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after death; 5.1 Rabies survivors and treatment protocols; 5.2 Clinical management of rabies patients; 5.3 Transmission via organ transplantation; 5.4 Recommendations for health care personnel and patients' family members; 5.5 Management of the bodies of patients who have died of rabies; 5.6 References; 6. Vaccines and rabies immunoglobulin for humans; 6.1 Vaccine types; 6.1.1 Cell culture and embryonated egg-based rabies vaccines; 6.1.2 Nerve tissue vaccines 6.2 WHO prequalification of human rabies vaccines 6.3 Requirements for human rabies vaccines; 6.3.1 Potency requirements, tests and standards; 6.3.2 Characterization and evaluation of rabies vaccines; 6.4 Routes of vaccine administration; 6.5 Adverse events after active immunization; 6.6 Duration of immunity; 6.7 Rabies vaccine and full post-exposure prophylaxis failures; 6.8 Rabies immunoglobulins; 6.9 References; 7. Vaccines for animals; 7.1 Vaccine types; 7.1.1 Vaccines for domestic animals; 7.2 Potency requirements for animal rabies vaccines; 7.2.1 Inactivated animal rabies vaccines 7.2.2 Animal rabies vaccines for oral vaccination 7.3 Safety of animal vaccines; 7.3.1 Vaccines for parenteral use; 7.3.2 Vaccines for oral use; 7.4 Parenteral rabies vaccination; 7.5 References; 8. Prevention of human rabies; 8.1 General considerations; 8.2 Pre-exposure prophylaxis; 8.3 Post-exposure prophylaxis; 8.3.1 Local treatment of wounds; 8.3.2 Categories of exposure and post-exposure prophylaxis (Annex 5); 8.3.3 WHO-recommended post-exposure prophylaxis regimens; 8.3.4 Short post-exposure prophylaxis for previously vaccinated individuals 8.4 Requirements for periodic booster injections

Sommario/riassunto

More than 99% of all human rabies deaths occur in the developing world and although effective and economical control measures are available the disease has not been brought under control throughout most of the affected countries. Given that a major factor in the low level of commitment to rabies control is a lack of accurate data on the true public health impact of the disease this report of a WHO Expert Consultation begins by providing new data on the estimated burden of the disease and its distribution in the world. It also reviews recent progress in the classification of rabies viruses rabi
