Nervous Tissue /Fermi-Type/ Anti-Rabies Vaccine for Human use

1. **Preparation**:-

   The vaccine consists of 5% aqueous suspension of brain tissue from sheep inoculated with fixed rabies virus, inactivated with Phenol.

2. **Amount:-**

   Vial contains 100 ml.

3. **Action:-**

   The vaccine works by causing your body to protect itself against rabies. The body makes substances which fight the rabies virus. i.e ensure the production and maintenance of high levels of virus neutralizing antibodies.

4. **Indications /intended use/:-**

   The vaccination is given to people after they have been exposed to rabies infection. i.e given after a bite.

   This indication must be based upon a number of factors assessed by an experienced physician.

   4.1 If the rabies suspected animal is known and followed up by a veterinary surgeon for ten days following the incidence, there are then three possibilities:-

   i. If the bites are not severe, treatment should not be given unless the veterinary surgeon gives a contrary opinion upon observation of the animal.

   ii. If the bites are severe, treatment should be started as soon as possible, but may be stopped if the animal is seen to be healthy five days after the bite.

   iii. If for any reason the rabies suspected animal is disappeared during the observation period before the 10^{th} day, treatment must be started immediately.

   iv. If the rabies suspected animal is killed, treatment is started as soon as possible and may be interrupted only after rabid suspected animal examination of brain has eliminate all suspicion of rabies.

5. **First Aid Treatment:-**

   The treatment of wounds is very important and must be performed promptly after the bite. It is recommended firstly to wash the wound with running water and soap or detergent and then apply 70% alcohol, tincture of iodine or a 0.1% quaternary ammonium solution (provided that no soap remains as these two products neutralize each other). Curative vaccination must be administered under medical supervision and only in a rabies treatment centre.

6. **Dosage and Administration:-**

a. Infants less than 2 years of age, 2cc daily subcutaneous injections around the umbilicus for 14 consecutive days. Booster doses on the 10^{th}, 20^{th} and 30^{th} days following the last injection.
b. For children 3 years of age 3cc daily subcutaneous injections for 14 consecutive days. Booster doses on the 10^{th}, 20^{th} and 30^{th} days following the last injection.
c. For children 4 years of age, 4cc daily subcutaneous injections for 14 consecutive days. Booster doses on the 10^{th}, 20^{th} and 30^{th} days following the last injection.
d. For children 5 years of age, and above, 5cc daily subcutaneous injections for 14 consecutive days. Booster doses on the 10^{th}, 20^{th} and 30^{th} days following the last injection.

7. Side Effects:-

As for any active product, the nervous tissue vaccine may induce undesirable effects to a varying degree in certain subjects: - Minor local reactions: pain, erythema, oedema, pruritus and induration at the injection point. Systemic reactions: moderate fever, headaches, dizziness, gastrointestinal disorders (nausea, abdominal pains). Exceptionally, sometimes might cause partial paralysis. Report to the doctor any unwanted and disturbing effects which might not be mentioned in this leaflet.

8. Storage and shelf life:-

The expiry date is five months from the date of issue, provided that the vaccine is kept at a temperature between 2^0C and 8^0C throughout this time.

N.B:- 1. Freezing destroys the antigenicity of phenolized vaccine and hence the Vaccine should not be used if frozen**.**

9. Name and address of the producer

Ethiopian Public Health Institute

Gulelle Sub-city, Arbegnoch Street,

P.O.Box: 1242

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Tel: 011 2 13 34 99/0112758330

http://www.ephi.gov.et