



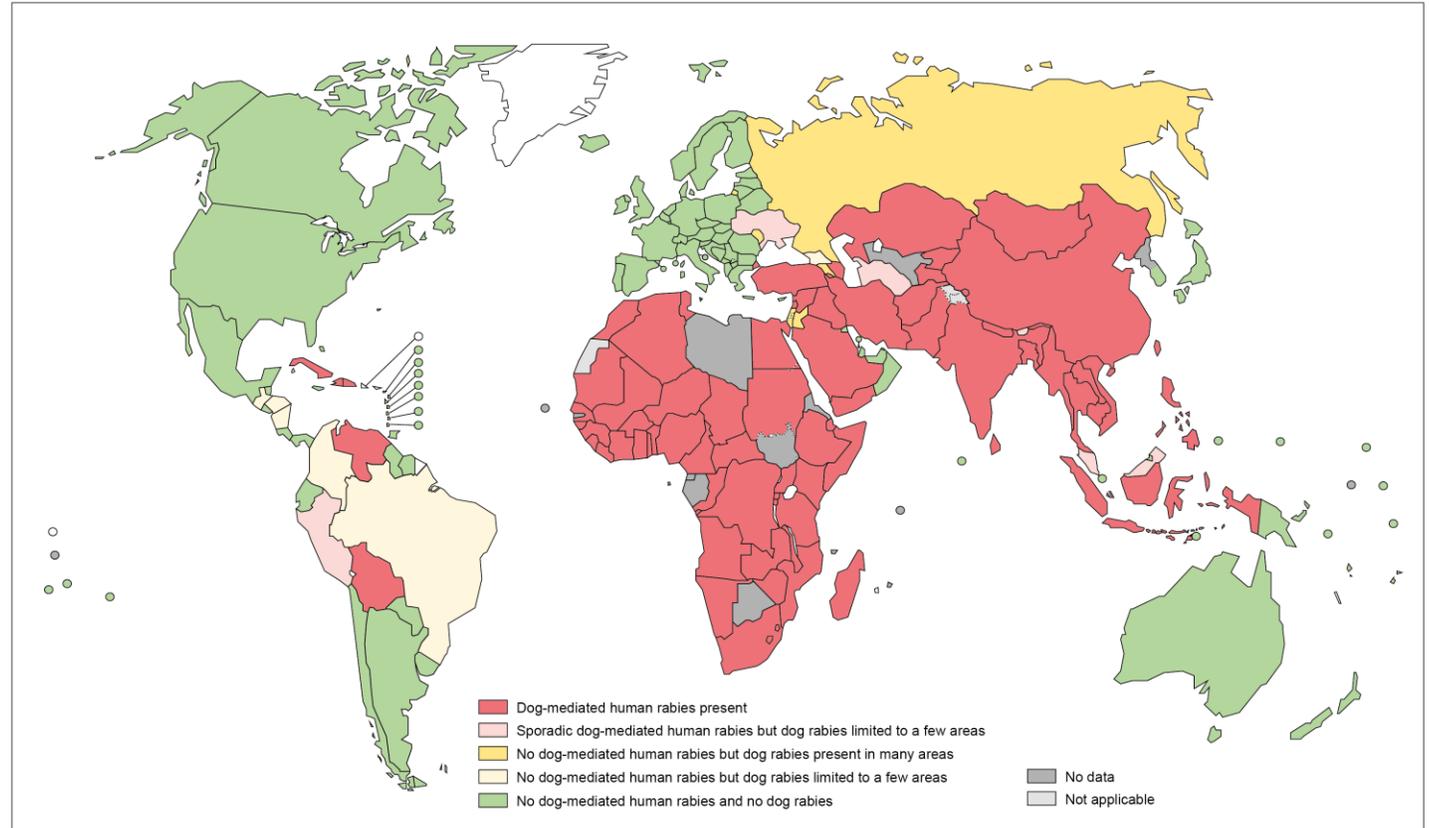
Scope and Objectives

Regional Training Workshop
on Rabies Diagnosis for
South-East Asia –
21-25 October 2024

Rabies at a glance: a neglected zoonotic disease

- Rabies is **endemic** in the majority of the Asia Pacific Region
- **>95%** of human cases **transmitted by dogs**
- WHO's South-East Asia Region alone accounts for nearly **half of the global burden** (>27,700 estimated annual deaths)
- Global goal of **"0 by 30"**

Presence of dog-mediated human rabies, by country, 2022



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. © WHO 2024. All rights reserved

Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: Control of Neglected
Tropical Diseases (NTD)
World Health Organization

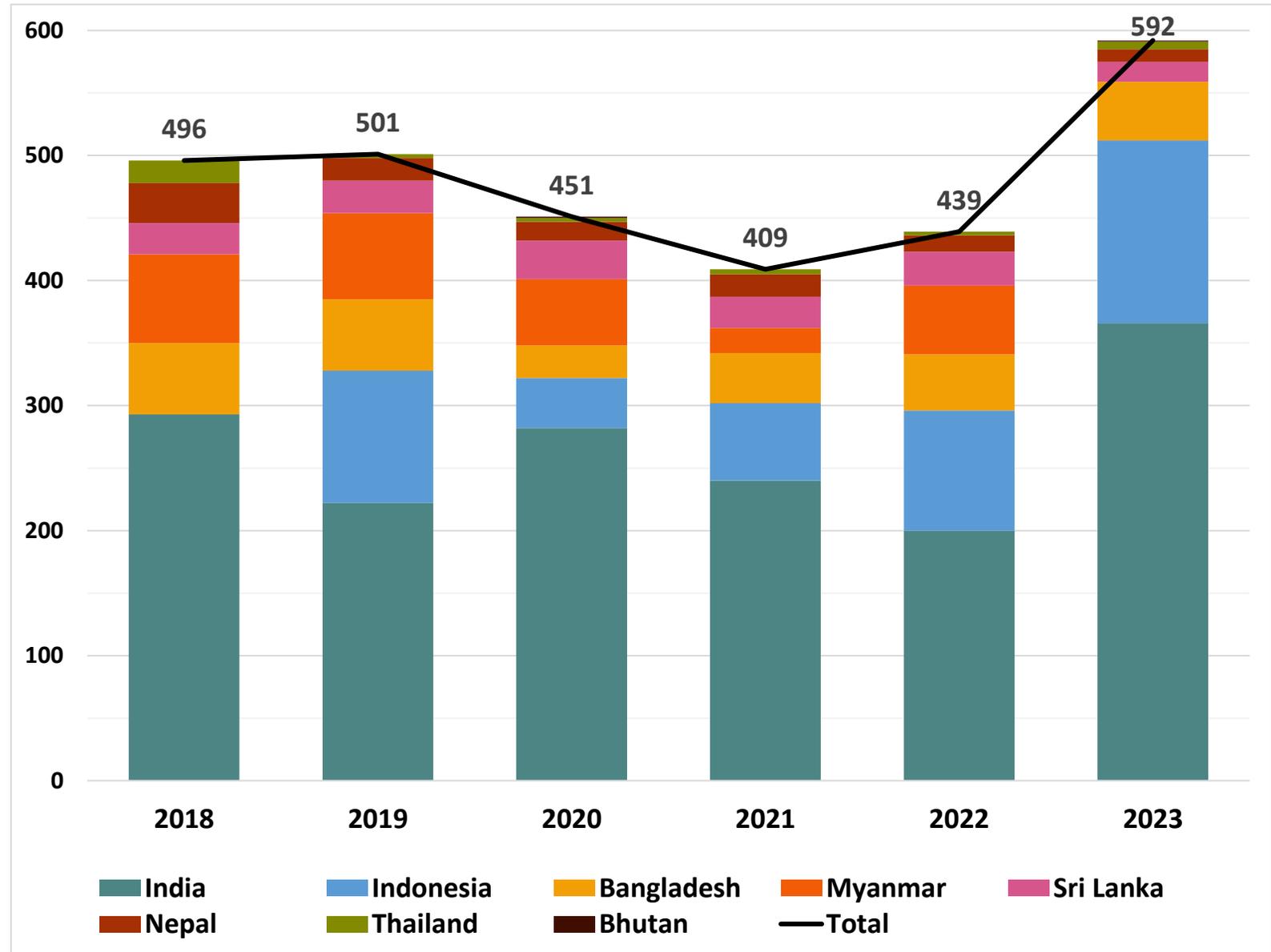


Rabies at a glance: a neglected zoonotic disease

- **≈7 million** reported **animal exposures** and **> 3 million** people receiving **PEP** (2022)

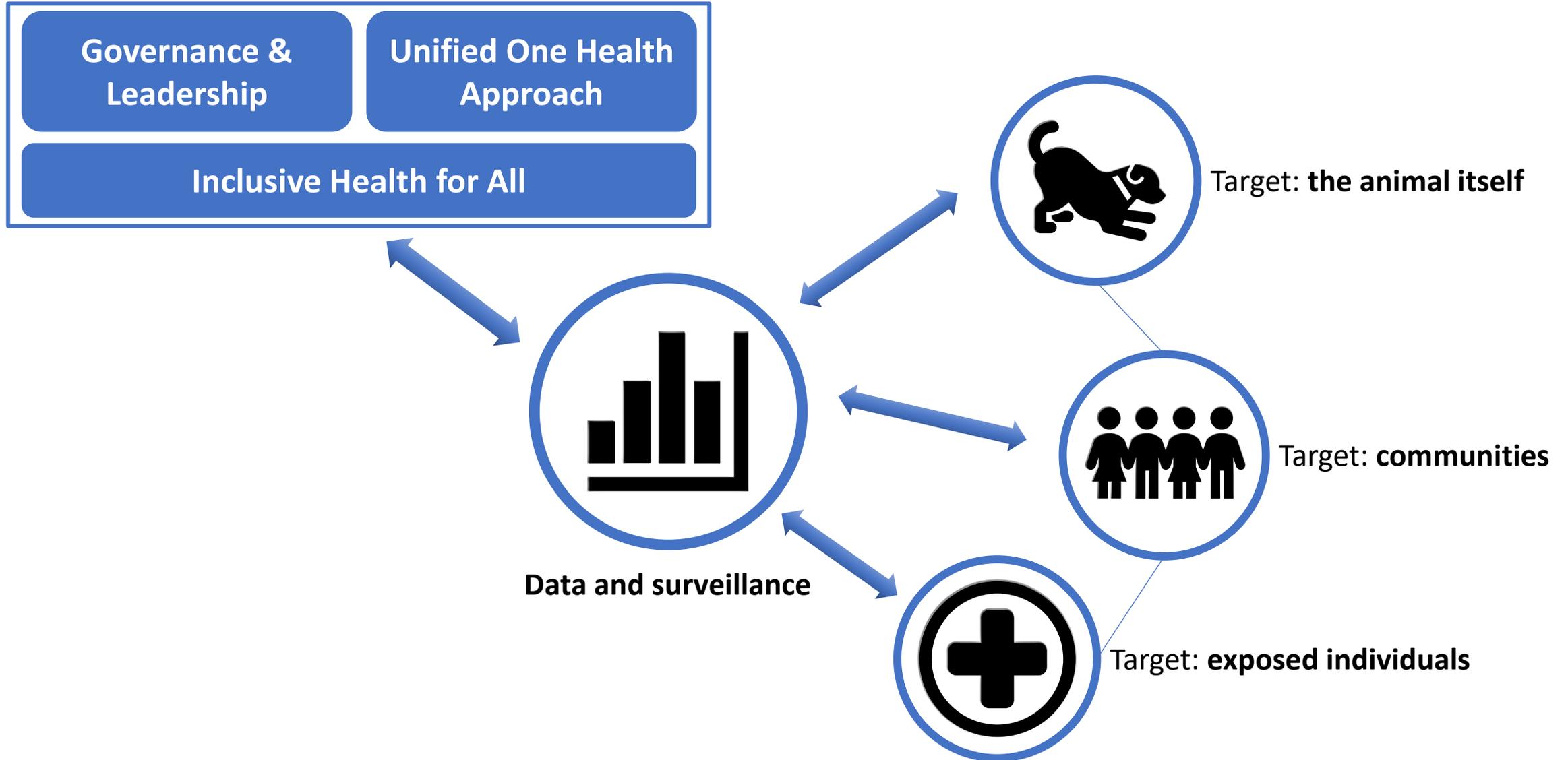
- **Surveillance** in both **animals** and **humans** currently is insufficient:

- Lack of awareness and detection
- Misdiagnosis
- Underreporting



Number of officially reported human rabies deaths [India : data awaiting confirmation]

Eliminating invisible deaths: improving surveillance for rabies



Training for endemic countries in WHO's South-East Asia Region*

Requested both to

- **WHO** (MoH Bangladesh; Programme Managers (during the meeting of the Regional Technical Advisory Group on dog-mediated human rabies in South-East Asia Region in April 2023 and during the Asia Pacific Rabies meeting in July 2024)
- **WOAH** (in various animal rabies workshops/trainings)

Trainers



WHO CC National Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences (NIMHANS)



WOAH RL KVAFSU-CVA Rabies Diagnostic Laboratory, Dept. of Veterinary Microbiology, Veterinary college KVAFSU, Bengaluru



Enhance laboratory capacity



Improve surveillance



Establish a foundation for IBCM



Foster networking and coordination across laboratories



Facilitate collaboration between sectors

* and Malaysia 😊

Specific topics of the training will include:

- Animal brain sampling, sample preparation and transport
- Lateral flow assays in rapid diagnosis of rabies
- Direct fluorescent antibody tests (DFAT) which is the gold standard test for rabies diagnosis
- Introduction to molecular tests including RT-PCR
- Cell culture techniques and cell-based assays like Rapid Fluorescent Focus Inhibition Test (RFFIT)
- Introduction to genomic surveillance and phylogenetic analysis
- Histopathology and immunohistochemistry

Envisioned outcomes

- Empower you with the **knowledge, skills, and networks** necessary to advance rabies diagnosis, surveillance, and control efforts following a One Health approach.
- **Better understand** each sector's **strengths and weaknesses on rabies diagnosis** and rabies control situation
- **Better understand** the concept of **One Health** when put into practice (such as IBCM, joint laboratory diagnosis, leveraging rabies programmes through cross-sectoral data sharing, joint research using molecular techniques,)
- Encourage you to **build teams and close relationships** between human and animal health laboratories and workforce to share expertise and resources
- Enable you to go home with a plan on how to **implement and share your learnings**

No time to sleep



www.who.int/southeastasia/health-topics/neglected-tropical-diseases

www.rr-asia.woah.org/en/projects/rabies



Global target:
Zero rabies deaths by 2030

