

14/09 PHARM TP OD

TITLE

A STUDY ON PREVALENCE AND MANAGEMENT OF POTENTIAL CASES
OF RABIES IN BAHATI DISTRICT HOSPITAL FROM DECEMBER 2008 TO
MARCH 2009

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ABSTRACT

Rhabdorividae Family has two general vascular that causes stomatitis and lyssavirus. Rabies is a viral disease of the zoonoses a disease of warm-blooded animals. The causative agent of rabies is a helical enveloped RNA virus. The virus is about 180- 75mm in size and has a bullet shape.

The virus gains entrance to the body through a bite of a rabid dog or inhalation of aerosol containing the virus. The virus is deposited in the muscle where it replicates and once it reaches enough concentration it travels to the brain where it is deposited to the salivary glands and sheds saliva. The clinical features of rabies are hydrophobia frenzy but initial stages are Fever, headache, muscle ache, sore throat and fatigue.

A person who have been bitten by an animal should wash the wound with soap and water then apply an antiseptic. In epidemic or endemic diseases people should be injected with Inactivated vaccines or orally alternated vaccines. Stray dogs should be killed and other animals destroyed.