

State of Montana Newsroom 美國蒙大拿州州政府新聞室發文【摘譯】

網址 <https://news.mt.gov/Department-of-Livestock/Dog-Tests-Positive-for-Rabies-in-Big-Horn-County>

發文標題：大角縣(Big Horn County)狗發生跨物種感染狂犬病 Dog Tests Positive for Rabies in Big Horn County

發文機關：畜牧處 Department of Livestock

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州政府獸醫師 emails：[略]

內文摘要

蒙大拿州首府 Helena 發文：蒙大拿州畜牧處收到了今年第 20 例狂犬病病例。這些狗都是曾經接種過狂犬病疫苗，但後來沒有補強接種。依據州法 ARM 32.3.1202 條之規定，該縣所有未接種狂犬病疫苗的寵物(含狗、貓和雪貂)均需進行 60 天的隔離檢疫。日期是從 2021 年 11 月 15 日 (臭鼬暴露日)至 2022 年 1 月 14 日為止。

州政府官員 Dr. Anna Forseth 說：「疫苗只打一次不太可能保護動物的一生。需要補強注射以維持免疫力，尤其是在有野生動物狂犬病的之疫區。」狂犬病是致命的病毒性疾病，可通過唾液傳播。飼主應檢查動物的狂犬病疫苗接種情況，寵物與野生動物(包括臭鼬和蝙蝠)之間若發生接觸，應向獸醫師或蒙大拿州畜牧處報告，以確保安全。

Dog Tests Positive for Rabies in Big Horn County

Helena, Mont. – On Friday December 17th, the Montana Department of Livestock (MDOL) received confirmation of the fifth case of terrestrial (non-bat) rabies in the state this year. The rabies-infected dog was in Big Horn County and was submitted for testing after it developed neurologic signs and later died. The dog had contact with a skunk five weeks prior, where it is assumed to have been exposed to the rabies virus. This is the 20th case of rabies in Montana this year.

While the disease is highly preventable in domestic animals through the administration of rabies vaccine, cases involving vaccinated animals do occur on occasion. The dog in this situation was previously vaccinated though was not current on vaccinations.

"This case should catch the attention of Montana animal owners," says Dr. Anna Forseth with the Department of Livestock. "A single dose of vaccine is unlikely to protect an animal for their entire life. Booster shots are needed to sustain a strong immunity, especially when exposed to rabid wildlife species".

In response to the diagnosis, MDOL has issued a 60 day county-wide quarantine in Big Horn County for dogs, cats and ferrets that are not currently vaccinated for rabies (ARM 32.3.1202). The quarantine is in effect from the date of the skunk exposure (November 15th), until Saturday, January 14th, 2022. Animals past-due for a rabies vaccine booster, animals that are not 28 days past the date of first vaccine administration, and animals that have never been vaccinated are all subject to the quarantine.

Rabies is a fatal viral disease that can spread through the saliva of an infected animal. Residents should check the rabies vaccination status of all animals and report any contact between a pet and a wild animal, including skunks and bats, to their veterinarian or the MDOL to ensure potential rabies exposure are assessed for risk and managed accordingly.

The mission of the Montana Department of Livestock is to control and eradicate animal diseases, prevent the transmission of animal diseases to humans, and to protect the livestock industry from theft and predatory animals. For more information on the MDOL, visit www.liv.mt.gov.