Banner

Technical Specifications
Format 3000 x 700 mm (landscape), flexible material to be fixed on wall etc, top part 5 ears, bottom part 5 ears, printed/plotted on one face full color

First Oral Rabies Vaccination Campaign of Foxes in Spring 2014

Light aircraft → **Vaccine baits** → **Foxes**

This project is funded by the EU

PAZA-Project

Shërbimi Veterinar Shqiptar

Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and WaterAdministration

BannerUp

Technical Specifications
Banner Format 2000 x 850 mm (portrait)
with support system, transportable

Aircraft

↓

Vaccine Baits

↓

Foxes

Rabies Vaccination Campaign of Foxes in Albania

This project is funded by the EU

Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and WaterAdministration

FactSheet

Technical Specifications
4 pages A4 portrait, full color, paper 130 - 150 g/m

Shërbimi Veterinar Shqiptar

PAZA-Project

First nationwide oral rabies vaccination campaign of foxes

Message to all involved professionals helping to implement the first nation-wide oral rabies vaccination campaign of foxes

Dear colleagues and partners,

Rabies is currently present in Albania and the principal reservoir and vector is the red fox. In order to eradicate rabies it is necessary to vaccinate foxes. The first campaign for the oral rabies vaccination of foxes will be launched in spring 2014. During the campaign, a small fleet of light aircraft, flying in parallel lines 500 m apart at an altitude of 100 to 150 m above the ground , will distribute over half a million vaccine baits for foxes. During a period of up to three weeks the whole territory of Albania will be covered, apart from water surfaces and human settlements.

Therefore, it is extremely important to inform the Albanian citizens. ***You, the veterinarians, health care and public health workers, hunters, forest administration staff, national park rangers and other public officers, who receive this publication are important partners and we would like to ask you to support this campaign.*** *We have prepared this FactSheet with key information to help you to explain to people in your areas important details about the vaccination campaign.*

"Together against rabies" is the slogan for the rabies vaccination campaign. Please contribute to the successful implementation of this campaign and inform all people and groups in your village and your community about the vaccination campaign. Only if we all work together over the coming years will we be able to control and finally eradicate rabies from Albania and, by doing so, we will contribute to the removal of the disease from the western Balkan region.

I thank you very much in advance for your active contribution,

With best regards,

Shpresa Arbi
CVO State Veterinary Service of Albania

This project is funded by the EU

Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration

First Oral Rabies Vaccination Campaign in Albania

Rabies is currently present in Albania and the principal reservoir and vector is the red fox (Vulpes vulpes). To stop rabies spreading and to eradicate it, the whole fox population of Albania will be vaccinated against rabies, twice per year, in spring and in autumn, for at least 5 years. The European Union is supporting the State Veterinary Service of Albania to implement a rabies vaccination programme.

Together with a team of national and international experts, the State Veterinary Service will implement the first vaccination campaign in spring 2014. The programme of 6-monthly vaccinations will then be continued by the State Veterinary Service of Albania over the next four and a half years.

"Together against rabies" - the National Rabies Task Force (NRTF) coordinates the campaign

A National Rabies Task Force (NRTF) has been set up to coordinate all activities related to the rabies campaign. Controlling and eradicating rabies is a complex process that needs very effective, coordinated collaboration between a great number of partners, including state administration and public bodies as well as veterinarians, hunters, forest administration, public health workers and others. Therefore, the NRTF was established based on an order signed by the Prime Minister. (Order Nr. Under the overall responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection the NRTF includes the following institutions.

State Veterinary Service

- has full responsibility for the correct implementation of the wild fox rabies vaccination programme
- coordinates all involved stakeholders and partners
- responds to international reporting requirements
- through the EU-funded PAZA Project, monitors and evaluates the success of vaccination campaigns

Institute for Public Health

- assures pre and post exposure prophylaxis assures availability of human rabies vaccine and Human rabies immune globulin (HRIG) in the country
- presents new information about pre and post exposure prophylaxis
- ensure the surveillance of vaccination adverse events and accidents
- provides information related to rabies and rabies prevention
- responds to international reporting requirements

Food Safety and Veterinary Institute

- responsible for rabies diagnosis
- monitors the immunity of foxes vaccinated against rabies
- gives recommendations and guidelines for collection, packaging and transport of samples
- provides information and recommendations for animal rabies prevention and vaccination

Collaborating Hunters and Hunting Associations

- hunters report and submit rabies suspicious cases
- hunters shoot and submit for testing a specified number of healthy foxes for monitoring their immunity and confirm the success of the rabies vaccination campaign

Forest Administration

- reports and submits specimens from suspected rabies cases
- informs and communicates to forest concessionaires, national and local private forest owners associations, non timber forest products organizations and rural population relevant information about rabies

"Together against rabies" - Western Balkans joint efforts

Rabies does not respect borders. This is why all activities to control and eradicate rabies have to be planned and implemented together by all states in an affected region. "Together against rabies" also applies to the interstate level since it is crucial for successfully fighting rabies. The European Union supports the 7 Western Balkan States in their fight against rabies and has contributed with more than 50 mio Euro over a period of five years (programming period 2007-2013).

Bosnia-Hercegovina

Oral vaccination campaign of foxes by aerial distribution started in autumn 2011

Croatia

Programmes were already mounted in the 1990'ies. New oral vaccination campaign of foxes started in springtime 2011

Greece

Positive cases have been confirmed during 2012 and 2013. An oral rabies vaccination campaign is planned to start in autumn 2013

Kosovo

Oral vaccination campaign of foxes by aerial distribution started in autumn 2010

Macedonia

Oral vaccination campaign of foxes by aerial distribution started in springtime 2011

Montenegro

First vaccination campaign of foxes by aerial distribution started in autumn 2011

Serbia

Oral vaccination campaign of foxes by aerial distribution started in autumn 2010

"Together against rabies" - Why this slogan?

The logo and the slogan of the rabies vaccination campaign are designed to communicate the spirit and the overall idea of the fight against rabies - it is a joint fight for the health of animals and humans.
This fight needs cooperation between state, public bodies, civil society and the citizens. And this fight needs the clear commitment of all partners to engage for a period of at least five years. Rabies can become 'history' in Albania, if all partners contribute as required.

The slogan "Together against rabies" refers to all beings and also reflects the requirement for all sectors of society to contribute to making the campaign a success. The slogan reflects also the cooperation between European Union and Albania.

First Oral Rabies Vaccination Campaign in Albania

The distribution of the baits

Light aircraft will distribute during 2 to 3 weeks altogether half a million baits all over Albania (20 baits per square km). The aircraft will fly in parallel lines, 500 m apart.

The live rabies vaccine is contained in a small blister inside a bait. The baits smell strongly, similar to bad fish.

The foxes are attracted by the strong smell and take up the baits.

Don't touch baits

No case has so far been registered of a person becoming infected with rabies from this type of vaccine. However, maximum precautions must be taken. **If you or your children find a bait or a vaccine blister:**

--> Do not touch baits and vaccine blisters!

--> Tell your children: Do not touch baits

What to do if you find a bait close to your house?

If you find a bait in your garden for example, or near a child, pick the bait up carefully with a stick or use a plastic bag to pick up the bait without touching it directly and place it in a nearby open area (field, bush forest) away from people.

What to do if you have been bitten by a rabid animal or if you have touched a bait?

Wash the affected zones IMMEDIATELY with soap and water for at least 5 minutes

Then go to the closest health worker IMMEDIATELY

Rabies can be prevented 100% through medical treatment IF APPLIED IMMEDIATELY. Once the clinical signs of rabies occur any medical treatment comes too late. Don't loose time and act IMMEDIATELY!

Rabies and human health - understanding its transmission and measures to prevent infection

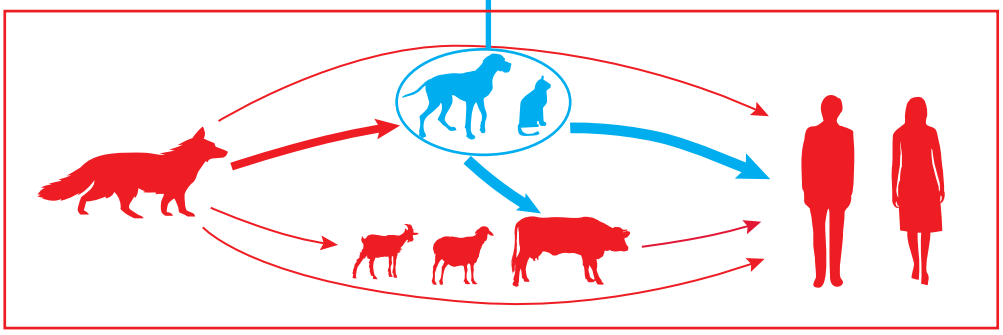
Fox populations infected with rabies act as a reservoir of the disease, which presents a permanent risk to domestic animals and to human beings. The main route of transmission to people occurs through unvaccinated dogs, more seldom directly through foxes, cats or other animals.

Vaccinate your dogs and cats regularly!!

90 % of all infections of rabies in humans occur after bites from rabid dogs. You can protect yourself, your children and others against rabies if you vaccinate your dogs and cats regularly!!

Please note!

Do not to attempt to vaccinate dogs with the oral vaccine. This vaccine is designed only for foxes and does not protect dogs against rabies.



How rabies is transmitted from animals to humans?

Rabies is a viral disease that causes severe acute encephalitis (inflammation of brain). People can be exposed when the virus enters through the skin with the saliva of a rabid animal after:

- A rabid animal bites or scratches, breaking the skin
- A rabid animal licks broken skin or contacts mucous membrane (eye, nose, mouth).

The virus will generally remain at the entry site (wound) for a period of time before travelling along the nerves to the brain. Once the infection reaches the central nervous system and symptoms begin to show, the infection is practically untreatable and is always fatal. In the brain, the virus multiplies quickly and then moves from the brain along nerves to the salivary glands.

How to recognize a rabid fox?

Rabid foxes do not run away from people as healthy foxes normally do. They appear to be 'friendly', are not afraid and can come quite close to people. It may happen that rabid foxes enter human settlements and might have contact with your dogs. Such foxes may have foamy saliva at the mouth. Like other infected animals, the behaviour of foxes can change and they can become either agitated or quiet and 'dumb' (as described below).

If you see a fox behaving strangely keep away from it, warn other people nearby and inform immediately the local hunter and the nearest veterinarian.

How do dogs, cats and other animals infected with rabies behave?

Rabies can be manifested in two different ways:

a) "Furious Rabies" - Animals may be anxious, highly excitable and/or aggressive with intermittent periods of depression.

b) "Dumb Rabies" - Animals with this form of rabies may be depressed or unusually docile. The animal might show paralysis, generally of the face, throat and neck, causing abnormal facial expressions, drooling and inability to swallow. In the final phase of rabies animals have foam and saliva at their mouth.

Keep away from animals with suspicious behaviour, warn other people around and inform immediately the nearest veterinarian.

First Oral Rabies Vaccination Campaign in Albania

Please help to inform - distribute the communication products

Communication is essential for the success of the rabies vaccination campaign. The State Veterinary Service - as main responsible authority - depends on the active participation of all partners and members in the National Rabies Control Committee to reach out to the population all over Albania. Most of you are in direct contact with the population in your region and can communicate directly with them. Please use the communication materials available to you to inform the people around you.

We have printed a great number of leaflets. The leaflets contain essential information that everybody should know and understand. The leaflets should be distributed to farmers, parents, heads of households and heads of associations and groups, teachers and other possible multipliers. You should ideally explain briefly what the leaflet is about and ask the persons to whom you give leaflets to distribute them among their group.

The poster aims to inform the population and at the same time stimulate communication through "word of mouth". Please try to place the posters at popular places, at popular coffee houses and bars, at shops, at milk collection points and in schools after talking with the school director.

Special information for professionals

Health workers and doctors

- Provide post exposure prophylaxis no later than 72 hours for any animal bites and report it to the nearest district public health office
- Please report any contact with the bites and blisters to the nearest district public health office

District Animal Health Directorates

- Promote vaccination of dogs and cats
- Investigate reports of suspect rabies animals from citizens
- Facilitate sampling for rabies surveillance and diagnosis

Hunters

- Investigate reports of suspect rabies animals from citizens and report to the Veterinary Authorities
- Submit dead or killed suspect animals for rabies diagnosis to the Veterinary Authorities
- Contribute to sample collection for rabies surveillance according to the sampling plan

Instructions for dog keepers

Vaccinate your dogs (and cats) regularly against rabies. Especially hunting dogs and shepherd dogs are running high risk to get infected with rabies.

Do not to attempt to vaccinate dogs with the oral vaccine baits. This vaccine is designed only for foxes and does not protect dogs against rabies.

Dogs should not roam freely and be kept locked or at the leash during and until two weeks after the oral vaccination campaign.

Rabies Vaccination Campaign - background information

Why two vaccination campaigns per year?

Foxes have a relatively low average life expectancy. Many foxes die during their first year of life, and the reproduction rate is very high. This is the reason why two vaccination campaigns per year have to be made, in order to continuously increase the number of healthy foxes that are immune to rabies.

Why have vaccinations to be made over several years?

Currently, rabies occurs in the whole Balkan region and infected foxes migrate between countries. Only long-term vaccination programmes can ensure that the whole fox population is sufficiently protected against rabies. Experience from other European countries has shown that only sustained vaccination over several years can result in complete eradication of rabies.

How successful is the oral vaccination of foxes by aerial distribution?

The results obtained with this method are outstanding – the annual number of rabies cases in Europe dropped from 21.000 in the year 1990 to 5.400 in 2004. In most parts of Western and Central Europe rabies has been successfully controlled and eradicated. So far several countries such as Finland, The Netherlands (1991), Italy (1997), Switzerland (1998), France (2000), Belgium, Luxembourg (2001), the Czech Republic (2004), Germany (2008) and Austria (2008) have been declared as being officially free of terrestrial rabies. In 2009, Italy was re-infected by fox rabies and oral vaccination is currently performed as a control measure.

Rabies worldwide

Rabies occurs in more than 150 countries and territories.

- More than 55 000 people die of rabies every year mostly in Asia and Africa.
- 40% of people who are bitten by suspect rabid animals are children under 15 years of age.
- Every year, more than 15 million people worldwide receive a post-exposure vaccination to prevent the disease– this is estimated to prevent hundreds of thousands of rabies deaths annually.

In case of emergency call this number:

Emergency InfoLine Rabies:
080-XXXXXXXX (7/24 toll free)

PAZA Project: "Improving consumer protection against zoonotic diseases – Phase II"
ISUV - Instituti i Sigurise Ushqimore dhe Veterinarise
Rr. "Aleksander Moisiu, Nr. 82, Tirana, Albania
web: www.paza-albania.eu
email: info@paza-albania.eu

This project is funded by the EU

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This project is implemented by a consortium led by NIRAS IC

Booklet

Technical Specifications
Format closed A6 portrait (basic format A4, folded to A5, then A5 folded to A6), full color printing, paper 130 g/m

Shërbimi Veterinar Shqiptar

së bashku kundër tërbimit

ProjectPAZA II

First nationwide oral vaccination campaign of foxes in Albania

Light aircraft → Vaccine baits → Foxes

Information for Citizens

This project is funded by the EU

Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration

First Oral Rabies Vaccination Campaign in Albania

Rabies is currently present in Albania and the principal reservoir and vector is the red fox . To stop rabies spreading and eradicate it, the whole fox population of Albania will be vaccinated against rabies, twice per year, in spring and in autumn, for at least 5 years. The European Union is supporting the State Veterinary Service of Albania to implement this rabies vaccination programme. The first vaccination campaign will be carried out in spring 2014.

Aircraft distribute the baits over the whole country.

The live rabies vaccine is contained in a small 'blister' inside a bait. The baits smell strongly, similar to bad fish.

The foxes are attracted by the strong smell and take up the baits.

Don't touch baits!

No case has so far been registered of a person becoming infected with rabies from this type of vaccine. However, maximum precautions must be taken. **If you or your children find a bait or a vaccine blister:**

--> Do not touch baits and vaccine blisters!

--> Tell your children: Do not touch baits

Safety Instructions - please read carefully

What to do if you find a bait close to your house?

If you find a bait in your garden for example, or near a child, pick the bait up carefully with a stick or use a plastic bag to pick up the bait without touching it directly and place it in a nearby open area (field, bush forest) away from people.

What to do if you have been bitten by a rabid animal or if you have touched a bait?

Wash the affected zones IMMEDIATELY with soap and water for at least 5 minutes

Then go to the closest health worker IMMEDIATELY

Rabies can be prevented 100% through medical treatment IF APPLIED IMMEDIATELY.
Once the clinical signs of rabies occur any medical treatment comes too late.
Don't loose time and act IMMEDIATELY

Key rules!

1. **Don't touch baits! Tell your children: Do not touch baits!**
2. **In case of contact with bait or rabid animal:**
   --> Wash the affected zones immediately with soap and water for at least five minutes
   --> Go then immediately to the closest health worker
3. **If you see a suspicious fox during daytime close to settlements:**
   --> Warn your neigbours
   --> Inform the closest veterinarian or health worker
4. **Vaccinate your dogs and cats regularly**
5. **Do not to attempt to vaccinate dogs with the oral vaccine baits as this vaccine is designed only for foxes and does not safely protect dogs against rabies.**
6. **Dogs should not roam freely and be kept locked or at the leash during and until two weeks after the oral vaccination campaign.**

In case of emergency call this number:

Emergency InfoLine Rabies: 080-XXXXXXXX (7/24 toll free)

If there is no emergency but you want to know more about the rabies vaccination campaign or about rabies, please contact your local veterinarian and / or the closest health worker.

PAZA Project: "Improving Consumer Protection Against Zoonotic Diseases - Phase II"
ISUV - Instituti i Sigurise Ushqimore dhe Veterinarise
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What you should know about Rabies

Rabies and human health - understanding its transmission and measures to prevent infection

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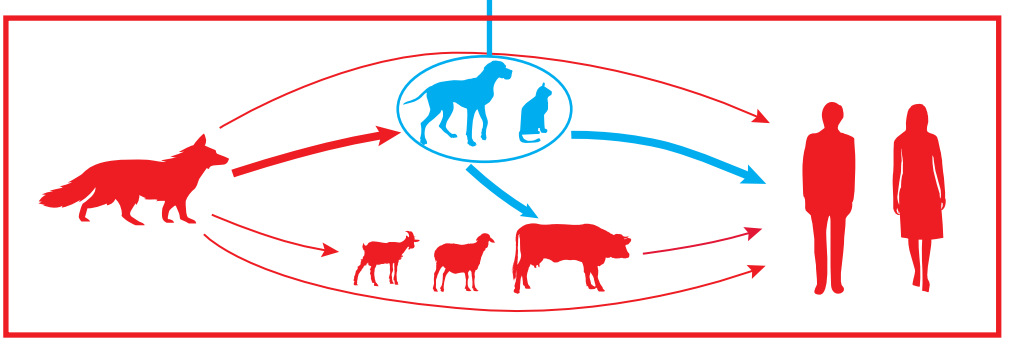

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Rabies Vaccination Campaign - background information

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Why have vaccinations to be made over several years?

Currently, rabies occurs in the whole Balkan region and infected foxes migrate between countries. Only long-term vaccination programmes can ensure that the whole fox population is sufficiently protected against rabies. Experience from other European countries has shown that only sustained vaccination over several years can result in complete eradication of rabies.

How successful is the oral vaccination of foxes by aerial distribution?

The results obtained with this method are outstanding – the annual number of rabies cases in Europe dropped from 21.000 in the year 1990 to 5.400 in 2004. In most parts of Western and Central Europe rabies has been successfully controlled and eradicated. So far Finland, The Netherlands (1991), Italy (1997), Switzerland (1998), France (2000), Belgium, Luxembourg (2001), the Czech Republic (2004), Germany (2008) and Austria (2008) have been declared as being officially free of terrestrial rabies. In 2009, Italy was re-infected by fox rabies. Because oral fox vaccination was applied, the last rabies cases were reported in 2011.

Rabies worldwide

Rabies occurs in more than 150 countries and territories.

- More than 55 000 people die of rabies every year mostly in Asia and Africa.
- 40% of people who are bitten by suspect rabid animals are children under 15 years of age.
- Every year, more than 15 million people worldwide receive a post-exposure vaccination to prevent the disease– this is estimated to prevent hundreds of thousands of rabies deaths annually.

The situation in Europe is different - due the huge efforts of the Veterinary Services and the support and coordintation of the Europan Union.

Poster

Technical Specifications
A3,full color, printed on one face, (4/0) paper
130 g/m

First Oral Rabies Vaccination Campaign of Foxes in Spring 2014

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How the vaccination is carried out

Aircraft distribute the baits over the whole country.

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The foxes are attracted by the strong smell and take up the baits.

Don't touch baits!

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Emergency InfoLine Rabies: 080-XXXXXXXX (7/24 toll free)

INFO:

Information Meeting for Citizens

Note: City / Date / Time / Location of Regional Round Table Discussion (to be stuck manually over the reserved area

DIBER, 10 OCTOBER, 10:00 AM, MAYOR HALL

This project is funded by the EU

PAZA-Project

Shërbimi Veterinar Shqiptar

Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration

Press Folder

Technical Specifications
Suited for material A4 with sleeves (5 mm) – exact model to be chosen from samples provided

Contact

In case of emergency call this number:
Emergency InfoLine Rabies: 080-XXXXXXXX (7/24 toll free)
If there is no emergency but you want to know more about the rabies vaccination campaign or about rabies, please contact your local veterinarian and / or your doctor.

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Oral Rabies Vaccination Campaign of foxes in Albania

Light aircraft → Vaccine baits → Foxes

Information Materials

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