

DON'T LET YOUR PET BECOME A STATISTIC.

Rabies is essentially fatal once clinical signs appear. Across the globe rabies kills an estimated **59,000** people annually and someone in the United States is treated for possible rabies exposure every **ten minutes**.^{4,5,6}

Effective vaccination has been instrumental in helping dramatically reduce the number of rabies cases in domestic animals in the United States.⁵ During the early 1900s, over 6,000 cases of rabies occurred in domestic animals (e.g., dogs, cats, cattle) each year.⁶ But by 2017, there were fewer than 400 cases annually involving domestic animals.⁷

Most of the rabies in the United States is transmitted by wildlife and with almost **5,000** cases reported in wildlife last year the threat of rabies stays **REAL** for pets as well as families.⁶ Protecting pets through vaccination helps protect everyone.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?



Vaccination is one of the most effective ways to help protect your pet against rabies. Even if you keep your pet indoors, it should still be vaccinated – and it's usually required by law.



Don't leave garbage or pet food outdoors where it may attract wild or stray animals.



If you see a wild animal acting strangely, contact your local animal control authorities and do not approach it.



Supervise pets when outside, to reduce the chances of encounters with wildlife or stray animals.

PROVEN PROTECTION AGAINST A FATAL DISEASE.

Your veterinarian chooses IMRAB[®] rabies vaccine for many important reasons.

Trusted rabies prevention with over 35 years of proven safety.³

IMRAB is a leading rabies vaccine worldwide.⁸

If you have any questions about vaccination against rabies, ask your veterinarian.



¹ The Merck Veterinary Manual website. Overview of Rabies. Available at: <https://www.merckvetmanual.com/nervous-system/rabies/overview-of-rabies>. Accessed October 14, 2019.

² Greene CE, Schultz RD. Rabies and Other *Lyssavirus* Infections. In: Sykes JE, Greene CE, eds. *Infectious Diseases of the Dog and Cat*. 4th ed. St. Louis, MO: Elsevier Saunders; 2012:179-197.

³ Data on File.

⁴ Taylor L, Nel L. Global epidemiology of canine rabies: past, present, and future prospect. *Veterinary Medicine: Research and Reports*. 2015;6:361-371.

⁵ AVMA. Rabies and Your Pet. <https://www.avma.org/public/Health/Pages/rabies.aspx>. Accessed September 26, 2019.

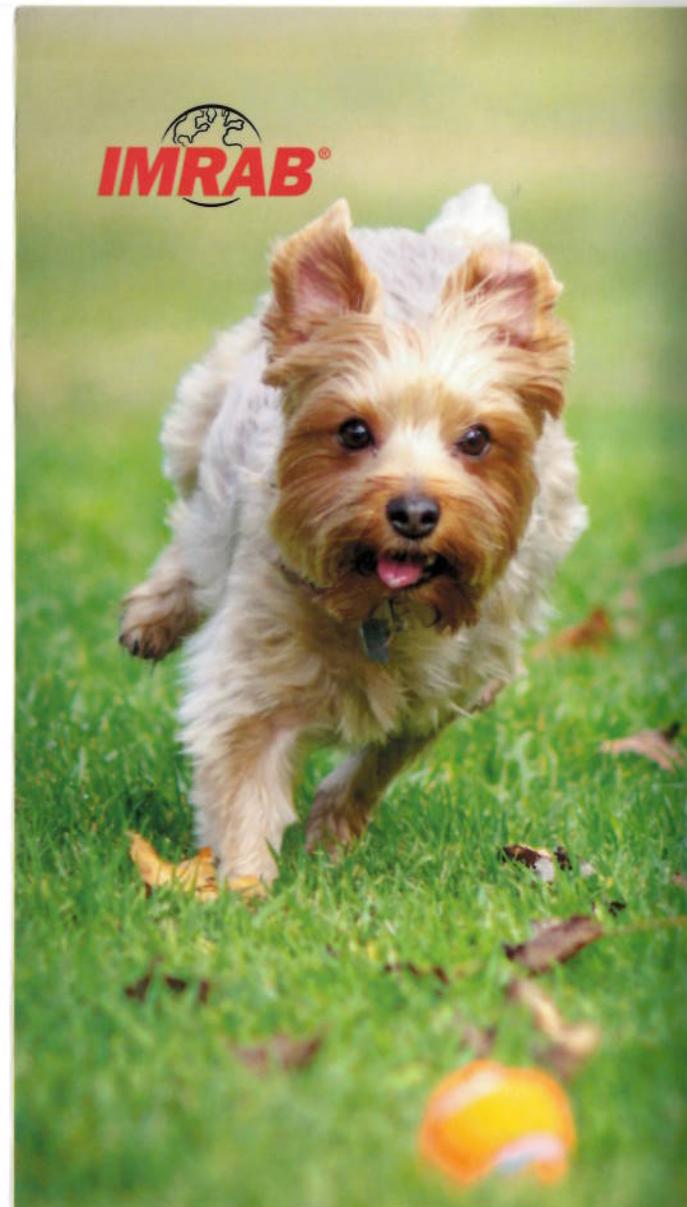
⁶ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Rabies: A Forgotten Killer. <https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/rabies/index.html>. Updated June 12, 2019. Accessed September 26, 2019.

⁷ Ma X, Monroe BP, Cleaton JM et al. Rabies surveillance in the United States during 2017. *JAVMA*. 2018;253(12):1555-1568.

⁸ Data on File.



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IS YOUR DOG PROTECTED AGAINST RABIES?

WHAT IS RABIES?

Rabies is an acute viral infection that can affect all mammals – including dogs and cats.¹ The disease is almost always caused by the bite of an infected animal that has rabies virus in its saliva. Younger animals are usually more susceptible to rabies infection.² And it's always fatal once clinical signs appear.¹

What if my dog has possibly been exposed?

If your pet has been bitten by or exposed to a wild or potentially rabid animal, talk with your veterinarian right away.

Dogs, cats or ferrets that have never been vaccinated and are exposed to a rabid animal may need to be euthanized or placed in strict isolation for an extended period of time. **Check with your veterinarian or local public health official for requirements.**



SIGNS OF RABIES

Once the rabies virus enters the body, it travels along the nerves to the brain. It can take a matter of days, to weeks or even months for your pet to show signs of rabies.²

- Infected animals often show anxiety, aggression, restlessness and erratic behavior.²
- They also may develop weakness, poor coordination or tremors.¹

Raccoons, bats, skunks, foxes, coyotes and other wildlife can all carry and spread the rabies virus. Some signs of rabies in wild animals are:

- Wild rabid animals commonly lose their fear of humans.¹
- Species that are normally nocturnal may be seen wandering about during the day.¹

VACCINATE YOUR DOG.

Your veterinarian is committed to helping you make the best choices for your pet's health. To give your pet the protection it needs, this clinic recommends vaccination with IMRAB® rabies vaccine.

Veterinarians have trusted IMRAB rabies vaccine to protect millions of animals – six species in all, including dogs, cats and ferrets – for over 35 years.³

Vaccination is one of the best ways we can help protect pets from rabies.

