



Rabies & other lyssavirus (including Australian bat lyssavirus) exposures HOW TO ACCESS POST-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PEP): INFORMATION FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS IN METROPOLITAN PERTH*

- Rabies and other lyssavirus, including Australian Bat Lyssavirus (ABLV), exposures should be managed as per the Rabies and other Lyssaviruses chapter in the [Australian Immunisation Handbook](#) and the [CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units](#).
- All use of rabies post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) stock needs approval by public health. If you have cache government stock held on site, you must seek approval before administering PEP.
- Please refer to the process below for guidance. Contact Metropolitan Communicable Disease Control (MCDC) on 9222 8588 or ContactMCDC@health.wa.gov.au (office hours) or 9328 0553 (after hours).
- Outside of metropolitan Perth, contact your [local public health unit](#) (during office hours) or 9328 0553 (after hours) to access rabies PEP.

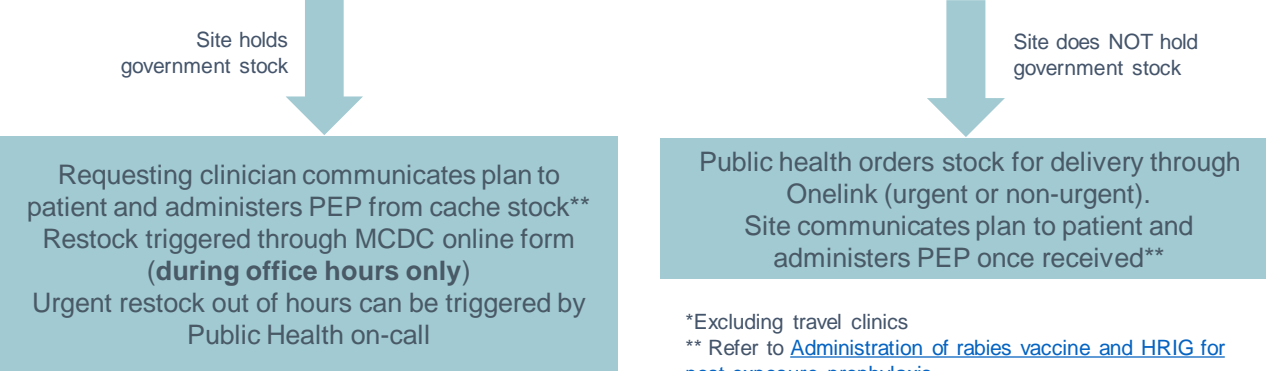
Patient with rabies or other lyssavirus (including ABLV) exposure attends healthcare provider



- Apply first aid and [wound management](#), as required
- Obtain exposure details (including country, animal, date of incident, description of incident & wound)
 - Obtain medical information (including patient weight, egg allergy and immunocompromise)
- Obtain date/time of any rabies vaccination and immunoglobulin given (before and after this incident)
 - Consider tetanus & other infections



Public health (MCDC during office hours or on-call Public Health Physician after hours) provides PEP advice, recommendations and formal approval.



*Excluding travel clinics
 ** Refer to [Administration of rabies vaccine and HRIG for post-exposure prophylaxis](#)