Rabies Control Program

There were two confirmed cases of rabies in Tompkins County during August, 2017. One bat was found flying in a home during the day time, the other bat had been brought to a rehabilitator where its health declined and it was humanely euthanized.

Calls related to potential bat exposures peaked in early to mid-August. This season saw an increase in bites from bats due to people handling them when attempting to release. Bats should never be handled with bare hands. The Department continues to promote that the safest method to release a bat involves capturing it in a container to move outside, or opening up windows to let it fly out on its own. Our messaging stresses not to release a bat if there is concern of possible human contact, including finding a bat in room with a sleeping person or an unattended child. In all cases when in doubt the public is encourage to contact the Health Department to evaluate potential risk of rabies. Now is the time to contact professionals to arrange for bat remediation and exclusion.

Fall Rabies Clinics have been scheduled for the towns of Newfield, Groton, Caroline, Trumansburg, and the City of Ithaca. Online pre-registration is available for all fall clinics and residents are already using it to reserve their appointment.

Key Data Overview										
	This Month	YTD 2017	YTD 2016	TOTAL 2016						
Bites ¹	30	198	164	230						
Non Bites ²	115	188	132	144						
Referrals to Other Counties	3	17	31	46						
Submissions to the NYS Rabies Lab	80	181	160	195						
Human Post-Exposure	75	125	71	85						
Treatments	75	125	7.1	63						
Unvaccinated Pets Quarantined ³	0	0	3	4						
Unvaccinated Pets Destroyed ⁴	0	1	10	10						
Rabid Animals (Lab Confirmed)	2	7	8	12						

¹"Bites" include all reported bites inflicted by mammals and any other wounds received while saliva is present.

quarantine cannot be performed or the owners elect euthanasia instead of quarantine.

Reports by Animal Type												
	Bites				Animals sent to the NYS Rabies Laboratory			Rabid Animals				
	Мо	YTD 2017	YTD 2016	Total 2016	By TCHD	By Cornell	To Mo	tals YTD	Мо	YTD 2017	YTD 2016	Total 2016
Cat	9	77	55	84	2	0	2	17	0	1	0	1
Dog	15	104	100	133	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	0
Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Horse/Mule	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sheep/Goat	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Domestic	_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Raccoon	0	2	1	3	1	0	1	6	0	2	3	3
Bats	5	7	0	1	74	1	75	124	2	2	3	7
Skunks	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Foxes	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	1
Other Wild	0	2	6	6	0	0	0	21	0	0	1	1
Totals	30	198	164	230	77	3	80	181	2	7	8	12

²"Non-bites" include human exposures to saliva of potentially rabid animals. This also includes bats in rooms with sleeping people or young children where the bat was unavailable for testing.

³When an otherwise healthy, unvaccinated pet has contact with a rabid animal, or suspect rabid animal, that pet must be quarantined for 6 months or euthanized. Quarantine must occur in a TCHD-approved facility (such as a kennel) at the owner's expense. If the pet is still healthy at the end of 6 months, the exposure did not result in rabies and the pet is released.

⁴ Pets must be euthanized if they are unvaccinated and have been in contact with a rabid or suspect rabid animal and begin to display signs consistent with rabies. Alternatively, a pet is euthanized if a prescribed 6-month