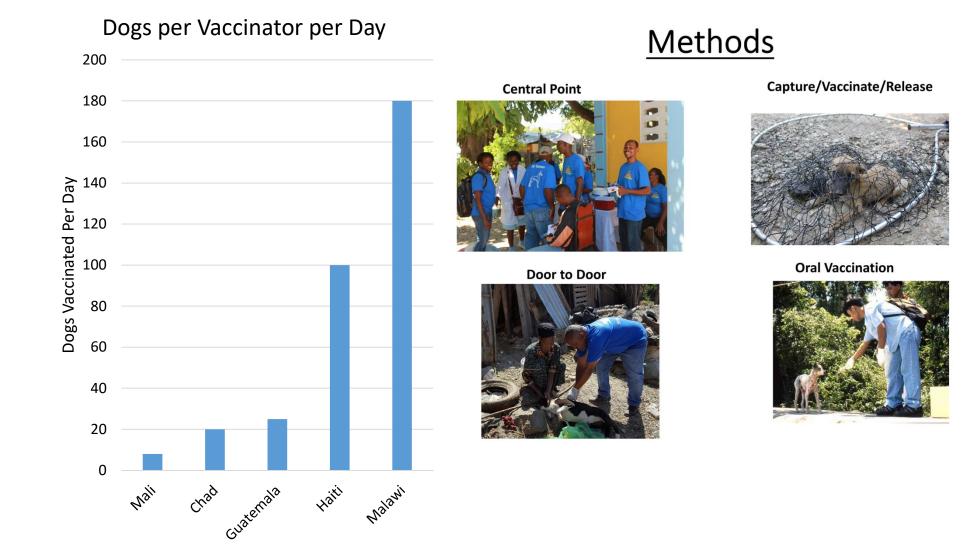
DEFINE YOUR VACCINATION PROGRAM											
INPUT	E	ntere	d Valu	е	OUTPUT	culated Values					
Vaccination Goal (%)		70.	0%		Dog Population (n)	1,100,000					
					Confined (n)	220,000					
Dog Population (n)		1,100	0,000		Sometimes Confined (n)	660,000					
Confined (%)		20.	0%		Never Confined (n)	220,000					
Sometimes Confined (%)		60.	0%								
Never Confined (%)	20.0%			Vaccination Doses by Strategy	PROCURED	USED	UNUSED				
					Door to Door	112,500	112,500	0			
Vaccines Procured (n)		750	,000		Central Point	637,500	437,500	200,000			
					Capture, Vaccinate, Release	0	0	0			
Vaccination Method					Oral Vaccine Handouts	0	0	0			
Door to Door (% of doses)	15.0%										
Central Point (% of doses)	85.0%				Vaccination doses by Dog Type	VAX	UNVAX	PERCENT			
Capture, Vaccinate, Release (% of doses)	0.0%				CONFINED	198,000	22,000	90.0%			
Oral Vaccine Handouts (% of doses)	0.0%				SOMETIMES CONFINED	330,000	330,000	50.0%			
			NEVER CONFINED	22,000	198,000	10.0%					
Probability of Vaccination		Vaccination Method			TOTAL Dogs Vaccinated	550,000					
	DD	СР	CVR	ORV	RESULTS	DOGS	VAX	PERCENT			
Confined	0.9	0.9	0	0	TOTAL	1,100,000	550,000	50.0%			
Sometimes Confined	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	FREE ROAMING	880,000	352,000	40.0%			
Never Confined	0	0.1	0.75	0.75							
						PROCURED	USED	UNUSED			
					POTENTIAL VACCINE WASTAGE	750,000	73.3%	26.7%			

Dog Enumeration

- Global Dog Population: 687 million (11 people per dog)
- 122 countries with endemic dog rabies virus
 - 536 million dogs (78%)
 - Only 130 million were vaccinated in 2015 (24%)



Assessing Vaccinator Methods and Capacity

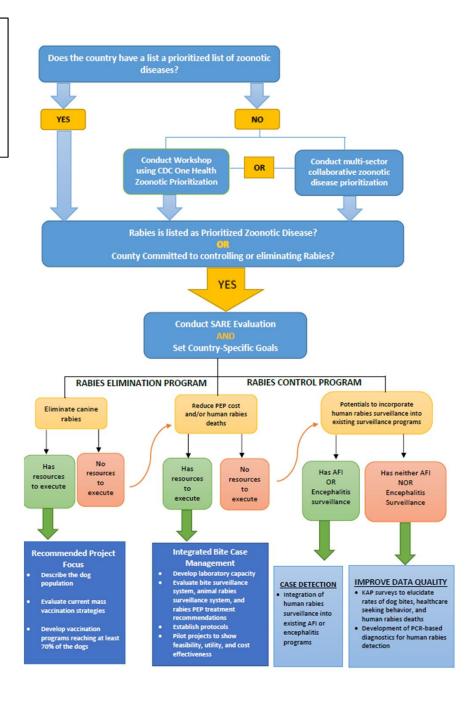


CDC tools for rabies control: Mass Vaccination

- 1. Is rabies a priority disease?
- 2. What are the gaps in rabies control?
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Enhanced surveillance

- 1. IBCM protocols
- 2. Laboratory diagnostic capacity protocols



Objective	Activities	Resource Created?	Available for Use?	Who to contac
Prioritize a list of zoonotic diseases	Conduct a One Health Zoonotic Disease Priori- tization workshop	Yes; the OHZDP tool	Yes; implementa- tion requires a trained facilitator	OHO 0 EISLB
Evaluate sta- tus of rables control pro- gram	Conduct the SARE	Yes; an excel tool	Yes; implementa- tion requires a trained facilitator	PRB
Improve ca-	Estimate the economic Impact of canine rables control	Yes; an excel tool	Yes; pending em- bargo for publica- tion , under revies	PRB
nine rables vaccination coverage to 70% and	Describe the dog popu- lation	Yes; a protocol	Yes; cleared	PRB
maintain cov- erage for 5 years	Evaluate the current vaccination program	Yes; a protocol	Yes; cleared	PRB
Jeano	Develop the Ideal vac- cination campaign	Yes; an excel tool	Yes; under valida- tion as more data is gathered	PRB
	Evaluate current labora- tory capacity	Yes; a protocol	Yes; implementa- tion requires a trained evaluator	PRB
Develop an Integrated Bite Case Manage- ment system to reduce un-	Establish laboratory capacity	Yes; protocols and training materials	Yes; requires ra- bles laboratory expert	PRB
	Evaluate current surveil- lance capacity	Yes; power point materials	Yes	PRB
	Establish IBCM proto- cols	Yes; a protocol	Yes; cleared	PRB
	Establish PEP treatment recommendations	Yes	Yes	PRB
	Implement pliot IBCM programs	Yes; a protocol	Yes	PRB
	Evaluate Impact on healthcare seeking behaviors	Yes; a protocol	Yes	PRB
	Evaluate Impact on health economics	Yes; an excel tool	Yes; limited availa- bility and requests reviewed as re- ceived	PRB
	Read the Hampson paper that estimates rables burden by coun- try	Yes	Yes	PLOS NTD paper
	Utilize the Rables Econ tool to estimate burden	Yes	Yes; pending em- bargo for publica- tion	PRB
Utilize the Rabie tool to estimate Conduct comm KAP to elucida rates, heatincan ing behavior, h buman rables	Conduct community KAP to elucidate bite rates, healthcare seek- ing behavlor, human deaths	Yes	Yes; limited availa- bility as is currently under WHO and CDC review.	PRB
burden in the country	Conduct a medical facil- Ity assessment	Yes	Yes; limited availa- bility as is currently under WHO and CDC review.	PRB
	Establish a low- resource intense diag- nostic method to detect human cases (PCR)	Yes; a protocol	Yes; Halti protocol available for review and local adapta- tion	PRB
	Integrate human rables Into current AFI or en- cephalitis surveillance systems	No; easily achievable with consultation	N/A	EISLB C

Repository for Canine Rabies Elimination Resources

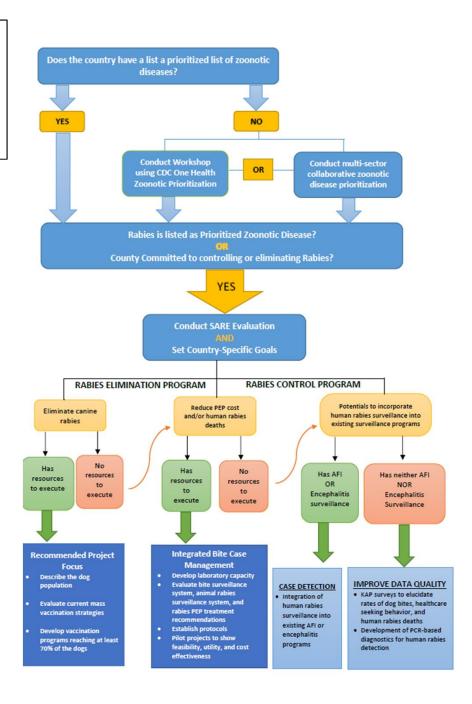
- Evaluating rabies control programs
- Improving mass vaccination of dogs
- Developing integrated bite case management (IBCM) programs
- Estimating human rabies burden

CDC tools for rabies control: Mass Vaccination

- 1. Is rabies a priority disease?
- 2. What are the gaps in rabies control?
- 3. What are the country's rabies control goals?

Burden assessments

- 1. Community risk assessments
- 2. Health facility assessments
- 3. Vaccine distribution assessments



Why do some vaccination programs fail?

- Lower development index
- Unknown Dog Populations
- Dog types
 - Many free roaming dogs in developing countries
- Vaccination campaign designs
 - Are Central Point clinics going to achieve 70% coverage?
- Vaccinator efficiency is low
- People are unaware of campaigns
 - Cited by 25% of residents in Mali
- People are unable to handle their dogs
 - Cited by 16% of residents in Mali



Questions?

Figure 1. Global Dog Rabies Elimination Pathway (GDREP): Phases for a dog rabies elimination program based on 70% dog population vaccination coverage.

Implementation Phase:	Phase I: Preparation			Phase II: Sca	Phase III: Sustained 70% dog vaccination								
Program year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Expected dog vax coverage:	<18%	% (current ra	ite)	18% - 35%	35% - 53%	53% - 70%				≥70%			
Activities achieved	Field studie	es		Pilot implemen	Mass vaccination of dog								
	Workforce	training		Scaling-up vaccination coverage			Surveillance to establish disease burden and assess progress						
	Strengtheni	ing lab capa	city	Logistical impr									
				Operational equipment									
Cost estimates:	Current vac	ccination co	verage	Expected vaccination coverage			Vaccination of 70% of the dog population						
	Infrastructu	ire improver	nents*	Infrastructure i									