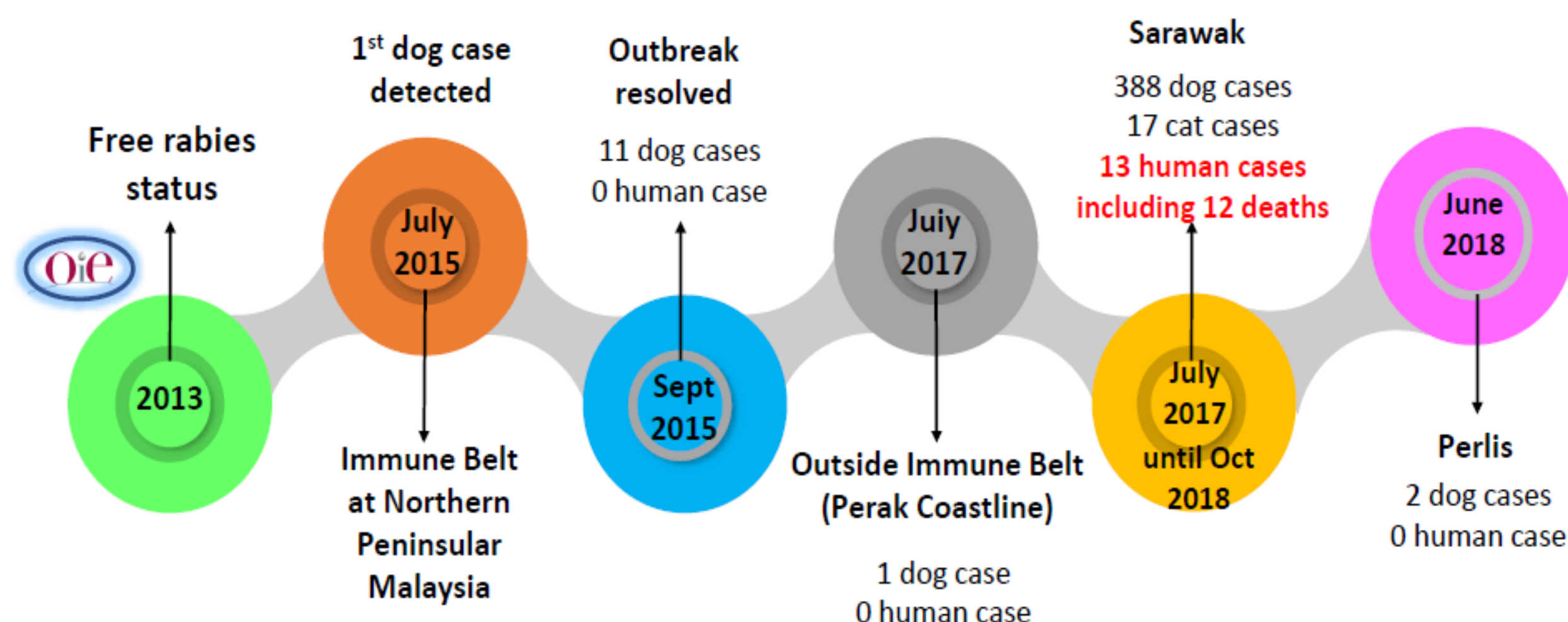


# RABIES UPDATES IN MALAYSIA

## RABIES SITUATION

### Rabies Outbreak in Malaysia, 2013 -2018



### National Plan For Rabies Elimination/Control

#### Treatment for Dog Bite Cases among Human

- ❖ National stockpile of Rabies Immunoglobulin (RIG)
- ❖ Better accessibility of rabies vaccine
- ❖ Request vaccine producer to include ID administration in the PI

#### Immune Belt Peninsular Malaysia

- ❖ Annual dog rabies vaccination
- ❖ Dog Licensing
- ❖ Legislation (Animal Act 1953, Animal Welfare Act 2015)
- ❖ Stray dog population control
- ❖ Awareness campaign (e.g. responsible dog ownership)

#### Sarawak, Malaysia

- ❖ Establishment of immune belt area along the international border with Kalimantan, Indonesia
- ❖ Legislation (Veterinary Public Health Ordinance 1999)
  - Anti Rabies Vaccination Order
  - Declaration of infected area
  - Control movement of animals
- ❖ Stray dog population control ( Local Authorities by-law - mandatory vaccination against rabies before licensed)
- ❖ Mass rabies vaccination in dogs
- ❖ Public Awareness Campaign

## KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- ❑ Sarawak state government activated State Disaster Management Committee to mobilize relevant agency for integrated rabies control.
- ❑ Special funding allocated by federal government for procurement (e.g. laboratories equipment) and manpower support.
- ❑ Establish new rabies laboratory diagnostic capacity.
- ❑ Recruitment of new staff to fill up vacant post.
- ❑ Over 69,000 public attended public awareness campaign.
- ❑ 110,000 dog & 8,495 cat vaccinated against rabies in Sarawak through mass and house-to-house vaccination.
- ❑ Establishment of immune belt area along the international border with Kalimantan, Indonesia.
- ❑ Comprehensive multi-sectoral rabies elimination programme (e.g MOH, DVS, Local Council, NGO, Police).
- ❑ Border meeting between Provincial Government of Sarawak and Kalimantan to enhance border control.
- ❑ Procurement of rabies vaccine at nominal price from OIE Rabies Vaccine Bank.
- ❑ Conduct preliminary dog population census.

## MAJOR CHALLENGES

- Extensive and porous border with Thailand and Kalimantan, Indonesia led to incursion and illegal movement of dogs
- Barter trade boats from neighbouring countries with dogs as company
- Lack of responsible animal ownership

### Sarawak

- Newly created Sarawak state veterinary department - lack in manpower (technical & non technical), logistics and equipment
- Limited veterinary laboratory capacity and capability.
- Local social culture - lack of responsible ownership
- Interference by NGO in rabies control activity (dog population control)

## Way forward

### Key target/milestone toward elimination of rabies

- Sarawak plan of action for rabies elimination earliest by 2020 and may extend later (SARE)
- Peninsular Malaysia to plan for rabies elimination by 2020

