

Table 2: Guidelines for Managing Animal Bites and Bat Encounters in Humans

Animal	Situation	Location of bite (or non-bite) exposure	Rabies post exposure prophylaxis (PEP) recommendations
Dogs, Cats, Ferrets	Animal available to be confined and observed for 10 days or tested for rabies	Extremities	Defer administration of PEP until outcome of 10-day observation period or rabies testing is known
		Face or head	Consult with MDH epidemiologists*
	Animal unavailable	Anywhere on body	Administer PEP regimen
Horses and other Livestock (ex. Cow, Sheep, Goat, Pig, Llama)	Animal available to be confined and observed for 10 days or tested for rabies	Extremities	Defer administration of PEP until outcome of 10-day observation period or rabies testing is known
		Face or head	Consult with MDH epidemiologists*
	Animal unavailable	Anywhere on the body	Administer PEP regimen
Bats, Skunks, Raccoons, Foxes, and other Wild Animals (see Table 1)	Wild animal available for euthanasia and testing	Anywhere on body	Consult with MDH epidemiologists*. Often, PEP can be deferred until rabies test results are known
	Wild animal unavailable	Anywhere on body	Administer PEP regimen

* MDH epidemiologists are available 24/7 to healthcare providers and veterinarians at 651-201-5414 to discuss management of possible rabies exposure in humans.