

Notification of rabies prophylaxis care caused by dogs and cats in Federal District, Brazil

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INTRODUCTION

The Brazilian National Rabies Control Program, established in 1973, is responsible for human and animal prophylaxis, laboratory surveillance, and case notification. In Brazil, when an individual is involved in a potential rabies transmission incident and seeks treatment at a health unit, notifying the national system is mandatory. This study aims to understand the notification process for rabies incidents caused by dogs and cats in Brasília, Brazil. Specifically, it examines how notifications are made and the pathways through which they are transmitted within the health system.

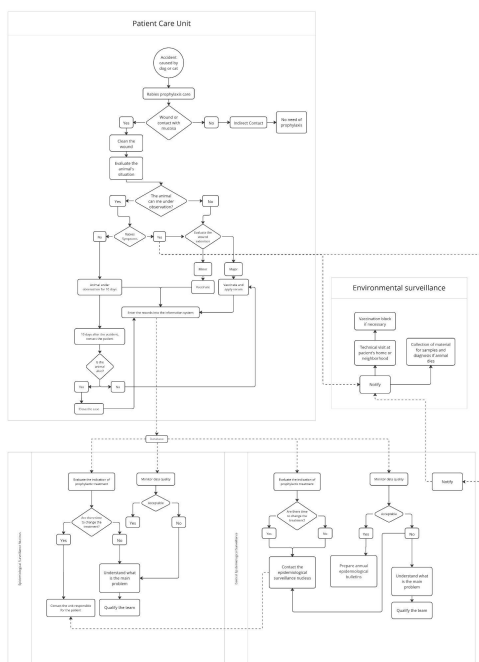
METHODS

A qualitative research approach was used to gather insights from the team responsible for notification surveillance in Federal District. The primary data source was mapping processes, exploring the methodologies and practices outlined in the national health guide.

RESULTS

The initial appointment takes place in a patient care unit. Once the notification is made, it is recorded in the database. Two separate departments are responsible for verifying whether the treatment provided was adequate. Additionally, another department is tasked with assessing the animal's health both before and after death and implementing appropriate environmental management measures.

A flowchart detailing this process is available via the QR code below.



CONCLUSION

The rabies control program for pets is a complex system involving active surveillance and ongoing monitoring. repetidas atividades.

