How to administer RIG and the vaccine

1. **Administer RIG and vaccine**
   - Administer at least one rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) to the patient in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.
   - Use the site of previous vaccine injection as long as it has not been associated with an adverse reaction.
   - Be aware that the sciatic nerve may be at risk of injury to the sciatic nerve unless the exposure is in the gluteal region. For RIG, the gluteal region should not be used as an injection site because of the risk of injury to the sciatic nerve unless the exposure is in the gluteal region.
   - For children, the anterolateral aspect of the thigh is also acceptable. The gluteal area should never be used for rabies vaccine injections, because observations in rare cases have suggested administration in this area resulted in lower neutralizing antibody titers.
   - For RIG, the deltoid region should not be used as an injection site because of the risk of injury to the sciatic nerve unless the exposure is in the gluteal region.

2. **Assess exposure type**
   - **YES**: Did the animal attack the patient and did the attack result in a bite or broken skin? Did saliva or infected neural tissue come in contact with broken skin or mucous membranes of the patient? Did the patient have contact with a bat where there is any possibility that a scratch or bite occurred?
   - **NO**: The animal was a domestic animal housed exclusively indoors.

3. **Identify animal type**
   - **Domestic animals**
     - Dogs
     - Cats
   - **Wild animals**
     - Skunks
     - Raccoons
     - Foxes
   - **Other animals**
     - Small Rodents (mice, rats, hamsters)
     - Large Rodents (woodchucks, beavers,, rabbits)

4. **Evaluate the animal**
   - **YES**: Healthy and available for observation?
   - **NO**: Available to test?
     - **YES**: Test and start PEP if positive.
     - **NO**: Start PEP immediately.

5. **Dosing recommendations for previously unvaccinated patients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient Weight</th>
<th>Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 kg or less</td>
<td>1x1-mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-20 kg</td>
<td>2x1-mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-30 kg</td>
<td>3x1-mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-40 kg</td>
<td>4x1-mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-50 kg</td>
<td>5x1-mL, 1x5-mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;50 kg</td>
<td>6x1-mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

6. **Evaluate the local health department**
   - **YES**: Rabies PEP schedule
     - **Yes**
     - **No**
   - **NO**: Contact public health officials.

7. **Recommended Dosing**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient Weight</th>
<th>Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 kg or less</td>
<td>1x1-mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-20 kg</td>
<td>2x1-mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-30 kg</td>
<td>3x1-mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-40 kg</td>
<td>4x1-mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-50 kg</td>
<td>5x1-mL, 1x5-mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;50 kg</td>
<td>6x1-mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

8. **Important Safety Information**

   - **For infiltration and intramuscular use only.**
   - Severe hypersensitivity reactions may occur with HYPERRAB. Patients with a history of prior systemic allergic reactions to human immunoglobulin preparations are at a greater risk of developing severe hypersensitivity and anaphylactic reactions. Have epinephrine available for treatment of acute allergic symptoms, should they occur.
   - HYPERRAB is made from human blood and may carry a risk of transmitting infectious agents, eg, viruses, the variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD) agent, and, theoretically, the Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) agent.
   - The most common adverse reactions in % of subjects during clinical trials were injection-site pain, headache, injection-site nodules, abdominal pain, diarrhea, flatulence, nasal congestion, and oropharyngeal pain.
   - Do not administer repeated doses of HYPERRAB once vaccine treatment has been initiated as this could prevent the full expression of active immunity expected from the rabies vaccine.

9. **How to administer RIG and the vaccine**

   - Administer the recommended dose (1 mL IM) into or around the wound. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

   - Rabies PEP schedule
     - **YES**: Available to test?
     - **NO**: Start PEP immediately.

   - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

   - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

10. **Important Safety Information**

    - **For infiltration and intramuscular use only.**
    - Severe hypersensitivity reactions may occur with HYPERRAB. Patients with a history of prior systemic allergic reactions to human immunoglobulin preparations are at a greater risk of developing severe hypersensitivity and anaphylactic reactions. Have epinephrine available for treatment of acute allergic symptoms, should they occur.
    - HYPERRAB is made from human blood and may carry a risk of transmitting infectious agents, eg, viruses, the variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (vCJD) agent, and, theoretically, the Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) agent.
    - The most common adverse reactions in % of subjects during clinical trials were injection-site pain, headache, injection-site nodules, abdominal pain, diarrhea, flatulence, nasal congestion, and oropharyngeal pain.
    - Do not administer repeated doses of HYPERRAB once vaccine treatment has been initiated as this could prevent the full expression of active immunity expected from the rabies vaccine.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.

    - Rabies vaccine dose (1 mL IM) in the deltoid area for adults. Rabies vaccine may be given up to 7 days after the first dose of vaccine has been initiated.