# Country updates:

### **MYANMAR**

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ASEAN Rabies Consultation Meeting
Development of ARES Implementation Plan



#### Overview

Area- 261228 sq miles

Population-52 million

District-72

Townships-330

Villages-64,917

Dog population-6 million is estimated

Dog and human Population Ratio-1:6

Stray Dog-70%

Annual Human Dog bite-20,000-60,000

Annual Animal Dog bite-unknown

Annual H rabies- 200

Annual A rabies-Mainly Dog, cat, horse, pig

Burden -unknown

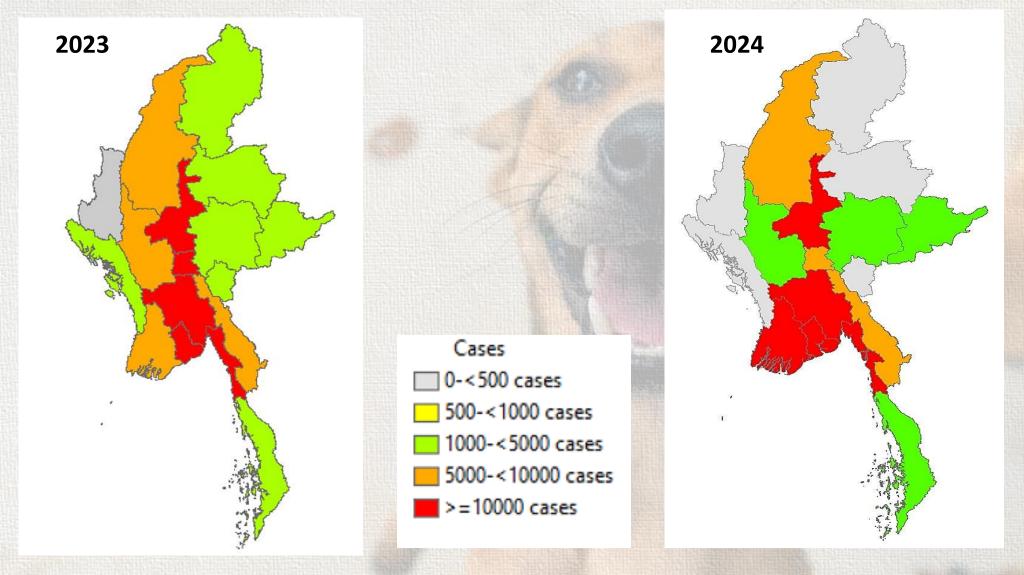
Mostly affected – unknown, <15yrs?



#### Classification of reported Animal scratches/bites in Human(2023 and 2024)

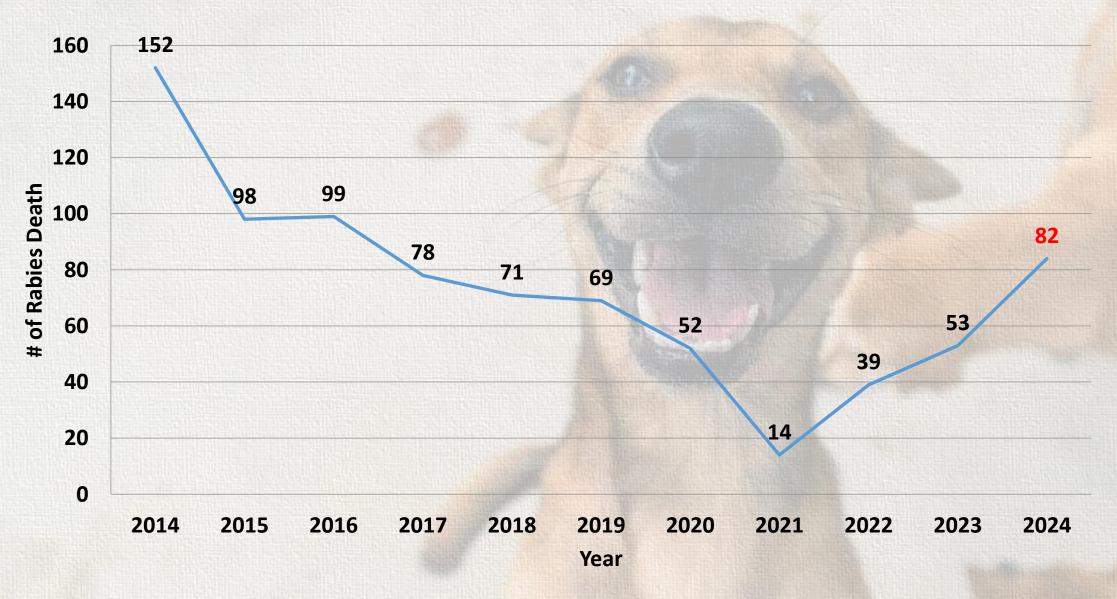
Period	Total	Category I	Category II	Category III	Unclassified
2023	189,665	18,421	154,537	10,390	6,317
		9.7%	81.5%	5.5%	3.3%
2024	105,418	5,413	87,414	11,784	807
		5.1%	82.9%	11.2%	0.8%

#### **Reported Dog bite cases**



Data source: Monthly reports from State/Regional PHDs, DBTCs and Hospitals

### **Rabies Death**



## No. of people receiving PEP in 2023 & 2024

Year	No. of animal scratches/ bites in humans	No. of people receiving PEP	Percentage
2023	189,665	145,147	77 %
2024	105,418	95,268	90 %

## **Rabies Vaccination in animals**

Year	State/District	Township	Vaccinated Dog
2023	7	75	67,991
2024	13	140	32,666
2025	1	8	23,700
	Total	124,375	

#### Pre-exposure prophylaxis







#### **Public Awareness**







#### Vaccination



Meeting





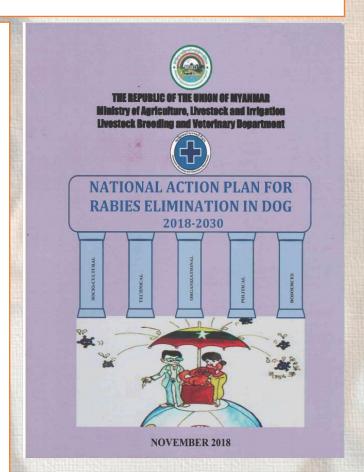




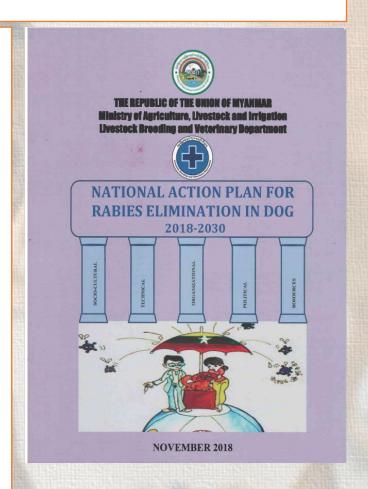




- In animal health sector
  - Rabies is indicated as a notifiable infectious disease according to the Animal Health and Livestock Development Law; in which the dog owner shall inform to the authorised department if his dog has suspected rabies signs and he has to participate in rabies prevention and control activities, ect..
  - National Action Plan for Rabies Elimination in Dog (2028-2030) has been developed to implement effectively in rabies prevention and control activities in animal health sectors.



- In the National Action Plan, there are 5 pillars such as Socio-cultural, Technical, Organizational, Political and Resources to enhance prevention and control measures activates including surveillance, vaccination, dog population management through communication, collaboration and coordination among the stakeholders..



#### Human Health Sector

- Rabies in Diseases under National Surveillance generates weekly and monthly report
- Immediate report on rabies death for rapid respond by local health staff
- PrP and PEP at Dog Bite Treatment Center and Public Hospitals

#### Human Health Sector,

- Central Level coordination meeting and workshop for Rabies elimination in 2030 including Human Health, Animal Health, Municipal Committee and related sectors
- State and Region Level Clinical Advocacy on Zoonosis in One Health Approach
- Township Level Refresher Training on Rabies prevention and control

## Main challenges

- Limited funding particularly for ensuring sufficient canine rabies vaccine supply.
- Limited Human resource for rabies activities especially skilled vaccinator
- Mass dog vaccination in limited area.
- The quality of surveillance data from animal and human health surveillance systems is limited.
- The general infrastructure and utilization of laboratory services is limited overall
- Dog population size, management, and vaccination of free roaming dogs.
- Implementing responsible pet ownership policies.

### Recommended solutions

- Advocacy for stronger Political Commitment, regulation and law enforcement
- ORV
- Strengthening One Health collaboration effort
- Promoting community awareness and public education

## Way Forward

- One Health Collaboration
- Awareness raising and Education
- Risk Based Mass Dog Vaccination (Seek alternate to ORV)
- Extension of Dog Bite Treatment Center
- Dog Population Management

## THANK YOU

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