Infection with rabies virus

Epidemiological situation in Poland



General Veterinary Inspectorate

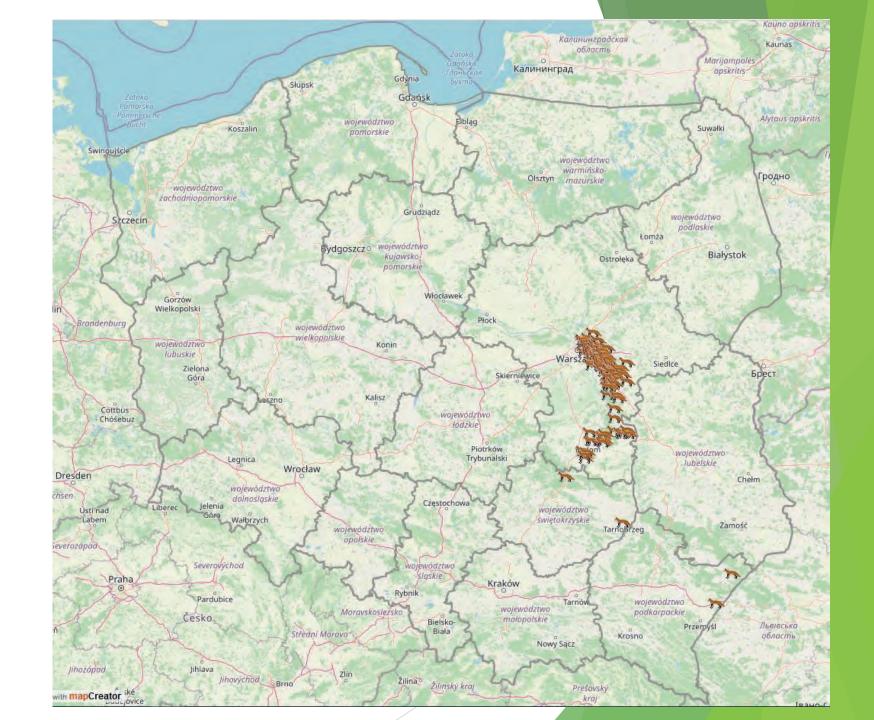
SCPAFF 10-11 February 2022

The summary of outbreaks of rabies confirmed in 2021 in Poland

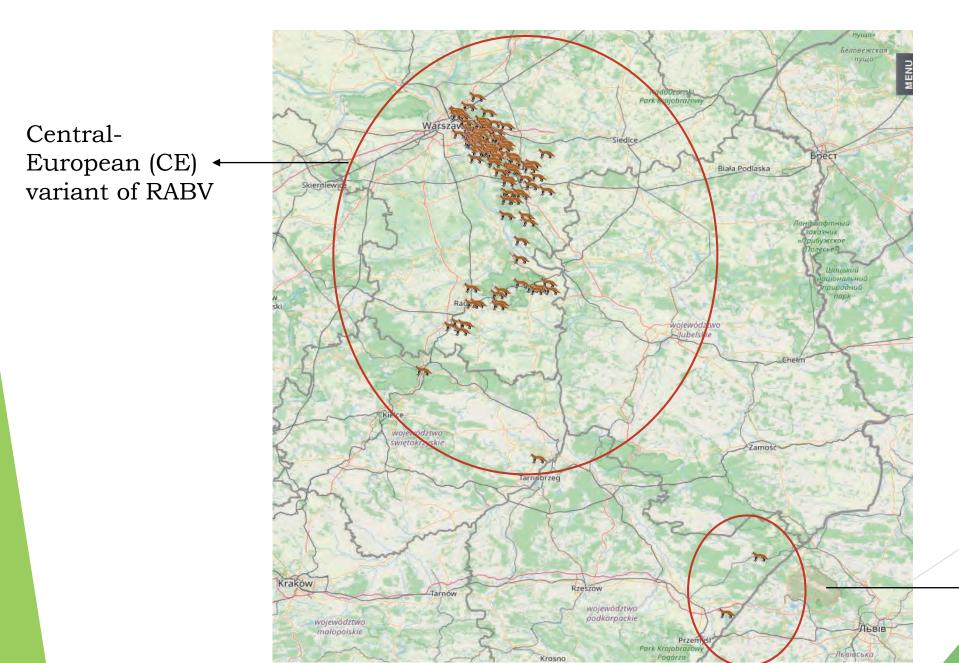
Region	District	Number of outbreaks	Species
Mazowieckie	Garwoliński	16	Foxes (14), raccoon dog (1) and cat (1)
	Kozienicki	3	Dogs (2) and fox (1)
	Miński	6	Foxes (5) and cat (1)
	Otwocki	50	Foxes (46), marten (2), roe deer (1) and dog (1)
	Radomski and the city of Radom	10	Foxes (7) and cats (3)
	The capital city of Warsaw	18	Foxes (15), raccoon dog (1), roe deer (1) and cat (1)
	Wołominski	2	Fox (1) and cat (1)
	Zwoleński	4	Foxes
Podkarpackie	Lubaczowski	1	Fox
	Przemyski	1	Wildcat (Felis sylvestris)
Swietokrzyskie	Sandomierski	1	Fox
	Skarżyski	1	Fox
TOTAL		113	

Wild – 96 foxes, 2 raccoon dogs, 2 martens, 2 roe deer and 1 wildcat; Domestic – 7 cats and 3 dogs.

The location of rabies outbreaks confirmed in 2021 in Poland



Results of phylogenetic analysis of rabies virus carried out by NRL in **Puławy**



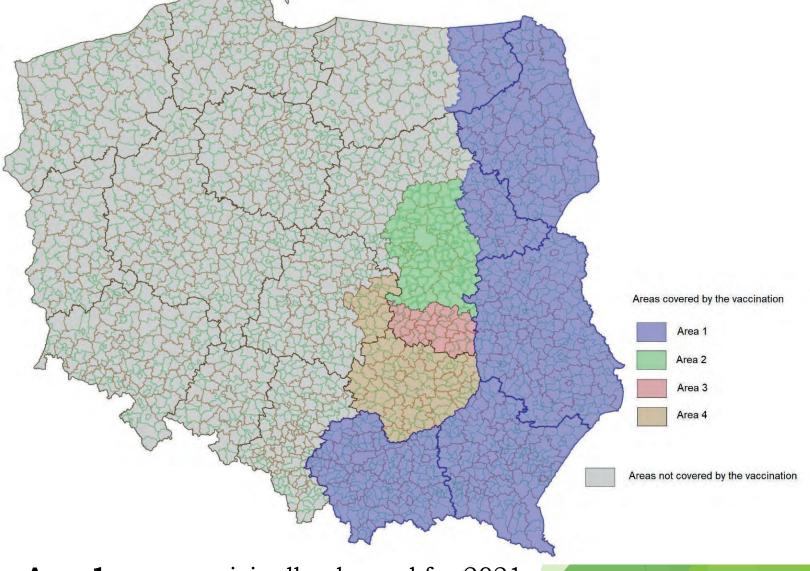
North-East-European (NEE) variant of RABV The map of areas covered by the vaccination in Poland in 2021

Area 1 concerns the entire Lubelskie region, Malopolskie region, Podkarpackie region and Podlaskie region, as well as Losicki district, Ostrowski district excluding the commune of Wasewo, Siedlecki district and the city of Siedlee, Sokołowski district and Wegrowski district in Mazowieckie region and Elcki district, the communes of Gizycko, Kruklanki, Milki and Wydminy in the Gizycki district, Goldapski district, Olecki district, the communes of Biala Piska, Orzysz and Pisz in the Piski district and Wegorzewski district in Warminsko-mazurskie region.

Area 2 concerns Bialobrzeski district, Garwolinski district, Grodziski district, Grojecki district, Kozienicki district, Legionowski district, Minski district, Nowodworski district, Otwocki district, Piaseczynski district, Pruszkowski district, Pultuski district, the Capital City of Warsaw district, Warszawski Zachodni district, Wolominski district and Wyszkowski district in Mazowieckie region.

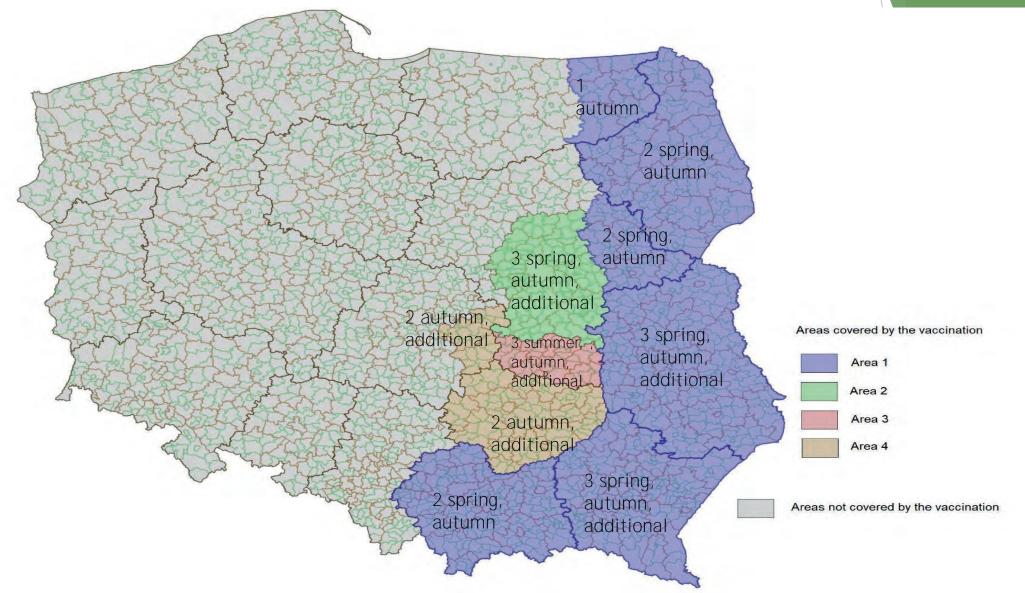
Area 3 concerns Lipski district, Przysuski district, Radomski district and the city of Radom, Szydlowiecki district and Zwolenski district in Mazowieckie region.

Area 4 concerns the entire Swietokrzyskie region and Opoczynski district, Rawski district and Tomaszowski district in Lodzkie region.



Area 1 – areas originally planned for 2021 **Area 2**, **Area 3** and **Area 4** – areas added due to a change in the epidemiological situation

No. of vaccination campaings by regions in Poland in 2021



Area 1 – areas originally planned for 2021

Area 2, Area 3 and Area 4 – areas added due to a change in the epidemiological situation

- The vaccine distributed either from the planes or manually;
- **Plane distribution** performed in forest areas and wild foxes habitats (planes are equiped with appropriate GPS devices);
- Flight distances 500 m;
- **Manual distribution** performed in municipal agglomerations, dumping grounds, parks in cities, or cementaries (in 4 regions: Lubelskie, Małopolskie, Mazowieckie and Podkarpackie);
- Vaccine used for foxes' immunization: LYSVULPEN;
- Number of baits distributed (not less than 20 baits per 1 km²):
 - ✓ 30 baits per 1 km² in the part of Lubelskie, Łódzkie and Mazowieckie region and whole Małopolskie, Podkarpackie and Świętokrzyskie region;
 - ✓ 25 baits per 1 km² in the part of Mazowieckie and Podlaskie region;
 - ✓ 20 baits per 1 km² in the rest of vaccinated areas;
- In total 7 312 823 vaccine doses distributed in 2021.

Vaccination of domestic animals

Dogs:

- Pursuant to § 56 of the Act of 11 March 2004 on the protection of animal health and control of infectious animal diseases, the dog owners are obliged to vaccinate their dogs against rabies within 30 days from the date when the dog turned 3 months of age and then not less frequently than every 12 months from the day of the last vaccination. The vaccination of the dogs against rabies are performed by veterinary officers providing veterinary services within the activity of a medical care institution for animals.

Cats:

1) Mazowieckie region – the obligation to vaccinate cats against rabies in the area endangered by rabies of animals was introduced on the basis of the Regulation of the Mazowieckie Voivode No. 49 of 31 December 2021. According to the Regulation, the obligation to vaccinate cats against rabies should be carried out within 30 days from the date when the cat turned 3 months of age and then not less frequently than every 12 months from the day of the last vaccination.

Vaccination of domestic animals

At the moment, the area endangered by rabies of animals in the Mazowieckie region includes:

- in the capital city of Warsaw district: Wawer, Wesola, Rembertow, Praga Południe, Wilanow, a part of the Targowek limited from the west by Radzyminska Street;
- in the Minski district of the following communes: Debe Wielkie, Halinow, Minsk Mazowiecki, Siennica, Stanislawow, Latowicz, Ceglow and the cities of: Halinow, Minsk Mazowiecki, Sulejowek;
- Otwocki district;
- Garwolinski district;
- Kozienicki district;
- Radomski district;
- the city of Radom district;
- Szydlowiecki district;
- Zwolenski district;
- Wolominski district.



Vaccination of domestic animals

2) Lubelskie region - the obligation to vaccinate cats against rabies was ordered pursuant to the Regulation of the Lubelskie Voivode No. 3 of 12 January 2022 on rabies prevention in the Opolski, Puławski, Rycki and Łukowski districts. As in the Mazowieckie region, the obligation to vaccinate cats against rabies should be carried out within 30 days from the date when the cat turned 3 months of age and then not less frequently than every 12 months from the day of the last vaccination.

The order to vaccinate cats against rabies covers the following districts in the Lubelskie region:

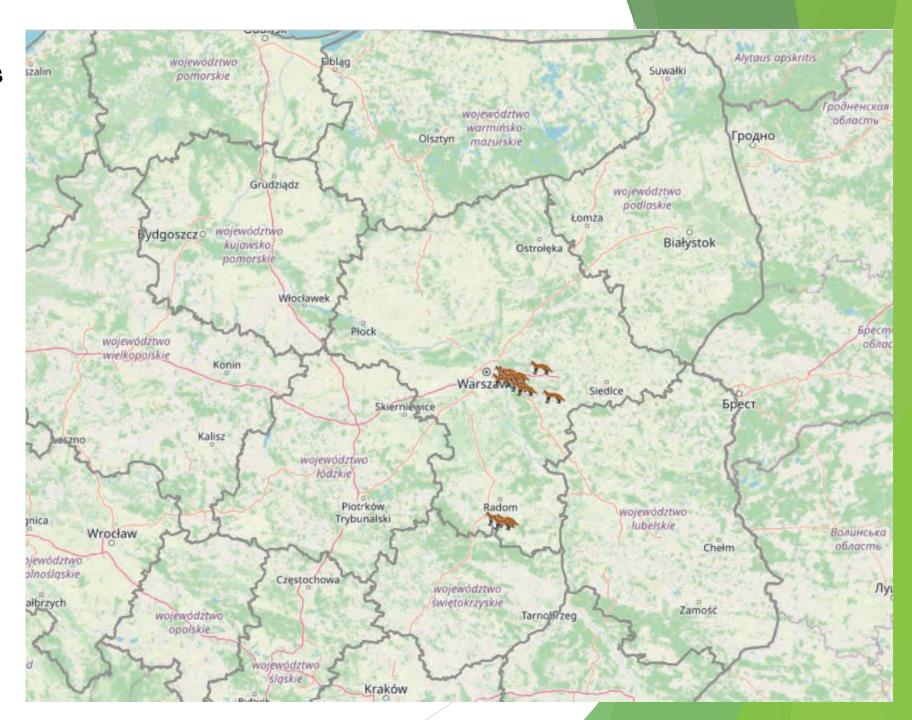
- Opolski district;
- Puławski district;
- Rycki district;
- Łukowski district.

These districts are directly adjacent to the districts included in the area endangered by rabies of animals in the Mazowieckie region.

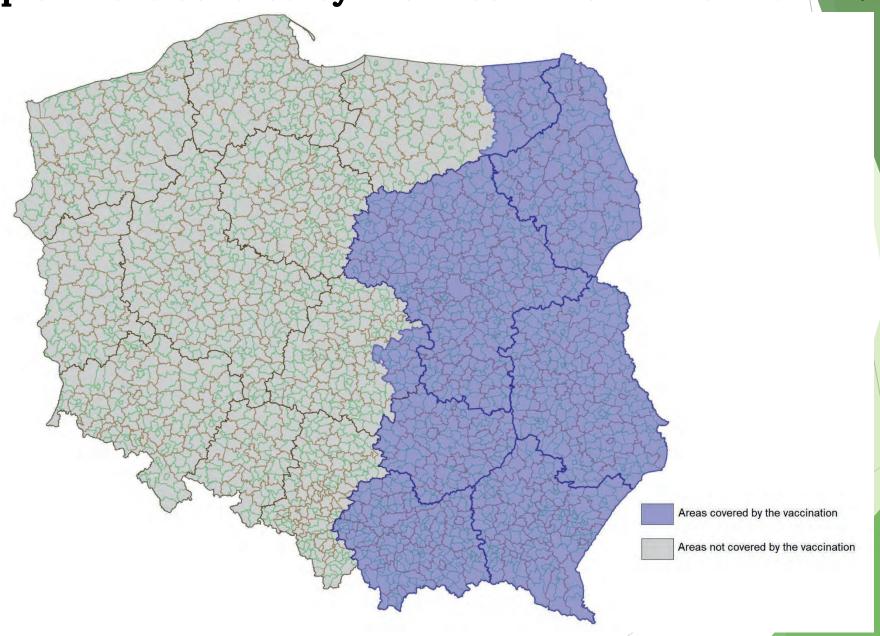
The summary of outbreaks of the disease confirmed in 2022 in Poland

Region	District	Number of outbreaks	Species
Mazowieckie	Miński	1	Fox
	Otwocki	1	Fox
	Radomski	2	Foxes
	Szydłowiecki	1	Fox
	The capital city of Warsaw	6	Foxes
	Wołominski	1	Fox
TOTAL		12	

The location of rabies outbreaks confirmed in 2022 in Poland



The map of areas covered by the vaccination in Poland in 2022



In 2022, 2 vaccination campaigns are planned in the following areas:

- spring vaccination campaign the entire Lubelskie, Małopolskie, Mazowieckie, Podkarpackie, Podlaskie and Świętokrzyskie region and part of the Łódzkie region.
- autumn vaccination campaign the entire Lubelskie, Małopolskie, Mazowieckie, Podkarpackie, Podlaskie and Świętokrzyskie region and part of the Łódzkie and Warmińsko-Mazurskie region.

Distribution of 7 001 770 doses of the vaccine is planned, in the spring campaign 3 449 525 doses and autumn campaign 3 552 245 doses.

Information campaigns on rabies

- ➤ Regional Veterinary Officer of Mazowieckie region is very active in raising public awareness of the topic of rabies, as evidenced by a much greater number of reports of suspected rabies in animals. In 2021, compared to 2020, passive surveillance in Mazowieckie region was significantly strengthened. In 2020, 89 foxes and 332 other susceptible species were tested, while in 2021, 360 foxes and 482 other susceptible species were tested for rabies.
- ➤ The CVO asked the RVO from 4 regions (Lubelskie, Łódzkie, Podkarpackie and Świętokrzyskie) to strengthen activities aimed at promoting knowledge about rabies and preventing its occurrence in domestic animals by performing preventive vaccinations. He pointed to the possibility of using various information channels: radio, local television, press publications, Internet, social media, schools, in order to reach the largest number of recipients.
- ➤ Information materials should contain, inter alia, information on:
- rabies as zoonosis, incurable and fatal;
- basic symptoms of the disease in dogs and cats;
- how you get infected with this disease;
- what to do after being bitten by an animal, both domestic and wild;
- what to do after finding a dead animal.

Thank you for your attention!

