What is rabies?
Rabies is a disease that affects the brain and leads to the death of the person or animal involved.
Symptoms vary widely and may include:
• Behavioural changes
• Aggression
• Salivation
• Paralysis.

RABIES AFFECTS ALL ANIMALS!

Spreading of the disease
The virus occurs in great numbers in the saliva of rabid animals.

CONTACT YOUR VET OR ANIMAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN

How to control rabies
• Vaccination is the only protection.
• **Vaccinate** your dogs and cats. Encourage other people to have their pets vaccinated too.
• Do not allow your pet to roam the streets.

• Report all suspect cases to your nearest state veterinarian, animal health technician or to the police.

NEVER TOUCH OR CARESS A STRANGE, INJURED ANIMAL OR ONE WHICH APPEARS TO BE SICK!

If you get bitten
• Thoroughly disinfect the wound.
• Immediately consult a medical doctor or clinic.
• Contact your nearest state veterinarian or animal health technician.

This publication is available on the web at: www.daff.gov.za
2009
2007 First print
Compiled by
Directorate Animal Health
Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Layout, printed and published by
Directorate Agricultural Information Services
Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Private Bag X144, Pretoria, 0001 South Africa
Obtainable from
Resource Centre
Directorate Agricultural Information Services
Private Bag X144, Pretoria 0001, South Africa or
Rihuhu mbyana I yini
Rihuhu mbyana I vuvabyi lebyi hlaselaka byongo leswi swi nga koxaka rifu eka munhu kumbe xifuwo lexi hlaseriweke hi vuvabyi lebyi.

Swikombiso swa vuvabyi swahambana na swona swi katsa leswi landzelaka:
- Ku cinca ka mahanyelo.
- Ku va na vukarhi.
- Ku phopha marha.
- Ku oma ka swirho.

RIHUHUMBYANA RI KHOMA SWIFUWO HINKWASWO

Ku hangalakisiwa ka vuvabyi
Xitsongwatsongwana lexi xi vuriwaka “virus” xi kumeka hi xitalo eka. Marha ya xifuwo lexi hlaseriweke hi vuvabyi lebyi.

TIHLANGANISE NA DOKODELA WA SWIFUWO KUMBE MUKAMBERI WA SWIFUWO

Ku lawula rihuhu mbyana
- Nsawutiso hi yona ndlela yiri yinwe yo sivela.
- Sawutisa mbyana na xi manga xa wena kucetela vanhu vanwana ku sawutisa timbyana na swinanga swa vona.
- U nga pfumeleri mbyana kumbe ximanga xa wena ku famba famba hikhwako tani hi le magondzweni.
- Vika eka dokodela wa swi fuwo wa le kusuhana, mukamberi wa swifuwo, emaphoriseni xifuwo xinwana na xi nwana

UNGA KHOMI XIFUWO LEXI U NGA XI TIVIKI KUMBE LEXI XI KOMBABA KUVA XI KHOWIMILE HI VUVABYI LEBYI

- Hi xihatla hlantswa mbanga yi basa swinene hi mati lawa ya cheriweke khemikhala yo dlaya switsongwatsongwana.
- Hi xihatla tsutsumela eka dokodela wa vanhu kumbe etliliniki.
- Ti hlanganise na dokodela wa swifuwo kumbe mukamberi wa swifuwo.

This publication is available on the web at: www.daff.gov.za
2009
2007 First print
Compiled by
Directorate Animal Health
Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Layout, printed and published by
Directorate Agricultural Information Services
Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Private Bag X144, Pretoria, 0001 South Africa

Obtainable from
Resource Centre
Directorate Agricultural Information Services
Private Bag X144, Pretoria 0001, South Africa or