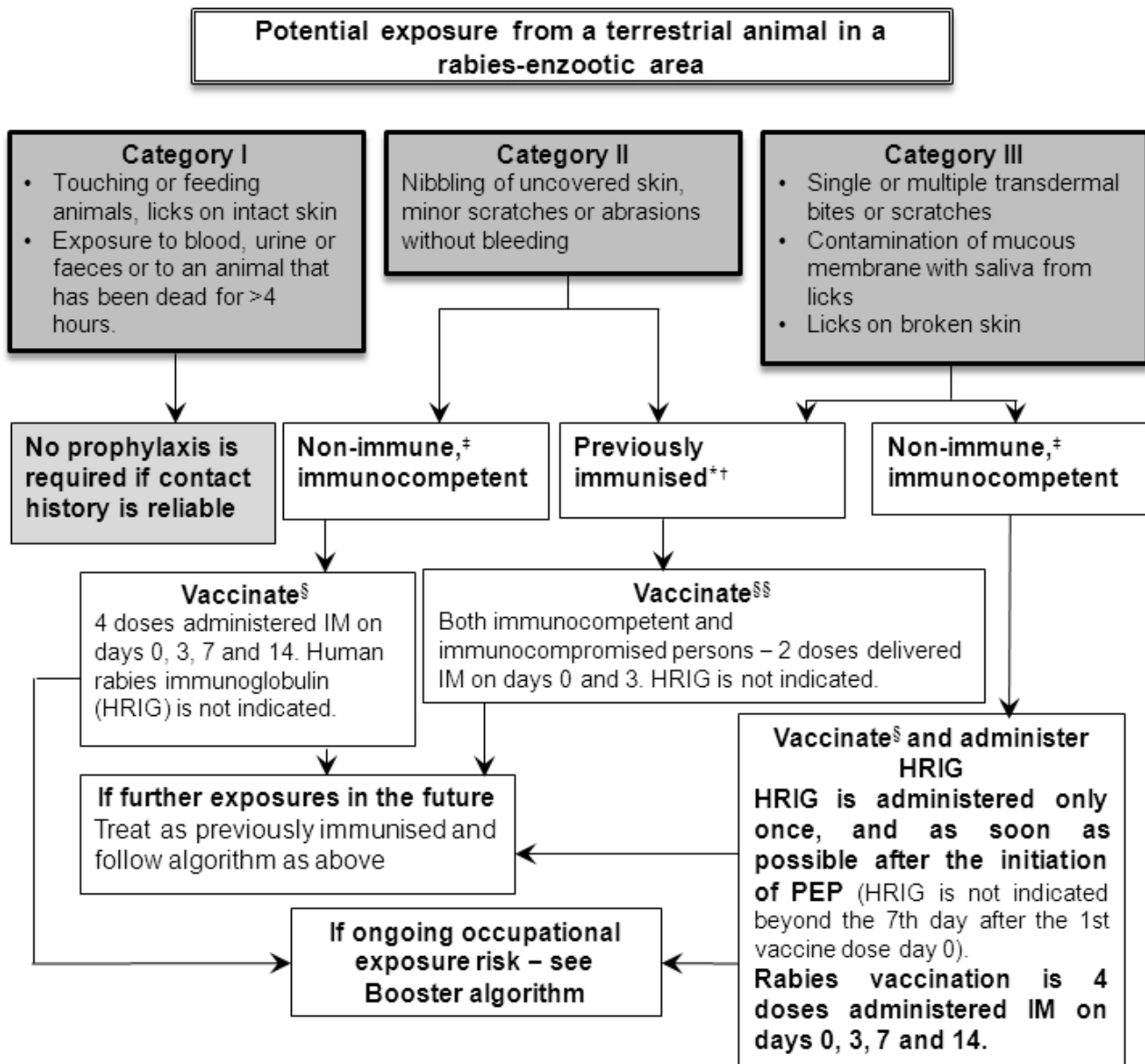


## Appendix 2. Post-exposure management algorithm for potential exposure to rabies virus from a terrestrial (land-living) animal overseas, or to terrestrial mammals in Australia that are confirmed to have lyssavirus infection



§ Immunocompromised persons, not previously vaccinated, should receive 5 doses of vaccine on days 0, 3, 7, 14 and 28. Serology should be checked 14 to 21 days post dose 5 and a further dose offered if the result is <0.5 IU/mL. In immunocompromised persons, HRIG should be administered if a Category II or III exposure.

§§ Immunocompromised persons, previously immunised, should have serological testing 14 to 21 days after the 2nd dose to confirm acceptable VNAb levels. If the results is <0.5 IU/mL, expert advice should be sought regarding the total number of doses required for PEP.

\* If in doubt, treat as non-immune.

† **Previously immunised** – documentation of a completed recommended PreP or PEP rabies vaccine regimen. This is irrespective of the time period since the last dose was administered. This may either be a completed primary pre-exposure course or post-exposure course and includes those where subsequent boosting has occurred, or documented rabies antibody (VNAb) titres of  $\geq 0.5$  IU/mL.

‡ **Non-immune** – person who has never received pre- or post-exposure immunisation with rabies vaccine, has had incomplete/inadequate primary vaccination course, or if any doubts about the vaccine(s) administered overseas