

South Carolina Rabies Presentation – Travis Shealy

- a. Program
 - i. Centralized rabies program
 - ii. Regional offices
 - b. Rabies variants
 - i. US
 - 1. Raccoon
 - 2. Bat
 - 3. Skunk
 - 4. Fox
 - ii. South Carolina
 - 1. Raccoon
 - 2. Bat
 - c. Types
 - i. Furious (aggressive)
 - ii. Paralytic (dumb)
 - d. The only way to be sure an animal has rabies is to test it
 - e. SC 2010-2016
 - i. Bats
 - 1. Last human rabies death in 2011
 - a. Bat exposure
 - b. DHEC never notified until the patient was hospitalized
 - 2. 8-10% bats tested are positive
 - ii. Breakdown of tested animals
 - 1. Raccoons 50%
 - 2. Skunk 19%
 - 3. Fox 15%
 - 4. Bat 8%
 - 5. Cat
 - 6. Dog
 - 7. Other
 - f. <https://gis.dhec.sc.gov/rabies/>
2. ZIKV Update – Abelardo Moncayo
- a. Background
 - i. (+)ssRNA flavivirus
 - ii. Transmission routes
 - 1. Mosquito
 - 2. Pregnant woman to fetus
 - 3. Sex
 - a. Females 8 weeks
 - b. Males 6 months
 - 4. Blood transfusion and other fluids
 - iii. Attack rate ~75%

- iv. Incubation period 3-14 days
- v. Viremia
 - 1. 7-10 days (serum 7 days)
 - 2. Urine
 - 3. Semen
- vi. Prevention is key
- b. Worldwide transmission
 - i. 198607 confirmed cases
 - ii. 540176 probable cases
 - iii. 76 counties/territories
 - 1. 29 with microcephalic
 - 2. 21 with GBS
 - 3. 17 with sexual transmission
- c. US
 - i. Travel associated
 - ii. Sexually transmitted
 - iii. GBS
 - iv. Pregnant women
 - 1. Birth defects
 - 2. Pregnancy losses
 - v. Locally-acquired cases
- d. Tennessee
 - i. Made reportable in Feb 2016
 - 1. 651 preauthorized for testing
 - 2. Most are testing as not a case
 - 3. 64 confirmed or probable
 - 4. Peak was in Aug
 - ii. Testing
 - 1. Primarily through a public health lab
 - 2. Low numbers of commercial lab testing – some issues
 - iii. Specimen collection
 - 1. Originally serum
 - 2. Changed over to urine testing
 - iv. Population affected
 - 1. Vacation travelers
 - 2. Mission trips
- e. Case characteristics
 - i. More female than male
 - ii. Most cases in the 20-39 age group
 - iii. Next largest age group is 40-59
 - iv. Regions
 - 1. Caribbean
 - 2. Central America
 - 3. South America

- f. Local response
 - i. Education within 200 yards of case
 - ii. Source reduction
 - iii. Talk about testing, esp to pregnant women
- g. No *Aedes aegypti* collected