

Rabies Symptoms

In humans, early symptoms are non-specific; flu-like symptoms can be experienced.

Later Symptoms Include

Insomnia

Hallucinations

Anxiety

Agitation

Confusion

Hyper-Salivation

Paralysis

Difficulty Swallowing

Excitation

Fear of Water

Death usually occurs within days of the onset of the symptoms.

Animal Symptoms Include

Abnormal Behavior

Difficulty Walking

Staggering

Overly Friendly

Appearing Restless

Choking

Being Aggressive

Resources for Additional Information



cdc.gov/rabies



World Health Organization

who.int/rabies/en

GeorgiaPoisonCenter

1-800-222-1222

georgiapoisoncenter.org/rabies



Georgia Department of Public Health

Northwest Health District

nwgapublichealth.org/environmental-health/rabies/

Contact Information

Bartow County

100 Zena Drive SE
Cartersville, GA 30120
Telephone: (770) 387-2614

Catoosa County

182 Tiger Trail
Ringgold, GA 30736
Telephone: (706) 406-2030

Chattooga County

60 Farrar Drive
Summerville, GA 30747
Telephone: (706) 857-3377

Dade County

71 Case Ave. Ste H-100
Trenton, GA 30752
Telephone: (706)-657-4213

Floyd County

16 East 12th Street
Rome, GA 30161
Telephone: (706) 295-6316

Gordon County

310 N. River Street
Calhoun, GA 30701
Telephone: (706) 624-1440

Haralson County

133 Buchanan Bypass
Buchanan, GA 30113
Telephone: (770) 646-4301

Paulding County

240 Constitution Blvd. Ste 1A
Dallas, GA 30132
Telephone: (770) 443-7877

Polk County

125 East Ware Street
Cedartown, GA 30125
Telephone: (770) 749-2253

Walker County

101 Napier Street
LaFayette, GA 30728
Telephone: (706) 639-2574

Northwest Georgia Public Health



Inform. Prevent. Protect.

Rabies

is a **viral infection** of the central nervous system, which ultimately causes disease and death.



In the United States, rabies occurs primarily in **wild animals**, namely coyotes, skunks, raccoons, foxes, and several species of insectivorous bats.

The **rabies virus** is transmitted in the saliva of infected mammals.

Exposure can occur in two ways.

Bite Exposure

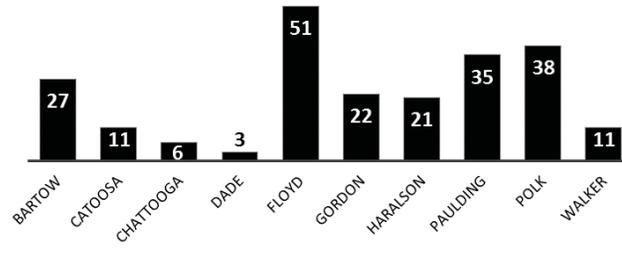
Any break of the skin by teeth. This is the most common.

Non-Bite Exposure

Contamination of open wounds, mucous membranes (eyes, nose, mouth), or scratches.



RABID ANIMAL CASES
for NW GA District, 2004-2016



What To Do If Exposed



Thoroughly clean any wounds immediately with soap and water to reduce the risk of rabies transmission and bacterial infection.



Seek medical treatment, if necessary.



Contact Georgia Poison Control at 1-800-222-1222 for rabies risk assessment.



Follow-up with your local health department.

Prevention Tips

Pets, including cats, ferrets, and dogs, should be vaccinated regularly.



Keep pets confined or under direct supervision.



Spay or neuter pets to reduce unwanted offspring.



Keep garbage cans and pet food covered or inside of home.



Call animal control to remove all stray animals from your neighborhood.



Do not keep wild animals like raccoons, skunks, foxes, coyotes, and wolves as pets.



Teach children not to go near, tease, or play with wild animals or strange dogs and cats.

