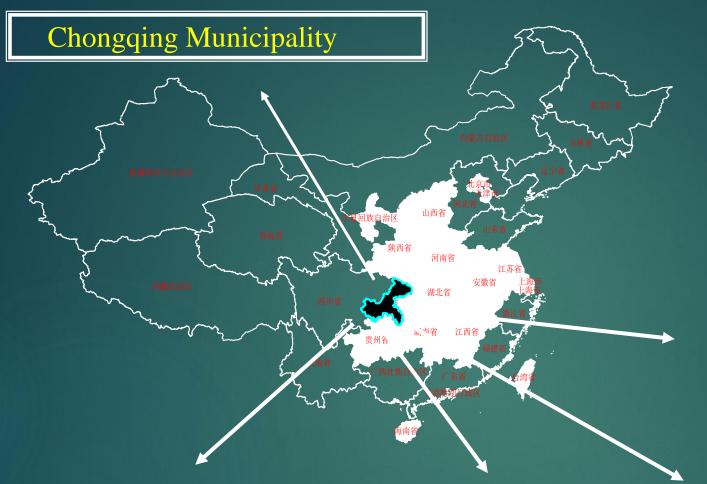
# Rabies Prevention and Control Practice in Chongqing, China

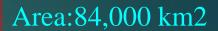


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Counties and Districts: 40

Population:32 M

Population of dogs: 1.3 M















# 1. Rabies situation in CQ in 2007

The peak human cases occurring in 2007 when 175 people died of Rabies.

- Lack of well-trained expertise.
- Lack of multi-departments cooperation.
- Lack of data about dogs population and canine Rabies cases.
- ➤ No veterinary surveillance / quarantine.
- Questionnaires showed that 81% of the public know little about Rabies.
- > 92% of the vets never got PrEP, and 33.3% of the vets never got PEP when exposed to the risk.

## Response and achievements

- ➤ The municipal government introduced the Measure for Dog Administration in 2008.
- ➤ Virological and serological confirmation were carried out.
- ➤ Relatively accurate data were being collected.
- ➤ Encourage vaccination campaign and public awareness.
- ➤ Human rabies cases were decreased from 175 to 47 by 2012.



#### New Problems were found in 2011!

- About 8000 human bite or
  scratched cases got PEP /month ,
  Cost: ≥ 7 Million \$USD /year,
- Only 0.1 million \$USD are directly spent in prevention of canine rabies
- ➤ Positive rabies antibody rates of dogs were less than 40.00%.

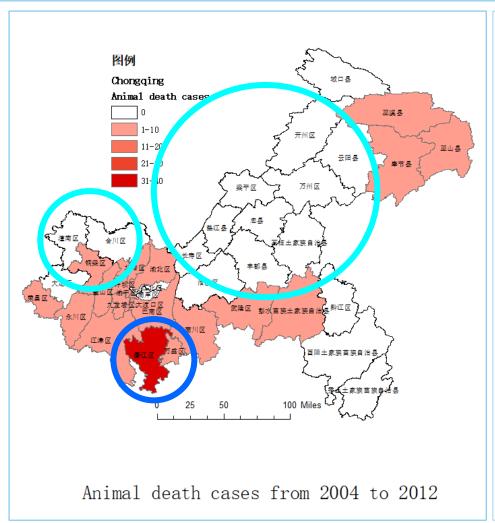


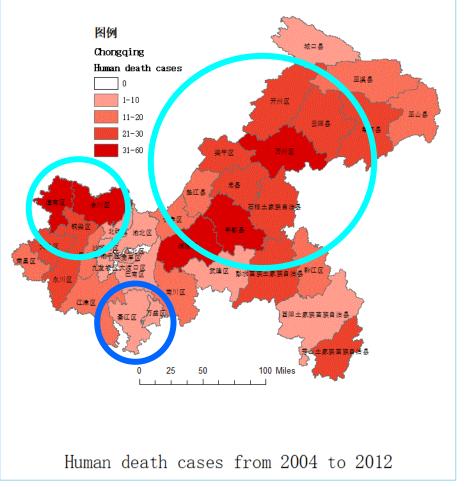




#### **The same county (2004-2012):**

- **Less animal cases, more human cases**
- **▶** More animal cases, less human cases





Animal cases (left)

Human cases (right)

#### **New strategy**

- > Set the goal to make rabies a priority zoonosis and achieve 0 human cases by 2020.
- > 20 million \$USD was invested to improve the county-level veterinary labs capacity.
- Develop new <u>Act of dog breeding Administration</u> and new disease reporting system.
- Conduct massive technical training campaign for vets and public awareness campaign for policymakers, dog owners ,community personal, animal health industry and students.
- National funds were provided for compulsory free rabies vaccinations for all dogs.



# **Technical Training**





brain sample collection for Lab-test of rabies



### **Public Awareness**





**Deliver knowledge to primary school students** 





Compulsory free rabies vaccinations campaign for dogs in Chongqing in 2013



## More stakeholders are involved in

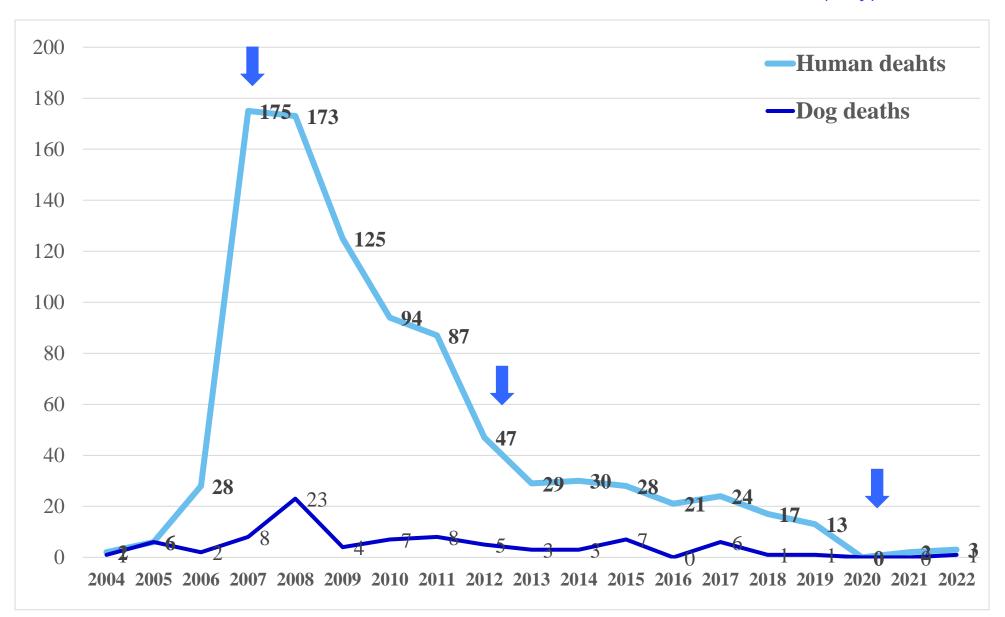




# 2. Rabies situation in CQ in 2020

- ➤ The positive rabies antibody rates of dogs increased to 81%.
- Zero rabies deaths cases in both humans and animals in2020.
- ➤ More professional laboratories and professional technical experts.
- ➤ "Rabies Free County" schemes were piloted in 2 counties with a fund of 100,000 US\$/year.
- > Multi-department cooperation were implemented at different level.

#### No. of human rabies cases and canine cases from 2004 to 2022 (July)



# 3. Rabies prevention and control in the future

#### We move to the next plan:

- ➤ Increase legal enforcement to ensure sustainable control.
- Establish a dog network management system that integrates vaccination information and dog ID.
- ➤ Aims to achieve zero human deaths from dogmediated rabies by 2030.

#### **KEY LESSONS LEARNED**

- ➤ Veterinary authorities need to communicate and advocate effectively with government leaders to get support.
- ➤ One Health approach is very important, transparency in reporting cases and proactive inter-sectoral collaboration should be encouraged.
- Experts should remind all the stakeholders that rabies eradication requires a long-term approach, goals should be pragmatic and legal support is essential.



