

Profile of human anti-rabies care in Brazil's international border, between 2007 and 2020

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INTRODUCTION

Rabies is an anthrozoosis transmitted to humans commonly through bites and licks, by the rabies virus present in the saliva and secretions of infected animals.

Objectives: the profile of human anti-rabies care-HAC was analyzed in the 11 states on the Brazilian international border.

METHODOLOGY

This is a quantitative and retrospective descriptive study of the anti-rabies care database, between 2007 and 2020.



RESULTS

475,024 notifications were observed (5.43% of the country = 8,747,764). The states of Paraná (124,153; 26.14%), Rio Grande do Sul (95,097; 20.02%) and Rondônia (55,631; 11.71%) represented 57.87% of notifications. The five main reporting municipalities were: Boa Vista/Roraima (30,580; 6.44%), Rio Branco/Acre (28,006; 5.90%), Porto Velho/Rondônia (24,116; 5.08%), Foz do Iguaçu/Paraná (15,589; 3.28%) and Cascavel/Paraná (15,520; 3.27%). It frequently occurred in 2019 (41,480; 8.73%) and usually in August (43,286; 9.11%). It prevailed in males (260,097; 54.76%) in the age group of 20 to 34 years (90,505; 19.05%), with attacks caused by canines (406,295; 85.53%), felines (42,563; 8.96%) and chiropterans (4,408; 0.93%), which caused bites (418,003; 88.00%), on the upper limbs (190,970; 40.20%), with single-type injuries (273,635; 57.60%), superficial (225,945; 47.56%) and indication of observation plus vaccination anti-rabies prophylaxis (181,581; 38.23%).

CONCLUSION

In 14 years of AAH in the Brazilian international border area, notifications prevailed in Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul and Rondônia, with the five main notifying municipalities: Boa Vista/Roraima, Rio Branco/Acre, Porto Velho/Rondônia, Foz of Iguaçu/Paraná and Cascavel/Paraná. They predominated in 2019 and the month of August, and prevailed in males, between 20 and 34 years old, with attacks caused by canines, felines and bats, through bites on the upper limbs, causing single and superficial, with anti-rabies prophylaxis usually indicated animal observation associated with human vaccination.