ANTI RABIES VACCINATION

It is one of the responsibilities of government agencies to implement the National Rabies Prevention and Control Program. The Department of Health, in partnership with all the barangay including Cresencia Village, ensures the sufficient supply of DOH pre-qualified AntiRabies Vaccine in animal treatment center. This includes anti rabies vaccine for household pets like dogs and cats. Promoting animal welfare and the right to health of the people, barangay Cresencia Villlage aims to reduce rabies incidence in their barangay. Anti-Rabies Program includes free vaccination for the household pets of the Cresencia Village residence. As the REPUBLIC ACT NO. 9482 “Anti-Rabies Act of 2007” Section 3 B indicates, Concerned Officials refers to barangay officials, health workers, police officers or government veterinarians; the barangay officials with the help of Baguio City Veterinarians, holds free anti-rabies vaccination successfully.

Last year, February 02, 2017, 2 veterinarians serving Baguio City, were invited by Cresencia Village Barangay to vaccinate the dogs and cats in the barangay. 61 dogs and cats were given a shot at the barangay hall.

The Anti Rabies Act of 2007 Section 4 also states that:

*Sec. 4. National Rabies Prevention and Control Program. - It is hereby mandated that there shall be a National Rabies Prevention and Control Program to be implemented by a multi-agency/multi-sectoral committee chaired by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture. The program shall be a multi-agency effort in controlling and eliminating Rabies in the country. Among its component activities include:*

*(1) mass vaccination of Dogs;*

*(2) establishment of a central database system for registered and vaccinated Dogs;*

*(3) impounding, field control and disposition of unregistered, Stray and unvaccinated Dogs;*

*(4) conduct of information and education campaign on the prevention and control of Rabies;*

*(5) provision on pre-exposure treatment to high risk personnel and Post ExposureTreatment to animal bite victims;*

*(6) provision of free routine immunization or Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (P.E.P.) of schoolchildren aged five to fourteen in areas where there is high incidence of rabies as well as the encouragement of the practice of responsible pet ownership;*

*(7) The program shall be implemented by the Department of Agriculture (DA), Department of Health (DOH), Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) and Department of Education (DepEd), as well as Local Government Units (LGUs) with the assistance of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and People’s Organizations (POs).*

Which emphasizes on the mass vaccination of dogs.

This action towards rabies prevention does not only protect the people residing in the barangay but also look after the animals roaming around their vicinities. Rabies virus replicates in the cells of the muscles, and then spreads to the closest nerve fibers, including all peripheral, sensory and motor nerves, traveling from there to the CNS via fluid within the nerves. This then could be confused with other conditions that causes aggressive behavior. Aside from health complications that rabies cause, it also causes death to the infected animal.