

狗、貓和雪貂狂犬病檢疫指南 (10 天、45 天、4-6 個月共三種隔離檢疫方式) Rabies quarantine guidelines for dogs, cats and ferrets

資料來源：猶他州州法 Utah Admin. Code 386-702-12

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/regulations/utah/Utah-Admin-Code-R386-702-12>

All rabies quarantine guidelines are based on the 2016 Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control created by the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians. These recommendations are designed to protect the health and safety of everyone involved in rabies quarantines as well as the community. The protocol in each local jurisdiction may vary, however, and local animal control agencies have the ultimate authority in rabies quarantine management. Please see the “Guidance for Dog, Cat and Ferret Quarantine Requirements Based on Exposure” decision tree posted on the Utah Department of Health rabies webpage for more help to decide which type of quarantine should be performed.

所有猶他州之狂犬病檢疫指南，均是依據聯邦 2016 Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control 之原則制定。這些規定旨在保護狂犬病檢疫的執法人員以及社區居民的安全。然而，各州管轄區的規定可能有差異，故地方動物衛生機關擁有狂犬病檢疫管理的最終權力。

10-day quarantine 10 天檢疫規定

- This should be performed when a domestic animal bites a person, regardless of the animal’s rabies vaccine status. 當動物咬傷人時，無論該動物是否接種了狂犬病疫苗，都應遵守本法實施。
- This may be performed either in a professional shelter/veterinary facility or at the owner’s home, provided the owner is able and agrees to comply with the quarantine requirements described below. 此可在專業收容所/獸醫機關或主人家中進行，但主人必須同意遵守下述檢疫要求。
- Do not administer rabies vaccination to the animal during this time, even if not current on vaccination. Rare adverse reactions to vaccination could be confused with signs of rabies. 此時動物不可注射狂犬病疫苗，因恐疫苗產生不良反應而誤判成狂犬病症狀。
- During this quarantine period the animal should not leave the property. 在此檢疫期間，動物不得離開房屋。
 - Cats and ferrets should be kept indoors 100% of the time. 貓和雪貂應 100% 待在室內。
 - Dogs should be kept inside as much as possible, with limited, supervised outside time for bathroom breaks only. 至於狗，應盡可能留在室內，僅在有人監督的情況下允許外出便尿。
 - Dogs should be kept on a leash at all times while outside. 狗在戶外時應持續以鍊繩拴住。
 - Owners (or limited shelter staff) may interact with the animal as usual, but no outside visitors or anyone else should have contact with the animal. 主人(或收容所人員)可以像平常一樣與動物互動，但任何其他人都不可與動物接觸。
 - The animal should not be allowed to have contact with any other animals apart from its normal housemates. 除了正常的室友之外，動物禁止與任何其他動物接觸。
- The animal should be monitored closely during these 10 days for any signs of illness. Animal control should check on the animal’s status at a minimum on day five and day 10. 在這 10 天內，應密切監測動物是否有疾病跡象。動物防疫部門應至少要在第五天和第十天檢視動物。
- If the animal shows any signs of illness report it immediately to the local health department and to animal control. The animal should be evaluated by a veterinarian. 如果動物出現任何生病跡象，應立即向當地衛生部門和動物衛生機關報告。
- If signs suggestive of rabies develop, the animal should be euthanized and the head or entire brain submitted to the Utah Public Health Laboratory (UPHL) for rabies testing. 如果出現狂犬病症狀，應對動物實施安樂死，並將其頭部或整個大腦送至檢驗機關進行狂犬病檢測。
 - If the animal tests positive, the bite victim should immediately receive post-exposure prophylaxis. 如果動物檢測呈狂犬病陽性，被咬傷者應立即接受暴露後預防(PEP)。
- If the animal remains healthy during this quarantine period and no signs of rabies develop, the animal may be released from confinement and the bite victim does not need to receive post-exposure

prophylaxis. 如果動物在檢疫期間保持健康並且沒有出現狂犬病症狀，則可以將動物釋放，並且被咬傷的受害者不需要接受暴露後預防。

- If the animal is not up-to-date with its rabies vaccination, a booster rabies vaccine should be administered AFTER the 10 days of quarantine has been completed. 如果動物未按時接種狂犬病疫苗，則應在 10 天隔離完成後補強注射狂犬病疫苗。

45-day quarantine 45 天檢疫規定

- This should be performed when a domestic animal is exposed to a confirmed rabid animal or an at-risk species (bat or wild carnivore such as raccoon, skunk, or fox) that was unable to be tested, AND the domestic animal has proof of prior rabies vaccination. 當寵物接觸過罹患狂犬病的動物或無法進行檢測的高風險野生動物(蝙蝠或野生食肉目動物，如浣熊、臭鼬或狐狸)，且該寵物有認證確實曾注射過狂犬病疫苗時，該寵物需接受此項檢測。
 - Exposure is defined as a bite, scratch, or any contact with saliva or brain/nervous tissue through open cuts in the skin, scratches, or mucous membranes. Any uncertainty around contact with a bat is also considered a risk for rabies exposure, since bites or scratches from a bat can be too small to see or feel, especially if there's a chance it occurred while the person was asleep. 暴露的定義是經由咬、抓或透過皮膚抓傷或黏膜上的切口與唾液或腦/神經組織發生接觸。與蝙蝠接觸的任何不確定性也被視為是接觸狂犬病的風險，因為蝙蝠咬傷或抓傷之傷口可能太小而無法看到或感覺到，特別是當人睡著之時。
 - If the wild animal is not available for rabies testing, the animal should be assumed to be rabid out of caution. 如果野生動物無法進行狂犬病檢測，為求謹慎，應假定該動物罹患狂犬病。
- This may be performed either in a professional shelter/veterinary facility or at the owner's home, provided the owner is able and agrees to comply with the quarantine requirements described below. 檢疫可以在收容所、動物醫院或主人家中進行，但主人必須同意遵守下述檢疫要求。
- Immediately following the bite or exposure, the wound of the dog/cat/ferret should be cleaned and the animal should be given a booster rabies vaccination under the supervision of a veterinarian. The booster vaccination is recommended within 96 hours of exposure. 被咬傷或暴露之寵物(狗/貓/雪貂)，應立即清潔其傷口，並在暴露後 96 小時內在獸醫師的監督下補強注射狂犬病疫苗。
 - If the exposed animal is past due for their rabies vaccination at the time of exposure AND the rabies booster is not administered within 96 hours, quarantine time may need to be extended longer than 45 days. Consult with your local health department to make an individualized quarantine plan specific to these cases. 如果暴露動物在暴露時已超過狂犬病疫苗補強接種期限，且未在 96 小時內補強注射狂犬病疫苗，則隔離時間可能需要超過 45 天，由當地衛生部門，對此病例制定個人化的隔離計畫。
- During this quarantine period the animal should not leave the property. 檢疫期間，動物不得離開房屋。
 - Cats and ferrets should be kept indoors 100% of the time. 貓和雪貂應 100%待在室內。
 - Dogs should be kept indoors as much as possible, with limited, supervised outside time for bathroom breaks. 至於狗，應盡可能留在室內，只有在有人監督的情況下允許外出便尿。
 - Dogs should be kept on a leash at all times while outside. 狗在戶外時應持續以鍊繩拴住。
 - The animal should not have contact with any other animals. If this is not possible, contact should be restricted to the animal's normal housemates only. 該動物不應與任何其他動物接觸。若不得已，亦僅僅限於動物的正常室友。
 - Verify that all other dogs, cats, and ferrets in the home are up to date on rabies vaccination. If past due, they should be given a booster. 確認家中所有其他狗、貓和雪貂都按時接種了狂犬病疫苗。若逾期，應給予補強注射。
 - If the animal is up to date on its rabies vaccination, owners (or limited shelter staff) may interact with the animal as usual, but no outside visitors or anyone else should have contact with the animal. 如果動物接種了最新的狂犬病疫苗，主人(或收容所工作人員)可以像平常一樣與動物互動，但外部訪客或任何其他人都禁止與該動物接觸。
 - If the animal is past due for its rabies vaccination or has had a confirmed rabies exposure, it may be recommended to minimize the number of people who have contact with the animal. Consult with your local health department for guidance. 如果動物的狂犬病疫苗接種逾期或已確診狂犬病暴露，建議盡量減少與該動物接觸的人數。請諮詢當地衛生部門以獲取指導。

- Monitor the animal closely during these 45 days for any signs of illness. Animal control should check on the status of the animal at least once during the first week of confinement and at the end of the 45 days. 在這 45 天內密切監測動物是否有任何疾病跡象。動物衛生機關應在隔離的第一週和 45 天結束時至少檢查一次動物的狀況。
- If the animal shows any signs of illness report it immediately to the local health department and to animal control. The animal should be evaluated by a veterinarian. 如果動物出現任何疾病跡象，請立即向當地衛生部門和動物衛生機關報告，動物應由獸醫進行評估。
- If signs suggestive of rabies develop, the animal should be euthanized and the head or entire brain submitted to UPHL for rabies testing. 如果出現狂犬病跡象，應對動物實施安樂死，並將其頭部或整個大腦送交狂犬病檢驗機關進行狂犬病檢測。
 - If the animal tests positive: 如果動物檢測呈陽性：
 - Any persons who could have been exposed to the animal's saliva during its quarantine should immediately receive post-exposure prophylaxis. 任何在檢疫期間可能接觸過動物唾液的人都應立即接受暴露後預防。
 - Any animal that may have been exposed to the animal's saliva during its quarantine should be quarantined and monitored for signs of rabies as appropriate based on that animal's vaccination status. 任何在檢疫期間可能接觸過該動物唾液的動物，都應根據該動物的疫苗接種狀況酌情進行檢疫和監測是否有狂犬病跡象。
- If the animal remains healthy during this 45-day period and no signs of rabies develop, the animal may be released from confinement. 如果動物在這 45 天期間保持健康並且沒有出現狂犬病的跡象，則可以將動物釋放。

4- or 6-month quarantine 4 或 6 個月之檢疫規定

- This should be performed when a domestic animal is exposed to a confirmed rabid animal or an at risk species (bat, or wild carnivore such as raccoon, skunk, or fox) that was unable to be tested, AND has NEVER been vaccinated for rabies, AND the owner doesn't want to euthanize the animal. 當寵物接觸過罹患狂犬病的動物或無法進行檢測的高風險野生動物(蝙蝠或野生食肉目動物，如浣熊、臭鼬或狐狸)，且該寵物從未注射過狂犬病疫苗，且主人不想對該寵物實施安樂死時，該寵物需接受此項檢測。
 - Exposure is defined as a bite, scratch, or any contact with saliva or brain/nervous tissue through open cuts in the skin, scratches, or mucous membranes. Any uncertainty around contact with a bat is also considered a risk for rabies exposure, since bites or scratches from a bat can be too small to see or feel, if there's a chance it occurred while the animal was asleep. 暴露的定義是經由咬、抓或透過皮膚抓傷或黏膜上的切口與唾液或腦/神經組織發生接觸。與蝙蝠接觸的任何不確定性也被視為是接觸狂犬病的風險，因為蝙蝠咬傷或抓傷之傷口可能太小而無法看到或感覺到，特別是當人睡著之時。
 - If the wild animal is not available for rabies testing, the animal should be assumed to be rabid out of caution. 如果野生動物無法進行狂犬病檢測，為求謹慎，應假定該動物罹患狂犬病。
- Dogs and cats must be isolated for four months; ferrets for six months. 狗和貓必須隔離四個月；雪貂六個月。
- This quarantine MUST be performed either in a municipal/county animal shelter or an approved licensed veterinary facility. This is done at the owner's expense. 這種檢疫必須在市/縣動物收容所或經核准有執照的動物醫院執行，檢疫費用由飼主承擔。
 - If a professional quarantine facility is not available or quarantine is not an option for the animal for other reasons, the animal instead must be euthanized. 如果沒有專業的檢疫設備，或因其他原因無法對動物進行檢疫，則必須將動物安樂死。
 - Testing the animal for rabies is not necessary unless that animal has exposed a person or is showing current signs of rabies. 除非該動物曾與人類接觸或目前顯現出狂犬病症狀，否則無須對動物進行狂犬病檢測。
- Immediately following the bite or exposure, the wound of the dog/cat/ferret should be cleaned and the animal should be given a booster rabies vaccination under the supervision of a veterinarian. Booster vaccination is recommended within 96 hours of exposure. 當狗/貓/雪貂被咬傷或暴露後，應立即清潔傷口，並在獸醫的監督下注射狂犬病疫苗。建議在暴露後 96 小時內完成疫苗接種。
- During this quarantine period the animal must have NO CONTACT WITH HUMANS OR

ANIMALS. 在此檢疫期間，動物不得與人類或動物接觸。

- The animal should be confined in an enclosure that prevents any direct contact with people and other animals. 動物應被限制在一個圍欄內，以防止與人和其他動物直接接觸。
- Monitor the animal during this quarantine period for any signs of illness. 在此檢疫期間須監測動物是否有疾病跡象。
- If the animal shows any signs of illness report it immediately to the local health department and to animal control. The animal should be evaluated by a veterinarian. 如果動物出現任何疾病跡象，須立即向當地衛生部門和動物衛生機關報告。動物應由獸醫師進行評估。
- If signs suggestive of rabies develop, the animal should be euthanized and the head or entire brain should be submitted to the UPHL for rabies testing. 如果出現狂犬病跡象，應對該動物實施安樂死，並將其頭部或整個大腦送交狂犬病檢驗機關進行狂犬病檢測。
- If the animal remains healthy during this 4- or 6-month quarantine and no sign of rabies develops, the animal may be released from confinement. 如果動物在 4 或 6 個月的隔離期間保持健康並且沒有出現狂犬病的跡象，則可以將動物釋放。

Summary

Type of quarantine	Wild mammal exposure?	Person bitten?	Booster rabies vaccine?	Normal contact with the owner allowed?
10-day	No	✓	NO	✓
45-day	✓	No	✓	✓ (in most cases)
4 months (6 for ferrets)	✓	No	✓	NO