

World Rabies Day 2024

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Why in News?

<u>The World Rabies Day</u> is observed annually on **September 28** to promote reflection on past misconceptions surrounding this fatal disease, while also highlighting the **continued efforts to advance vaccines and modern strategies for rabies prevention and control.**

What is Rabies?

- About:
 - It is a viral, vaccine-preventable zoonotic disease.
 - It is caused by a <u>Ribonucleic Acid (RNA) virus</u> that is present in the saliva of a rabid animal (dog, cat, monkey, etc).
 - It is primarily transmitted to humans through bites from infected dogs, and despite being entirely preventable with timely vaccinations.
 - Once clinical symptoms appear, rabies is virtually 100% fatal. The death invariably occurs in four days to two weeks due to <u>cardio-respiratory failure</u>.
 - The **incubation period varies from 2-3 months** but may vary from 1 week to 1 year, or rarely even more.
- **Symptoms:** The first symptoms of rabies may be similar to flu and may last for a few days.
 - Symptoms included: Fever, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Anxiety, Hyperactivity, Difficulty swallowing, Excessive salivation, Hallucinations (illusions), Insomnia (sleep disorder).

What do we Need to Know About World Rabies Day (WRD)?

- About:
 - It was first launched in 2007. It marks the death anniversary of Louis Pasteur, who
 developed the first rabies vaccine.
 - Louis Pasteur was a French chemist, pharmacist, and microbiologist renowned for his discoveries of the principles of vaccination, microbial fermentation, and pasteurisation.
 - The <u>World Health Organisation (WHO)</u> has set an ambitious goal to eliminate dogmediated rabies by 2030.
- Theme:
 - The theme for WRD 2024 is 'Breaking Rabies Boundaries'.
 - It emphasises the One Health approach, which stresses the importance of collaboration between human health, animal health, and environmental sectors.

What are Facts About Rabies in India?

- Rabies in India:
 - In **2021**, rabies in India accounted for **59,000** deaths, constituting 35% of the global total, with **96% of these cases stemming from dog bites**.

- The economic burden of dog-mediated rabies in India was estimated at USD 8.6 billion.
- Newer rabies immunoglobulin (Rabies Ig) vaccines are used for rabies prevention.
- India's National Action Plan for Dog Mediated Rabies Elimination (NAPRE):
 - Unveiled in 2023 by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying to eliminate rabies by 2030. It includes:
 - Awareness: Building awareness about rabies.
 - Surveillance: Strengthening surveillance and health systems.
 - Vaccination: Prophylactic vaccination for humans and dogs.
 - Dog population management
 - Real-time monitoring of rabies vaccine stocks and tracking of beneficiaries.

India's Initiatives for Cure Against Rabies

- National Rabies Control Programme (NRCP)
- Animal Birth Control (ABC) Programme
- One Health Approach
- Collaboration WHO and <u>OIE</u> to strengthen rabies control measures and adopt international best practices.

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)

- Q. Consider the following diseases: (2014)
 - 1. Diphtheria
 - 2. Chickenpox
 - 3. Smallpox

Which of the above diseases has/have been eradicated in India?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- **(b)** 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) None

Ans: (b)

Q. With reference to recent developments regarding 'Recombinant Vector Vaccines', consider the following statements: (2021)

- 1. Genetic engineering is applied in the development of these vaccines.
- 2. Bacteria and viruses are used as vectors.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- **(b)** 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

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