

Vaccine type	Intended party	Notes
<b>Hepatitis B infection</b>	Laboratory workers that exposed to everything that comes from humans (blood, tissues, sweat, saliva etc.)/dental clinic employees	3 vaccines (0 time, after 1 month and after 6 months).  Workers who are regularly exposed to elements that may contain the virus, need to check for antibodies to hepatitis B surface antigen (anti-HBs), after five years.
		Every student who was previously vaccinated, needs to present a test for antibodies against anti-HBs.
<b>Diphtheria tetanus Td</b>	Animal research facility workers, workers coming into contact with soil and gardening	In the event the person was not vaccinated (fully vaccinated – with at least 3 injections) over the last 10 years.
	All workers	Following a puncture wound or injury accompanied by (significant) bleeding, a vaccine must be administered within 48 hours.
<b>Rabies</b>  <b>Cell Culture Vaccine (CCV)</b> an inactivated virus vaccine	Veterinarians and laboratory workers working with the virus.  A bite from a wild animal (fox, hyena, raccoon) must be treated as a bite from a rabies infected animal and full treatment must be provided after exposure.	<u>Exposure categories:</u> * <b>Category 1:</b> Contact with an animal's fur, feeding it or the licking of unbroken skin (uninjured skin). <b>Category 2:</b> superficial damage to skin from an animal's teeth or claws without bleeding. <b>Category 3:</b> bites or scratches that penetrate the skin (with bleeding), mucosal licking or licking of injured flesh or any suspicion of <b>contact with bats</b> , or exposure to, even in the absence of evidence of injury. <b>Rabies transmissible contact is exposure from category 2 or 3.</b> <b>Prophylaxis treatment:</b> 3 doses (CCV vaccine) on day 0, 7, 28. <u>People who work with animals that are susceptible to rabies infection</u> , should do a titer test for antibodies to rabies every two years. A booster dose should be administered where the titer is lower than 0.5 IU/ml. <b>Please note:</b> the rabies virus is sensitive to exposure to sunlight, heat, dryness and other environmental factors. Suspicious matter that is dry does not transmit rabies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An antibody level of 0.5 IU/ml and higher is defined as a vaccinated person.</li> </ul> <b>Treatment:</b> <u>a person who was previously vaccinated and is suspected of exposure to rabies</u> – should be administered two doses of an active immunizing agent vaccine (which induces the body

		to produce antibodies on its own) the first one near the time of exposure and the second one, three days later. <u>A person who was not previously vaccinated and is suspected of exposure to rabies</u> – should be administered five doses: the first one near the time of exposure and the remaining doses on days 3, 7, 14 and 28 thereafter, plus a passive vaccine containing antibodies providing quick protection over the course of three weeks.
<b>Hepatitis A + polio</b>	Anyone working with effluent.	

*\* The rabies virus is only transmitted when it penetrates through wounds on the skin or through contact with a mucous membrane. The virus is found in the saliva of animals contaminated with rabies and their nervous system tissue. Rabies infected matter that is dry does not transmit the rabies virus. Animal bites are the most common method for transmitting the virus, yet in very rare circumstances it can also be transmitted by means of scratches from claws that were infected by saliva, mucosal licking or licking of injured (broken) flesh.*

*Unique and rare exposure to the rabies virus may occur upon exposure to an aerosol amongst laboratory workers handling the rabies virus.*

*The following are examples of contact that do not constitute exposure to the virus: licking of unbroken skin, petting an animal infected with rabies, contact with blood or secretions that are not saliva from a rabies infected animal, such as urine and feces, as well as exposure to an animal wound arising from a bite by another animal suspected of being infected with rabies.*