

The Rabies Insider



PLEASE SHARE THIS NEWSLETTER WITH YOUR RABIES PROGRAM TEAM AND ALL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Tips for Submitting a Rabies Specimen Collection Request

Collection Location Reference Number

The collection location's internal reference number is not required for the CFIA submission form. So, why do we ask you for it? Here are a few reasons why it is so important:

1. It helps in identifying the proper animal being collected
2. Prevents confusion when multiple specimens are being collected from the same location
3. It ensures the proper paperwork goes with the specimen

And, including all of the reasons above, it helps to increase the efficiency of the collection.

Who is Responsible For The Specimen Collection?

Collections do not need to be done by veterinarians. RRP RVT staff are trained for decapitation and brain removals.

The only time it may be required for someone to collect would be on a weekend

when the RRP is closed and a large animal is required for testing. Brain removals are easier when the animal is intact.



MNRF Report on Rabies in Ontario

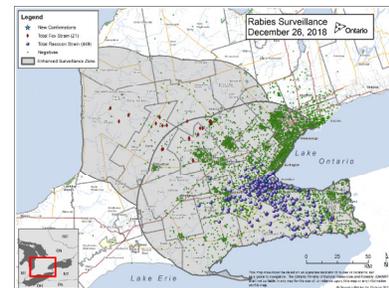
The MNRF is reporting on their results of wildlife testing (with no human/animal exposure), surveillance and bait drops. The MNRF does not test bats. As of December 26th, 2018 the MNRF is reporting a total of **449 cases of raccoon strain** and **21 cases of fox strain** rabies in Ontario since the outbreak began in December 2015.

In 2018, the MNRF has tested over 3800 animals and distributed more than 1.4 million baits.

The raccoon strain cases are distributed amongst the following Public Health Units:

- Hamilton: 210 raccoons, 102 skunks, 1 fox, 2 cats
- Haldimand-Norfolk: 29 raccoons, 2 skunks, 1 llama
- Niagara: 38 raccoons, 11 skunks
- Brant: 25 raccoons, 1 skunk
- Halton: 17 raccoons, 9 skunks
- Waterloo: 1 skunk

The fox strain cases are distributed amongst the following Public Health Units:



Larger image here

- Perth: 6 cows, 2 skunks
- Huron: 1 cow, 3 skunks
- Waterloo: 1 fox, 5 skunks
- Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph: 3 skunk

The MNRF has also released their most recent issue of the [Rabies Reporter](#) (January -June 2017) and the [3rd quarter tables and maps](#) (July-September 2017).

For more information on rabies you can visit the following sites:

1. [OMNRF: Rabies in Wildlife](#)
2. [OMAFRA: Rabies in Ontario](#)
3. [OAVT RRP Rabies Public Portal](#)
4. [OAVT RRP Rabies Resources](#)

Notification of Rabies Results

The CFIA releases the results as soon as the testing has been completed.

If the results are negative:

The CFIA will send an email to the Public Health Unit using the rabies dedicated email address that was provided to the RRP by the PHU.

If the results are positive:

The CFIA will first contact the Public Health Inspector by phone. They will only leave a message on voicemail if the name entered on the CFIA submission form matches the name on the voicemail.

In addition to the phone call they will also send an email to the Public Health Unit's rabies dedicated email address.

If you have not received your results or have questions concerning a result please contact the RRP first.



CFIA Report on Rabies in Canada

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency has a website with statistics on all rabies cases in Canada dating back to 1998. They update their website on the 28th day of each month.

In 2018 there was a total of **2842** animals submitted for

rabies testing across the country, including **1570** which were submitted by Ontario. Of these cases, **183** were positive for rabies, including **104** that were from Ontario.

For more information on rabies in Canada, please visit the [CFIA website](#).

ARCHIVED ISSUES OF THE RABIES INSIDER CAN BE FOUND ON THE RRP WEBSITE IN THE [PUBLIC HEALTH PORTAL](#).



www.oavtrrp.org

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