

Thailand

ASEAN Rabies Elimination Strategy revision workshop

Bali, Indonesia

2-4 May 2023

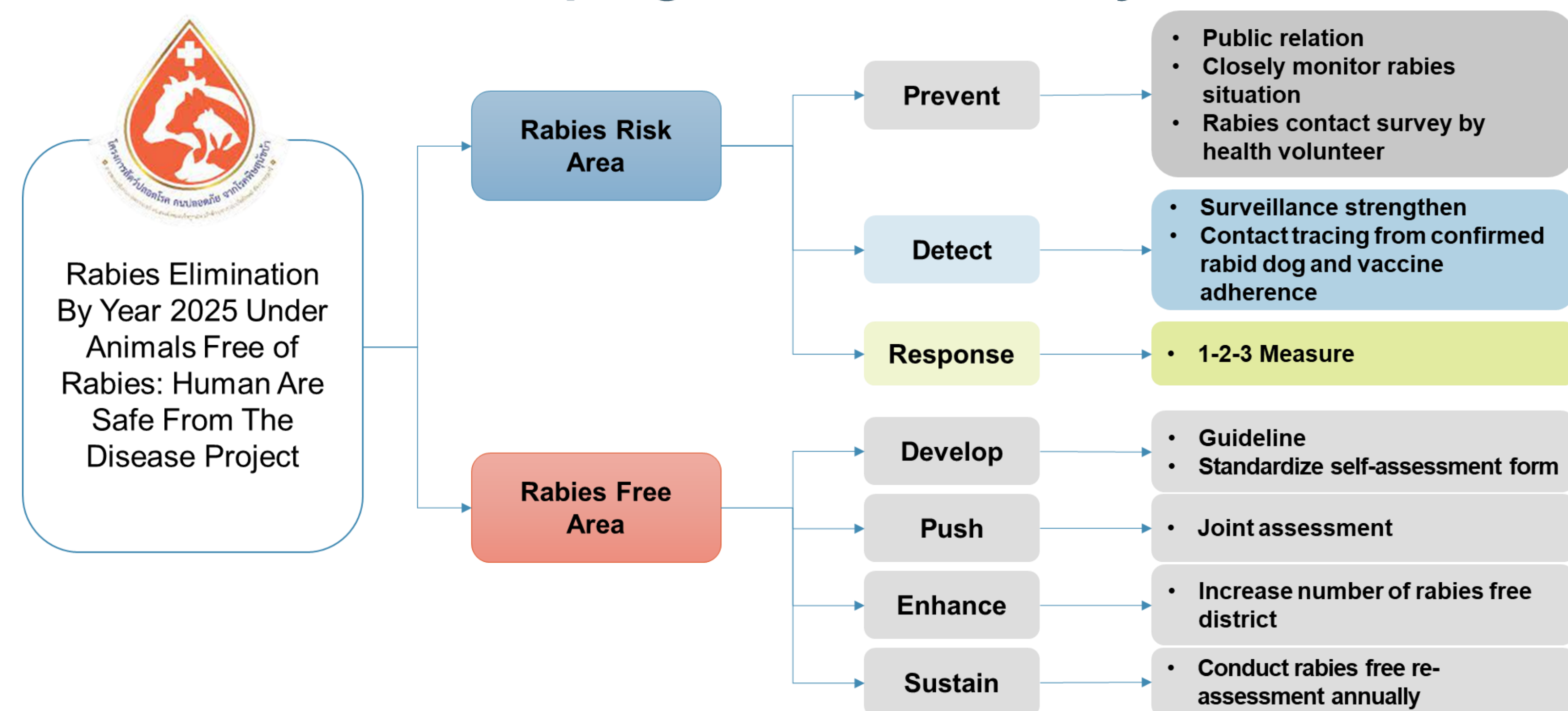
Overview

- Rabies elimination project in Thailand has been working under Animals Free of Rabies: Human Are Safe From The Disease Project Under The Wish of Her Royal Highness Princess Chulabhorn Krom Phra Srisavangavadhana
 - The aim of the project is to eliminate human rabies by 2025
 - This project comprise of 8 strategies, responded by 6 leader stakeholders
- Over the past 3 years, number of human rabies were less than 10 cases annually, mostly occurred in central region of Thailand. This due to unreceived post-exposure prophylaxis or discontinued and unaware of exposed persons.
- However, due to COVID-19 pandemic, the number of rabid animals has been increased continuously, as a consequence human dead from rabies still occurred.



- 2 areas focused;
 - Rabies endemic area: Control animals rabies and prevent further human rabies
 - Rabies free area: Prevent incidence of rabies in both human and animal and encourage rabies free area declaration

Rabies programme in Country



Major opportunities

- The collaborative among stakeholders under Her Royal Highness project as a result of multi dimension collaborative on rabies elimination
- Rabies is considered a 1 of 5 zoonotic disease priority
- Human rabies vaccine and immunoglobulin (both HRIG and ERIG) are available all around the country, accessible, and sufficient
- PrEP are provided to animal health volunteers, veterinarians and vet. assistance who have never vaccinated
- Sufficient animal rabies vaccine
- A participatory form non-governmental organization (NGOs) as a result of increasing vaccine coverage in animal and efficiency in animal population control

Major challenges

- Dogs still be a main cause of human rabies
- Insufficient cooperative among people due to
 - Lack of awareness on the violence of the disease
 - Inadequate health literature and community engagement
- Vaccination and population control in inaccessible animals
- To get an exact number of animal population

Upcoming activities and plans

- As rabies free initiated phase;
 - Pushing rabies free area by implement the joint assessment at administrative level, beginning with rabies risk level A and A free
 - Increase number of rabies free zone in municipality level and district level
 - Maintain rabies free status in declared area
- In rabies presented area;
 - Enhance human rabies surveillance by monitoring encephalitis unspecified death
 - Strengthen on animal rabies surveillance by sampling at least 1 sample per municipality
 - Strengthen animal vaccination and population control


Level of Rabies control area

Level C	Level B	Level A	Level A free	Rabies Free	Maintain status
- Human case found - Animal case found	- No human case found - Animal case found	- No Human case found - No animal case found - No case found for at least 1 year	- No Human case found - No animal case found - No case found for at least 2 year	- No both human and animal case for at least 2 year - Have been assessed and declare as rabies free area	- Have been assessed to maintain rabies free status - Conduct annual assessment

Situation Based

Definition of level of rabies control area

Level C	Level B	Level A	Level A free	Rabies Free	Maintain status
- Human case found with or without animal case found	- No human case found - Animal case found	- No human and animal case found for less than 2 years	- No human and animal case found for at least 2 year	- No human and animal case for at least 2 year - Have been assessed and declare as rabies free area	- Have been assessed to maintain rabies free status - Conduct annual assessment


Situation Based