

阿拉巴馬州規定咬人之狗需隔離做狂犬病觀察 10 天

法條 The Code of Alabama 1975, Section 3-7A-9

該法要求任何與人暴露過的狗、貓或雪貂應在事件發生之日起十天內在有執照的獸醫師的監督下進行隔離。暴露的定義是懷疑或確認狗的唾液與人類的破損皮膚或黏膜(如眼睛、嘴巴、鼻子等)接觸。只有在滿足下列自 a 至 f 之條件時，衛生官員才可允許居家隔離：

- a. 該動物最近已接種了狂犬病疫苗。(The animal is currently vaccinated against rabies.)
- b. 這次暴露是因為動物被挑釁所造成的。當一個人製造了一種情況(例如，餵食、抓握、威脅等)，使動物產生咬人或攻擊之反應時，就會發生被挑釁事件。當動物無緣無故咬人或攻擊時，就不是挑釁事件。(The exposure was a result of a provoked incident. A provoked incident occurs when a person creates a situation such that an expected reaction of the animal is to bite or attack (e.g, feeding, grabbing, threatening, etc). An unprovoked incident occurs when an animal bites or attacks for no apparent reason.)
- c. 動物的主人同意在動物暴露後讓有執照的獸醫師進行檢查動物 10 天。(The owner or person responsible for the animal agrees to have the animal examined by a licensed veterinarian 10 days following the exposure.)
- d. 將動物飼養在指定限制區域(如房屋的一個房間或隔離的狗舍)的封閉區域(例如房間、圍欄)中，以避免與(單一)照顧者以外的人和動物互動。(The animal is kept in an enclosed area (e.g., house, pen) in a designated confinement area (e.g., one room of a house or isolated kennel facility) to avoid interaction with people and animals other than a single caretaker.)
- e. 居家檢疫期間，若動物死亡或執業獸醫判定出現狂犬病臨床症狀的話，動物主人應立即與縣衛生部門聯繫。衛生官員應通知暴露者及其醫生，由醫生決定是否需要進行暴露後治療。(If during the period of home quarantine the animal dies or exhibits clinical signs suggestive of rabies as determined by a licensed veterinarian, the owner or person responsible for the animal shall immediately contact the county health department. The health officer shall notify the person exposed and his/her physician so the physician can determine if post-exposure treatment is indicated.)
- f. 主人有責任在家庭檢疫期間保護動物。如果動物暴露於人或動物和/或動物從家庭檢疫中逃脫或消失，動物的主人應立即通知縣衛生部門。(The owner is responsible for securing the animal during the period of home quarantine. Should the animal expose a human or animal and/or if the animal escapes or disappears from home quarantine, the owner or person responsible for the animal shall immediately notify the county health department.)