

ATTACHMENT A:

Rabies post exposure prophylaxis (PEP) schedule --- United States, 2010		
Vaccination status	Intervention	Regimen*
Not previously vaccinated	Wound cleansing	All PEP should begin with immediate thorough cleansing of all wounds with soap and water. If available, a virucidal agent (e.g., povidine-iodine solution) should be used to irrigate the wounds.
	Human rabies immune globulin (HRIG)	Administer 20 IU/kg body weight. If there is a visible wound and it is anatomically feasible, the full dose should be infiltrated around and into the wound(s). Any remaining volume should be administered at an anatomical site (intramuscular [IM]) distant from vaccine administration. If there is no visible wound the entire dose should be given IM at a location distant to the vaccine site. Also, HRIG should NOT be administered in the same syringe as vaccine. Because HRIG might partially suppress active production of rabies virus antibody, no more than the recommended dose should be administered.
	Vaccine	Human diploid cell vaccine (HDCV) or purified chick embryo cell vaccine (PCECV) 1.0 mL, IM (deltoid area†) on days 0,§ 3, 7 and 14.¶
Previously vaccinated**	Wound cleansing	All PEP should begin with immediate thorough cleansing of all wounds with soap and water. If available, a virucidal agent such as povidine-iodine solution should be used to irrigate the wounds.
	HRIG	HRIG should NOT be administered.
	Vaccine	HDCV or PCECV 1.0 mL, IM (deltoid area†) on days 0 and 3.
<p>*These regimens are applicable for persons in all age groups, including children.</p> <p>† The deltoid area is the only acceptable site of vaccination for adults and older children. For younger children, the outer aspect of the thigh may be used. Vaccine should never be administered in the gluteal area.</p> <p>§ Day 0 is the day dose 1 of vaccine is administered.</p> <p>¶ For persons with immunosuppression, rabies PEP should be administered using all 5 doses of vaccine on days 0, 3, 7, 14, and 28.</p> <p>** Any person with a history of pre-exposure vaccination with HDCV, PCECV, or rabies vaccine adsorbed (RVA); prior PEP with HDCV, PCECV or RVA; or previous vaccination with any other type of rabies vaccine and a documented history of antibody response to the prior vaccination.</p>		

ATTACHMENT B:

Rabies Vaccines and Immunoglobulin (HRIG) Available in the United States

Type	Name	Company	Route	Indications	Ordering Information
Human Diploid Cell Vaccine (HDCV)	Imovax® Rabies	Sanofi Pasteur	Intramuscular (deltoid)	Pre-exposure or Post-exposure	(800) 822-2463
Purified Chick Embryo Cell Vaccine (PCEC)	RabAvert®	Novartis	Intramuscular (deltoid)	Pre-exposure or Post-exposure	(800) 244-7668
Human Rabies Immune Globulin	Imogam® Rabies-HT	Sanofi Pasteur	Local infusion at wound site, with additional amount intramuscular at site distant from vaccine. If no wound is present, give entire dosage intramuscular at a site distant to the vaccine.	Post-exposure	(800) 822-2463

NOTE: The gluteal area should never be used for injection of rabies vaccine because administration in this area results in lower neutralizing antibody titers.

The recommended dose of HRIG is 20 IU/kg (0.133 mL/kg) or 9 IU/lb (0.06 mL/lb) of body weight administered at time of the first vaccine dose. If anatomically feasible, the full dose of HRIG should be thoroughly infiltrated in the area around and into the wounds. Any remaining volume should be injected intramuscularly at a site distant from vaccine administration. Two injections should be given in the gluteal muscle if the volume is greater than 5 mL.

HRIG is supplied in 2 mL and 10 mL vials with minimal potency of 150 International Units per milliliter (IU/mL).

A 2 mL contains 300 IU which is sufficient for a child weighing 15 kg (33 lb).

A 10 mL contains a total of 1,500 IU which is sufficient for an adult weighing 75 kg (165 lb).

Human Rabies Immune Globulin Ordering		
Weight in pounds	# of 2ml vials needed	# of 10ml vials needed
1-33	1	
34-66	2	
67-100	3	
101-133	4	
134-165		1
166-333		2
334-500		3