

Looking for more info
about Rabies?



Check out these sites!

**Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention**
www.cdc.gov

**New York State
Department of Health**
www.health.ny.gov

**Ontario County
Public Health**
<https://ontariocountyny.gov>

Ontario County Public Health

3019 County Complex Dr.
Canandaigua, NY 14424

Phone 585-396-4343
Fax 585-396-4551

<https://ontariocountyny.gov>



OCPH



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.
Ontario County, NY

Rabies Prevention Program

Protecting People and Their
Pets from a Deadly Virus



*Rabies in humans is 100%
preventable through prompt
appropriate medical care.*

Ontario County Public Health



Your pet depends on you for food, water, shelter and protection against rabies. In the US, laws surrounding rabies prevention have lowered disease rates in humans and pets to almost zero.

At the turn of the 20th century, rabies killed about 100 Americans each year. Today, human rabies is rare (1-2 cases a year) and usually only occurs when people don't know they have been exposed to rabies and don't seek medical help.

Per New York State Law, all dogs, cats and ferrets must be up-to-date on rabies vaccine at all times.

Animals that Carry Rabies

In NYS, rabies is most common in bats, foxes, skunks and raccoons. People and pets can get rabies if they are bitten by these animals.

What if I am Exposed?

When a person is bitten by a wild animal, it is important that it is tested for rabies. If that animal had rabies the person is given the rabies vaccinations. If the biting animal is a dog or cat, the owner monitors the health of the pet in their home.

Avoid Unnecessary Vaccine

If you are bitten by an owned animal, take note of the address and phone number of the pet owner. Avoid unnecessary vaccine with this easy step.

To Do List

1. Vaccinate you pet against rabies! Repeat as recommended. Six Rabies Clinics are held each year. Check our website for clinic dates and location.
2. Don't pet dogs or cats that aren't yours.
3. Spay/neuter your pets to reduce the number of strays.
4. If you find a bat in your house, catch it then call Public Health. We may need to test it for rabies.



Never try to help sick or injured wild animals. Animals that appear tame or sick could be rabid.
