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.

— Beware —
Rabies kills!

THIS ADVICE CAN SAVE YOUR LIFE!

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.

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
**Botsenwa-ntša ke eng?**

Botsenwa-ntša ke bolwetse jo bo amang thalloganyo mme bo felelese bo bolaya motho kgotsa phologolo e e amegang.

Matshwao a farologana thata mme a akaretsa:

- Go fetoga ga maitsholo (bogale/bonolo)
- Go galefa
- Go tsurutla ga mathe
- Go repetlana ga mmele.

**BOTSENWA-NTŠA BO AMA DIFHOLOGOLO TSOTLHE!**

**Bolwetse bo anama jang?**

Kokwanathloko e, e fithelwa ka bontsi mo matheng a phologolo e e amegileng mme e bo fitisetse, ka mathe ko go tse di itekanetseng.

**IKGOLAGANYE LE NGAKA YA DIFHOLOGOLO KGOTSA ANIMAL HEALTH TECHNICIAN**

**Thibelo ya botsenwa-ntša**

- Go tlhabela ke gone fela go sireletsang.
- **Tlhabela dintša le dikatse.**
  Rotloetsa baagisanyi ba gago go tlhabela diphologolo tsa bona.
- Se letlelele diphologolo tsa gago go tsamaya kana go ebela mo mebileng.

**SE TSHWARE KGOTSA WA TSHAMEKA KA PHOLOGOLO E O SA E ITSENG, E E GOBETSENG KGOTSA E E LEBEGANG E LWALA!**

**Ga o ka lomiwa ke ntša**

- Tlhapisa ntho ka dibolai tsa dikokwanathloko. (Dettol kana Savlon)
- E ya ko ngakeng kgotsa kliniking ka bonako.
- Ikgolaganye le ngaka ya diphologolo e e gaufi le wena.

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