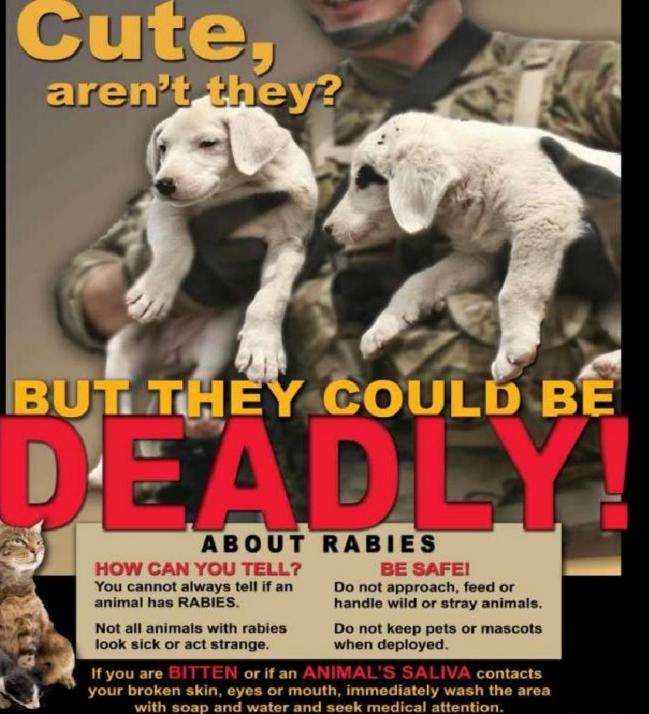


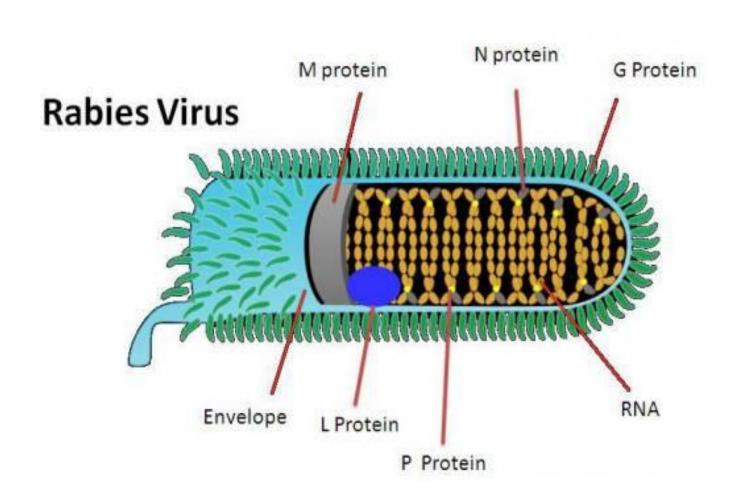
Prepared By: Mohammad Mashni



NO 404 0044

CHARACTERIZATION OF THE VIRUS:

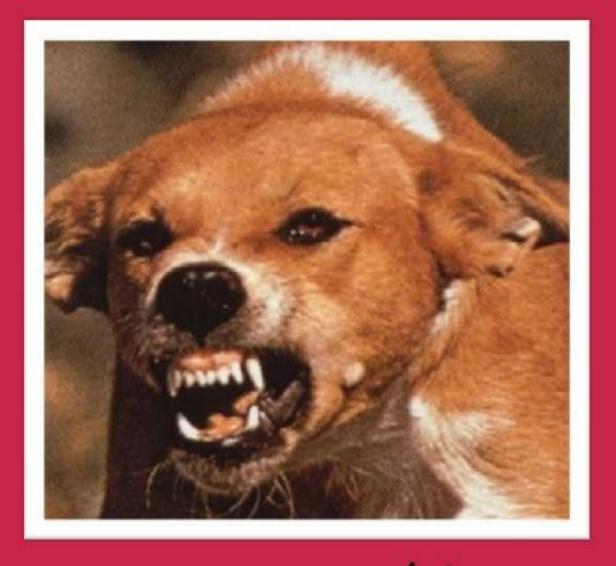
- It is RNA virus.
- Group:Group V ((-)ssRNA).
- family: Rhabdoviridae.
- order: Mononegavirales.
- Genus: Lyssavirus.
- Lyssa comes from, the Greek word of madness, rage, and frenzy) includes the rabies virus traditionally associated with the disease.
- Lyssavirions are enveloped, with bullet shaped geometries.
- Lyssavirions have helical symmetry.



Introduction:

o it is a viral disease that causes acute inflammation of the brain in humans and other animals.

- The rabies virus infects the central nervous system by causing encephalitis and death.
- Worldwide,roughly 97% of rabies cases come from dog bites.

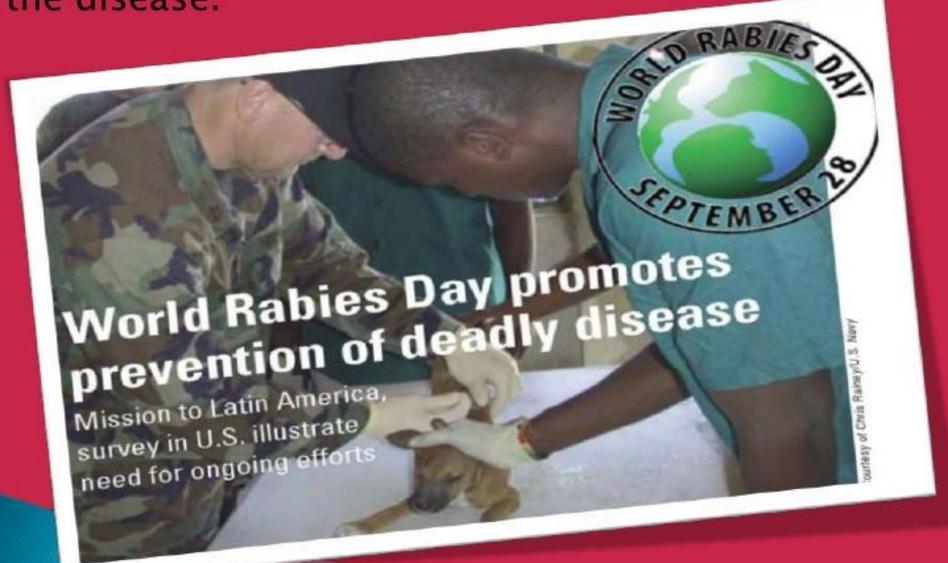


A dog with rabies virus

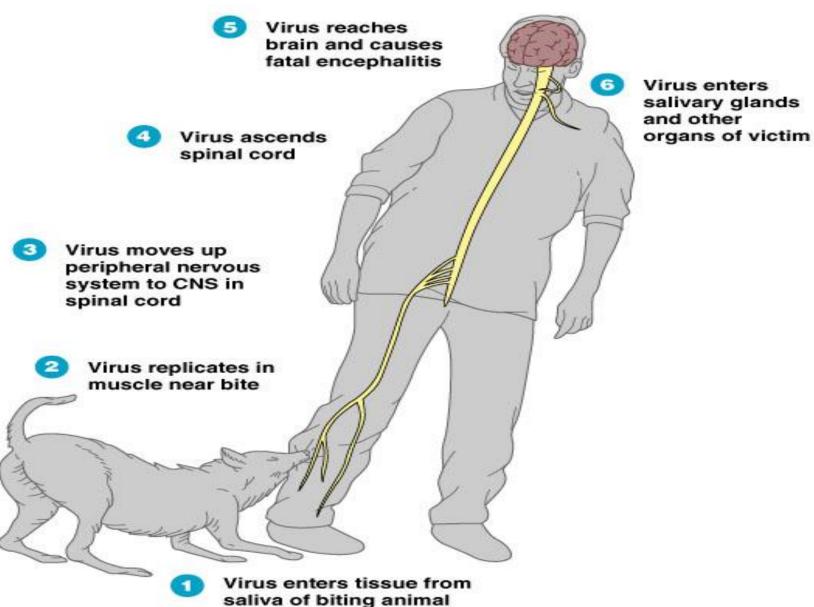


A patient suffering from rabies >>>

September 28 is World Rabies Day, which promotes information on, and prevention and elimination of the disease.



MECHANISM OF TRANSMISSION:



SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS:

- The period between infection and the first flu-like symptoms is typically 2 to 12 weeks in humans.
- o paralysis.
- o anxiety.
- o insomnia.
- o confusion.
- o agitation.
- o abnormal behavior.
- muscle weakness.
- loss of sensation.

PREVENTION:

- Vaccinating dogs, cats, against rabies.
- Keeping pets under supervision.
- Not handling wild animals or play with them.
- Contacting an animal control officer upon observing a wild animal, especially if the animal is acting strangely.
- If bitten by an animal, washing the wound with soap and water for 10 to 15 minutes,

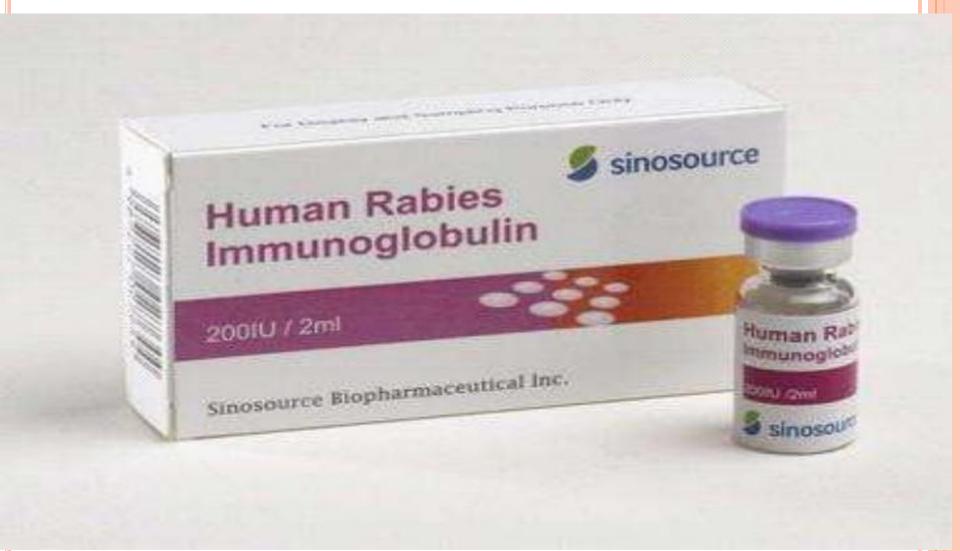
Prevention



All human cases of rabies were fatal until a vaccine was developed in 1885 by Louis Pasteur and Émile Roux. Their original vaccine was harvested from infected rabbits, from which the virus in the nerve tissue was weakened by allowing it to dry for five to ten days.

TREATMENT:

- o human rabies immunoglobulin (HRIG)
- Vaccinate dogs against rabies.



Rabies

