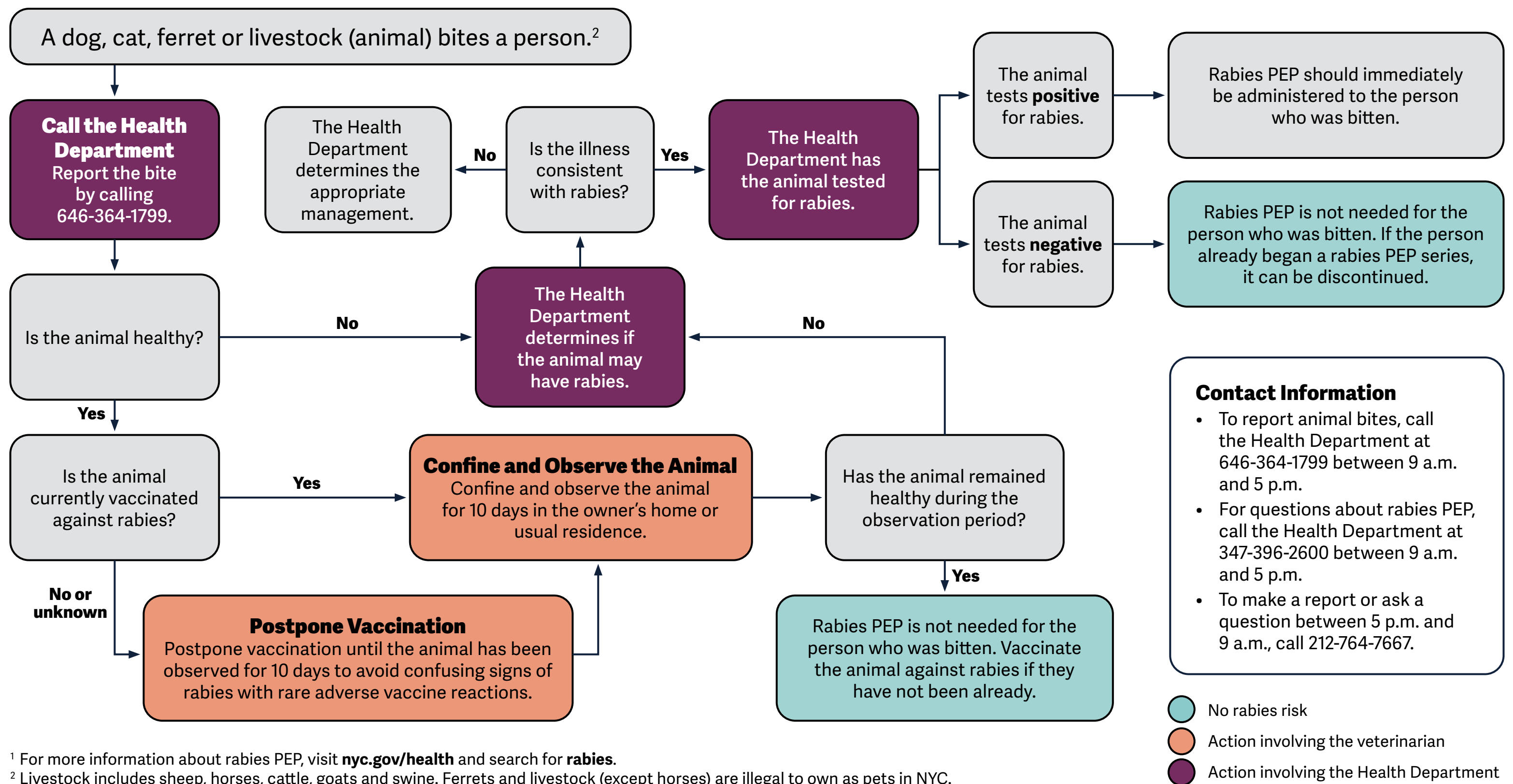




Managing Animals That Bite Humans

Report animal bites to the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (Health Department). The Health Department will coordinate with the animal's owner and person who was bitten to determine how to manage the animal and if the person needs post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP).¹

Healthy dogs, cats, ferrets and livestock that have bitten someone can be observed for 10 days. Healthy dogs and cats can be observed in the owner's home. Management of other biting animals requires consultation with the Health Department.



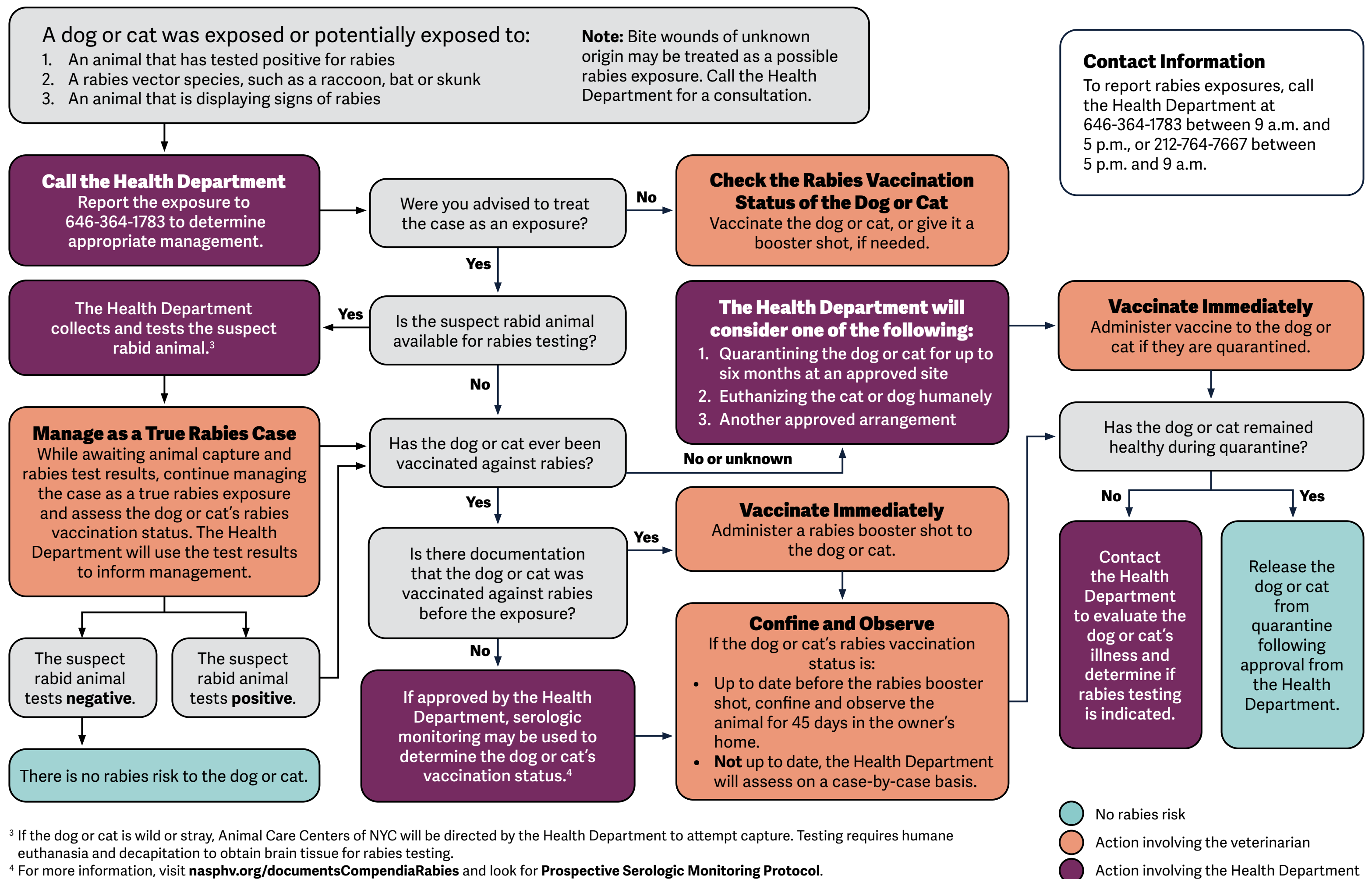
¹ For more information about rabies PEP, visit nyc.gov/health and search for rabies.

² Livestock includes sheep, horses, cattle, goats and swine. Ferrets and livestock (except horses) are illegal to own as pets in NYC.



Managing a Cat or Dog With a Known or Possible Rabies Exposure

A rabies exposure is any bite or incident in which saliva or central nervous system tissue from a rabid or potentially rabid animal had or may have had direct contact with a dog or cat's mucous membrane or a break in their skin.



³ If the dog or cat is wild or stray, Animal Care Centers of NYC will be directed by the Health Department to attempt capture. Testing requires humane euthanasia and decapitation to obtain brain tissue for rabies testing.

⁴ For more information, visit nasphv.org/documentsCompendiaRabies and look for **Prospective Serologic Monitoring Protocol**.