**Table 1: Comparison of rabies cases, ARV, MDV, and weather parameters between the before large scale rabies control initiative (2006–2013) and after large scale rabies control initiative (2014–2024) in Bangladesh**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2006-2013 | 2014-2024 | Total | P-value |
| Monthly Mean Rabies Cases (±Standard deviation [SD]) | 10.82 ± 4.68 | 4.95 ± 2.69 | 7.45 ± 4.68 | <0.001 |
| Monthly Mean ARV used (±SD) | 9072.17 ± 5017.92 | 19751.78 ± 3715.87 | 17287.26 ± 6055.03 | <0.001 |
| Monthly Mean MDV used (±SD) | 2501.12 ± 3936.95 | 19764.41 ± 31997.78 | 16690.12 ± 29780.26 | <0.001 |
| Monthly Mean Total Rainfall (±SD) | 159.22 ± 175.62 | 162.98 ± 163.26 | 161.38 ± 168.27 | 0.870 |
| Monthly Mean Temperature (±SD) | 26.62 ± 3.82 | 30.28 ± 38.76 | 28.72 ± 29.46 | 0.289 |

**Figure 1: A) Number of yearly rabies cases, ARV, and MDV (B) Number of monthly rabies cases, ARV and MDV recorded in Bangladesh (2006–2024).**

**Fig 2: (Top) Mean monthly growth factor for the period of 2006–2024. (Bottom) The monthly growth factor for the individual year 2006–2024. The horizontal dashed line indicates monthly growth factor 1 (the same number of rabies cases in 2 subsequent months).**

**Table 2: The Mann-Kendell trend test of rabies cases in Bangladesh**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Test** |  | |
| ***Mann-Kendell trend analysis*** | **Tau** | **p-value** |
|  |  |  |
| *Sen’s Slop test* |  |  |
|  | Sen’s Slope | 95% Confidence Interval |
|  |  |  |

**Table 3: The incidence risk ratio (IRR) of ARV, MDV, average temperature, and rainfall to rabies cases in Bangladesh using time-series count Generalized Linear Model.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Crude IRR  (95% CI) | P-value | Adjusted IRR  (95% CI) | P-value |
| ARV |  |  |  |  |
| MDV |  |  |  |  |
| Average temperature |  |  |  |  |
| Rainfall |  |  |  |  |