



ANIMAL RABIES IN THE PHILIPPINES Updates

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NATIONAL RABIES PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM

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Rabies Update - 2011

Rabies Situation in the Philippines

RABIES – remains a public health problem in the country and it is 100 % fatal especially if signs and symptoms is shown by the victim and 100% preventable .

1. Declared Rabies Free Zones in the Country

Camiguin –Region IX -2004
Siquijor -Region VII-2008
Batanes -Region II- 2010
Apo Island, Dauin - Region VII – 2010
Malapascua Island, Daan Bantayan, Cebu – 2011
Camotes Island, San Francisco, Cebu – 2011
Poro, Cebu – 2011
Tindela, Cebu – 2011
Pilar, Cebu - 2011

2. HUMAN RABIES

- The Philippines ranked 6th in the world with high incidence of human rabies (Ranked 3rd in 1999)
- The annual mortality rate is 3-5- per million population
- **Approximately 200- 300-** Filipinos die of rabies every year
- The top ten regions with high incidence of Human rabies deaths are: Region IV-A,III ,II, V, X,VIII ,VI, IV-B VII ,I
- Top five provinces with high cases are :Tarlac ,Isabela, Camarines Sur, Bukidnon, Quezon
- Animal Bite cases 216,624 almost half involved children below 15 years old
- Cases in humans are on the downtrend

3. ANIMAL RABIES (BAI-DA, 2010)

- A significant decline on the animal(canine) rabies cases by more than 62 % from 2,550 cases in 2001 down to 584 cases in 2010
 - The incidence rate is 6.21% per 100,000 dog population
 - Rabies in Animals are distributed nation wide in all 17 regions in the country).
 - A total of 584 positive cases out of the 2,682 samples examined at the BAI and the Regional Rabies Lab.
- 98% of animal rabies cases are due to dogs and 2 % due to cat and other domestic animals (Carabao, Cattle, Pigs, Goat) but were all bitten by a rabid dogs
- No rabies cases in wild animals and bats in the country

**Regions with the most number of Animal rabies cases (ranked from the highest) are:
2009 -2011**

Region	2009 cases	Region	2010 cases	Region	2011 cases
I	136	I	139	X	69
VI	87	VI	82	1V-A	58
IV	81	III	68	VII	48
III	71	IV	60	I	45
NCR	69	NCR	46	V	33
VII	59	X	54	VI	32
X	46	V	24	111	31
XI	39	XI	22	IX	29
CAR	29	VII	25	XI	28
V	22	IX	22	II	28
II	18	XI	21	NCR	22
IX	18	II	17	IV-B	20
VIII	14	CAR	8	XII	12
XII	7	VIII	4	CAR	8
XIII	1	XIII	3	VIII	7
ARMM	0	ARMM	0	ARMM	1

**Provinces with No Reported Animal Rabies Cases
Year 2010 - 2011**

2010 (26 provinces)

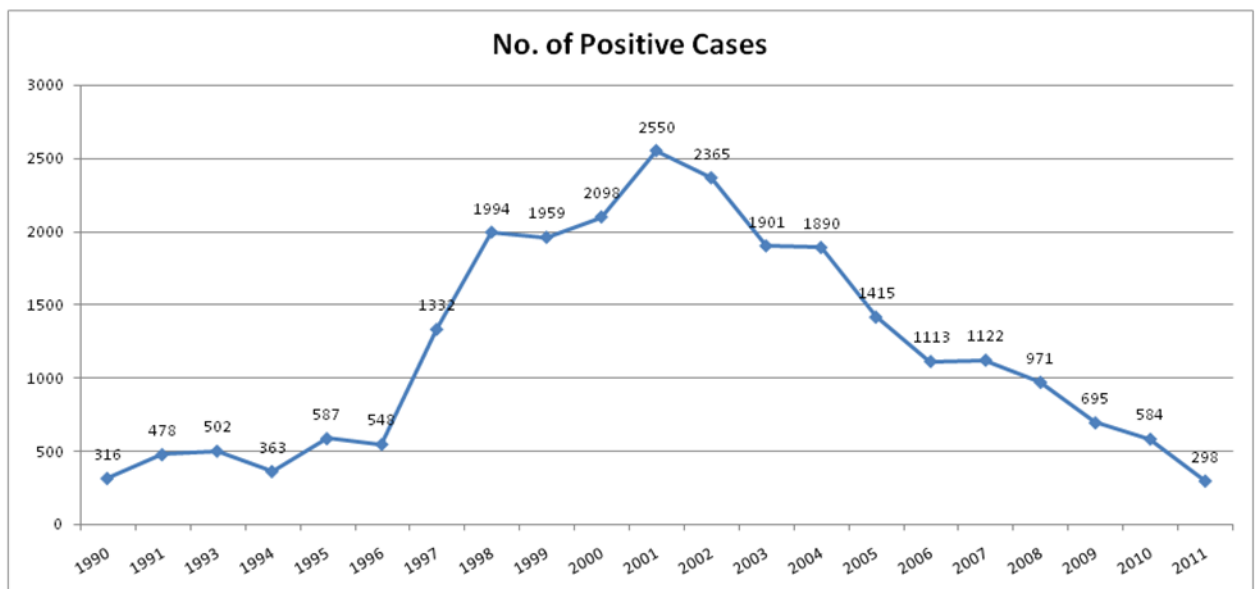
2 011 (28 rovinces)

Abra	Agusan del Norte	Benguet	Zamboanga Sibugay
BENGUET	Sarangani	Ifugao	Zamboanga del Norte
Bataan	Surigao del Nort	Abra	Lanao del Norte
Romblon	Maguindanao	Quirino	Davao Oriental
Marinduque	Nueva Viscaya	Aurora	Surigao del Norte
Mindoro Occidental	Zamboanga Sibugay	Bataan Quezon	Surigao del Sur
Mindoro Oriental	Misamis Occidental	Occidental Mindoro	Agusan del Norte Agusan del Sur
Bohol	Basilan	Marinduque	Sulu
Siquijor	Sulu	Capiz	Tawi-Tawi Basilan
Guimaras	Tawi-tawi	Guimaras	
Biliran	Mt. Province	Siquijor	
Quezon	Aurora	Biliran	
Leyte	Southern Leyte	Eastern Samar	

Provinces with the most No. of Animal Rabies Cases

2010		2011	
Pangasinan	75	Misamis Oriental	63 cases
Misamis Oriental	49	Cebu	34
Ilocos Norte	44	Zamboanga del Sur	29
Iloilo	43	Albay	21
Pampanga	32	Ilocos Norte	19
Negros Occidental	31	Bulacan	18
Zamboanga del Sur	20	Palawan	18
Rizal	20	Pangasinan	18
Laguna	19	Cavite	16
Bulacan	16	Negros Occidental	16
La Union	15	Davao Del sur	16
Cebu	14	Iloilo	12
Albay	13	Davao del Norte	11
Cavite	13	Cagayan	11
Nueva Ecija	11		

Animal Rabies in the Philippines, 1990-2011



Vaccination Accomplishment

- Total Vaccine issued to the Regional centers and LGUs 1,873, 130 doses (LGUs with partial reports)
- No vaccine procured in 2010

- Available Stock of dog vaccine used in 2010 and 2011 part of 2009 procurement
- Vaccination coverage 38 % (Some regional coordinators have not submitted final report.
- Total target dog population of 9-10 million dogs in the Philippines as of year 2011

2010 Report

A total of **584 or 28.46 %** positive rate out of 2207 samples examined at the BAI and Regional Rabies Laboratory and LGU Lab

Regions with most number of animal rabies cases are:

Regions I (132), VI (82), III(68) , X (54) IV(48), NCR(44), V,(29)XI(23) VII(27) IX(18)

Provinces: Pangasinan (82), Iloilo(43), Ilocos Norte (44) Pampanga (32), Negros Occidental (31), Pampanga(27)Rizal(20), Laguna 19 , Bulacan (16),Cebu (14).

2011 Report

A total of 451 positive cases out of 2207 samples tested in the BAI and Regional/LGU Rabies Lab

Region with the most number of animal cases are: Regions X (35), CAR (30) I(30) NCR (11), IV(26) ,III (25) VI(15), II (14), I(14),V(11)

Provinces with the most number of Animal rabies cases are: Iloilo, Bulacan, Pangasinan, Zamboanga, Albay

CURRENT PROGRAM INITIATIVES

DA- BAI- AUGMENT MORE DOG VACCINE IN THESE AREAS TO REDUCE AND EVENTUALLY ELIMINATE CANINE CASES

1. ELIMINATION OF RABIES IN THE ISLAND PROVINCES (2010-2015) Small Island Provinces/ Cities / Municipalities

- Bohol, Guimaras, Boracay, Camiguin
- Marinduque, Mindoro Oriental and Occidental ,Palawan,
- Romblon, Catanduanes, Masbate, Negros Oriental, and Occidental Biliran, Basilan, Sulo, Tawi-tawi
- Island municipalities In Cebu, Dinagat in Surigao, Palawan islands,

2. REDUCTION OF RABIES CASES IN BIG PROVINCES WITH HIGH INCIDENCE OF ANIMAL RABIES (2010-2015)

DA-BAI AUGMENTATION - MORE DOG VACCINE WERE ISSUED IN THESE AREAS TO REDUCE TO ATLEAST 50% OF THE CANINE CASES

- IlocosNorte, LaUnion, Ilocos Sur, Pangasinan,
- Pampanga, Tarlac, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija,
- Cavite, Laguna, Rizal, Quezon
- Albay, Camarines Sur, Camarines Norte ,Sorsogon
- Negros Occidental

- Cebu, Davao del Sur, Zamboanga Del Sur

3. ORIENTATION OF THE LGUS/OTHER SECTOR ON THE ANTI-RABIES ACT OF 2007 (RA-9482)

ANTI-RABIES ACT OF 2007 (RA-9482)

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE CONTROL AND ELIMINATION OF HUMAN AND ANIMAL RABIES, PRESCRIBING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION THEREOF AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS THEREFOR

- LGUs must have a Rabies Program and allocate funds to procure dog vaccines to enhanced the NRPCP
- Establish Veterinary Office and appoint a Veterinarian
- Ensure dog immunization, mandatory registration and issuance of dog tags
- Enforce control ordinance, dog impounding and field control
- Prohibit trade of dogs and electricution
 - Penalties provisions

4. STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES 2010-2015

- Intensify information campaign at all levels in the country
- Distribution of more IEC materials (tarpaulin/flyers, poster, CD and MOP)
- Intensify Dog population control (neutering) spaying and castration
- Increase dog vaccination coverage
- Evaluation of more island Provinces/Municipalities for declaration as rabies Free Zones
- Strengthening surveillance and diagnosis of canine cases
- Revision of Rabies Manual of Operation
- A Community based elimination of rabies in many LGUs

4. JICA- ZPCA- BAI-DA RABIES PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROJECT - 2009-2012

- Dog population control (neutering) in Marinduque, Catanduanes, Camiguin and Cebu City
- Elimination of Rabies in 3 provinces and one city through mass dog vaccination
- Vaccine production at the BAI Lab in support to the National Rabies Program
- Declaration of Rabies free provinces
- Expand areas of coverage after 3 years
- Dog control measures 9 impounding, leashing and stray dog control0

5. BILL AND MELINDA GATES FOUNDATION RABIES PROJECT (BMG) in Regions VI, VII, VIII (2008-2013)

- Mass dog vaccination
- Dog control measures and dog population control
- IEC
- Pre- and Post exposure immunization of High risk children and personnel

Issues and Concerns:

- In 2010, no fund was released to procure dog vaccines to cover the 9 million susceptible target dog population as the reservoir of rabies in the country and no fund was also released for other operating expenses IEC ,training and seminar needed in the implementation of the program.
- LGUs less compliant on the implementation of the anti-Rabies act of 2007.
- Few LGUs procure their own dog vaccine
- Poor enforcement on dog control measures by the LGUs (impounding of stray , Leashing and keeping their dogs in their premises)

Recommendation:

- DA-BAI must allocate and release at least Php 80 million from the funds of Php 100M appropriation yearly as per provision of the Anti-Rabies Act of 2007. If these are complied then Rabies cases will be reduced and eliminated and the Philippines could be declared Rabies Free before the target date of 2020.

Source :NRPCP AHD- BAI-DA, 2012