Lincoln County Health Department Rabies Prevention and Control Policy and Procedure January 2019

APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

LCHD Rabies Prevention and Control Policy

This document is hereby approved for implementation and supersedes all previous editions.

Eller Blandynd	4-10-19
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Signature

Dr. Brad Black, MD Health Officer Date

Signature

Janet Ivers, Chair Board of Health Date

Signature

Kathi Hooper, Director Health Department Date

Record of Changes				
Date	Revisions Made	Approved by:	Distribution Date	
4/2018	Updated roles and responsibilities to reflect changes in Animal Control	J. McCully		
1/2019	Updated roles and responsibilities of LCSO and LCHD	K. Hooper		

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<u>Introduction</u>

Purpose: The purpose of the Rabies Prevention and Control Policy is to prevent any human death due to rabies. This policy is designed to coordinate an effective rabies control procedure between Public Health, Animal Control, law enforcement, veterinarians, the medical community and private citizens.

Goal: Prevent any human death due to rabies through:

- 1. Pre-exposure immunization
- 2. Animal vaccination and licensing programs
- Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) recommendations of appropriate medical intervention and animal control measures.

If post-exposure treatment for rabies is not administered, administered incorrectly or administered too late, the infection almost always results in death.

Possible Exposures to Rabies: A rabies exposure is any bite, scratch or other situation in which saliva, cerebral spinal fluid, tears or nervous tissue from a suspect or known rabid animal or person enters an open wound, is transplanted into, or comes in contact with mucous membranes of another animal or person. Rabies is transmitted by introducing in these ways. The likelihood of rabies infection varies with the nature and extent of exposure. Human exposure to rabies virus always warrants evaluation for possible PEP treatment.

Exposure can be defined as:

- Classic bite in which the teeth penetrate the skin
- Non bite in which there is a contamination of open wounds, abrasions, mucous membranes, or scratches to animal saliva or nervous system tissue
- When direct contact between a human and a bat has occurred or the exposed person cannot be certain a bite, scratch or mucous membrane exposure did NOT occur (e.g., a sleeping person awakens to find a bat in the room)
- Human to human as a result of organ or tissue transplantation.

Petting or handling a rabid animal, contact with blood, urine or feces of a rabid animal, ingestion of pasteurized milk or well-cooked meat from a rabid animal, or accidental inoculation with vaccines currently licensed for use in animals does not constitute rabies exposure.

Bat exposures are of particular concern (see appendix C). In recent years bats have been increasingly implicated as wildlife vectors capable of transmitting rabies to humans. It is important to carefully evaluate the circumstances of every incident that involves a bat in close proximity to a person, since bites from bats may be very small and not easily recognized. This is particularly important in cases where interviews with young children or persons with limited recall may not reveal a minor or undetectable injury inflicted by a bat bite. As a general rule, in situations where a bat is physically

present and the possibility of a bite exposure or mucous membrane contact is reasonably certain, post-exposure prophylaxis should be given unless timely capture and testing of the bat has excluded rabies.

<u>Authority</u>

1. Legal Authority

Montana Code Annotated (MCA)

- 37-2-301 Duty to report cases of communicable disease
- 50-1-1 Definitions (8) Local Health Officer
- 50-2-116 Powers and duties of local boards of health
- 50-2-118 Powers and duties of local health officers
- 50-2-120 Assistance from law enforcement officials
- 50-2-122 Obstructing local health officer in the performance of duties unlawful

Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM)

- 37.114.102 Local Board Rules
- 37.114.105 Incorporation by reference
- 37.114.201 Reporters
- 37.114.203 Reportable Conditions (rabies)
- 37.114.204 Reports and Report Deadlines
- 37.114.314 Investigation of a case
- 37.114.571 Rabies exposure
- 32.3.1201 Department of Livestock

Roles and Responsibilities

Lincoln County Health Department (LCHD):

- Consult with victims, veterinarians, medical providers and animal control officers
- Investigate human and pet rabies exposure incidents. Assure that health care providers are aware of possible exposure.
- Conduct an epidemiological investigation in every instance where a lab report indicates a
 positive case of rabies to elicit all possible persons/animals exposed
- Collect and maintain confidentiality of animal bite reports
- Report all cases in which a person receives or is recommended to receive PEP to DPHHS
- Notify victim of lab results for rabies testing
- Ensure local animal control ordinances and regulations are established and updated as appropriate
- Continually assess rabies trends, and when appropriate, declare a community alert of quarantine and conduct a public information campaign
- Determine if PEP is recommended

Lincoln County Sheriff's Office, Animal Control:

- Conduct initial investigation of all bites and complaints
- Coordinate, track and locate the animal
- Ensure quarantine compliance
- If owner is noncompliant, take measures to ensure compliance
- Issue enforcement orders to noncompliant parties
- Provide education on animal bites, rabies and quarantines to animal owner
- Assure that confined animals are kept in isolation in safe, sanitary and humane conditions

Medical Providers:

- Administer treatment to bite victims
- Contact Animal Control and/or Public Health

Owner of Animal: (Defined as any person who owns, harbors, keeps or controls an animal.)

- Immunize all animals as appropriate and keep a valid vaccination certificate
- License animals
- Deliver animal to quarantine facility if required by Animal Control Officer or LCHD
- Pay for fees associated with, but not limited to, treatment or examination by veterinarian, quarantine in isolation facility, euthanasia fees and preparation of specimens for testing
- Comply with quarantine order issued by Animal Control Officer

Shelter:

- House quarantined animals in a segregated area during observation period
- Prevent animal contact with the general public during quarantine period
- Contact animal owner and health department after the quarantine
- Report on the health of the animal at the end of the quarantine or if behavior/health changes

Animal bite policy (possible human exposure)

Bites, scratches, contact of open wounds, sores, rashes or mucous membrane (i.e. eyes, nostrils, mouth or genitals) to saliva or nerve tissue of a suspected rabid animal is considered an exposure and should be reported. In addition, bats in proximity to an unattended young child, sleeping individual, or sensory or mentally impaired person may be considered a contact and should be reported. Any animal bite should be thoroughly cleansed with soap and water, as soon as possible, and medical attention should be sought immediately. Report **ALL** animal bites to the Health Department.

A bite may be reported to either Lincoln County Dispatch or Lincoln County Public Health (LCPH) by any of the following: victims, witnesses, health care providers, law enforcement, dispatch or others. With

assistance from other agencies as requested, Animal Control is responsible for coordinating, tracking and locating of the animal.

- 1. **Risk Exposure Assessment**: An Animal Control Officer (ACO) will make contact with the victim obtaining as much information as possible about the bite. The risk exposure assessment should include the following information:
 - Location and date of bite
 - Name and demographics of victim
 - Species and physical description of animal
 - Name and demographics of the owner
 - Type of encounter
 - Type of exposure
 - Provoked/not provoked
 - Animal behavior
 - Animal vaccination status
 - Status or disposition of the animal
 - Anatomical site and severity of bite
- 2. The biting animal must be assessed for vaccination status. The animal may be a(n):
 - a. Vaccinated owned pet
 - b. Unvaccinated/under vaccinated owned pet
 - c. Stray
 - d. Wild animal
- 3. Vaccination Status: Animals NOT meeting the definition of "currently vaccinated" include:
 - Dog, cat, ferret, horse, cattle, or sheep whose first vaccination was given less than one month before exposure
 - Dog, cat, ferret, horse, cattle, or sheep whose previous vaccination expired
 - Dog or cat that was given an initial vaccination and not boosted one year later
 - Dog, cat, ferret, horse, cattle, or sheep vaccinated by anyone other than a licensed veterinarian
 - Any wild animal, or wild and domestic animal crosses
- 4. Animal Management: Observation of domestic animals must be instituted regardless of vaccination status.
 - a. Owned dog or cat with current rabies immunization:
 - If there is proof of a current rabies vaccination, the animal will be taken to the shelter for the 10-day quarantine with day of the bite being day zero. At the discretion of the LCHD or their designee, the animal may be released from the shelter for home quarantine if the owner agrees to the terms of the Home Quarantine Agreement (Appendix G). The ACO may check on the animal at any time during the ten days.

- At the end of the 10-day quarantine period, the animal must be evaluated by a licensed veterinarian or the LCHD or their designee. If no symptoms have developed, there is no danger of rabies exposure for the person bitten.
- Animals showing any signs of illness during the 10 days must be taken to a veterinarian immediately and LCHD must be notified at the same time.
- Should the animal die or somehow get loose and disappear the ACO must be notified immediately by the owner. ANY dead animal, regardless of manner of death, must be immediately taken to a veterinarian or LCHD for rabies testing.
- Failure of the owner to comply with the quarantine requirements will result in the animal being required to complete the quarantine at a shelter.
- The owner must pay the confinement costs at the time of release or have a payment plan in place.
- Re-vaccinate animal <u>after</u> 10-day quarantine
- b. Unvaccinated/under vaccinated owned pet: Animals with no current rabies proof of immunization
 - If the current vaccination cannot be provided, the animal will be taken to the shelter for the 10-day quarantine with day of the bite being day zero.
 - After 10 days the animal is eligible for release to the owner, if no sign of illness is present.
 - The owner must pay the confinement costs at the time of release or have a payment plan in place.
 - Animals showing any signs of illness during the 10 days must be taken to a
 veterinarian immediately and LCHD must be notified at the same time. The
 animal may be euthanized and sent to a laboratory for rabies testing.
 - Animals must receive vaccine <u>after</u> the 10-day quarantine is complete, not before as this may interfere with clinical signs
- Stray cat or dog: If the animal appears to be a stray and cannot be found, the victim is urged to seek immediate medical attention and discuss exposure and PEP with local Health Department.

If the animal appears to be a stray and has been captured

- Stray dogs and cats that bite individuals that are caught may be either confined at the expense of the County for the 10-day quarantine or euthanized and rabies tested.
- Animals showing any signs of illness during the 10 days must be taken to a veterinarian immediately and LCHD must be notified at the same time. The animal may be euthanized and sent to a laboratory for rabies testing.

d. Wild animal

- Any wild animal shall be euthanized and sent to a lab for rabies testing.
- Contact FWP
- Public health will recommend rabies post-exposure treatment for anyone bitten by certain wild animals that are not captured.
- 5. Update the victim: Victims will be notified by LCHD of the outcomes of the 10-day quarantine or rabies test.
- 6. With the collaboration of the Animal Control, LCPH and medical providers, PEP will be recommended if necessary (see page 12).

Possible animal exposure policy

If a known positive animal exposes a domestic animal (See appendix D):

Animal Quarantine: When domestic animals are exposed to known or suspected rabid animals, the owner of the domestic animal is required to provide proof of vaccination records and BOOSTER.

If the suspect rabid animal is not located, the domestic animal will be quarantined according to the provisions below based on the vaccination status of the animal victim. Wild, high-risk species (raccoon, fox, skunk, bat and bobcat) which cannot be located for testing should be considered rabid for quarantine purposes.

If the biting animal is totally unknown, but suspected to be a high-risk rabies vector, the veterinarian should counsel the owner on signs, symptoms, and incubation period of rabies. A veterinarian should be consulted if symptoms occur.

- Animal exposes a VACCINATED animal: Currently vaccinated animals exposed to a known or suspected rabid animal shall be revaccinated immediately by a licensed veterinarian and quarantined for 45 days in a place approved by the LCHD. "Currently vaccinated" means vaccinated by a licensed veterinarian with a USDA approved rabies vaccine appropriate for the species of one- or three-years duration of immunity, with the date of the animal's exposure to rabies being before the one-, or three-year period (whichever is applicable) has elapsed. It is the owner's responsibility to produce documentation of current rabies vaccination by a licensed veterinarian. In the absence of proof, the animal should be considered unvaccinated. Any illness must be evaluated by a licensed veterinarian on premise and, if considered possibly rabid, reported immediately to the LCHD. The owner should be sent a letter with a Home Quarantine Agreement Form (see appendix G).
- Animal exposes an UNVACCINATED animal: Any dog, cat, or ferret not currently vaccinated that is exposed to a known or suspected rabid animal shall be placed under rabies quarantine for six months (at the owner's expense) in a place approved by the LCHD with no contact from other

animals and reduced contact with people. At a minimum, a veterinarian should inspect the animal on a weekly basis for eight weeks, then monthly, unless the animal exhibits signs or symptoms of rabies. Exposed animals that are not currently up to date on rabies vaccinations, but have documentation from a veterinarian demonstrating that they have received at least 2 prior rabies vaccinations, may have some protective immunity which can also be taken into consideration along with the factors above when determining appropriate quarantine facilities. If the dog, cat, or ferret is killed or dies within the quarantine period and there is a potential for human exposure, it must be sent for rabies testing.

Procedure for Rabies Testing

If an animal that has bitten someone dies or is killed during a quarantine period, the animal must be tested for rabies. This requirement is for all animals whether proof of rabies vaccination has been provided or not. Testing will also be required if an unvaccinated animal comes into contact with a suspect rabid animal (such as a bat) or if there was a possible human bat exposure and the bat is captured.

Domesticated or wild animals: Arrange to have the animal's head collected by a veterinarian. Pack the head in cold packs. Store in the refrigerator until shipment arrangements are made.

Small animals, rodents: Keep the animal cool and store the animal in the refrigerator until shipping arrangements can be made.

Bat: Do not place the bat in formalin or glycerol saline. Do not freeze the bat, but keep refrigerated. If not dead, the bat must be humanely destroyed (ether). Place the bat into a large bat mailer container.

- 1. Complete the Diagnostic Laboratory Request form including (Appendix F):
 - a. Type of animal
 - b. The name of the victim
 - c. When the incident occurred
 - d. The circumstances of the incident
 - e. The vaccination status of the animal
 - f. Shipping date
- 2. Prepare the specimen by double bagging to prevent fluid seepage.
- 3. Place specimen in a cool pack mailer or Styrofoam container with frozen cold packs. Pack newspaper, etc., around the specimen to keep it in place, and to keep it from freezing (bat).
- 4. Complete the rabies testing lab form and place it inside the mailer/container. The lab form should be placed in a sandwich bag on top of the double bagged specimen or secured to the inside lid of the mailer/container. The sandwich bag will protect the paperwork from possible fluid seepage that can occur during shipment.
- 5. Be sure to have the specimen ready for mailing on Monday through Thursday. If shipped later in the week, the thawing specimen will most likely sit unattended over the weekend. Be sure to keep in mind any holiday lab closures.

- 6. Ship specimens by overnight delivery only.
- 7. State laboratory staff will contact LCHD with results.
- 8. LCHD will relay the results to the victim, the healthcare provider/facility, the animal owner, and any other response partners, including all potentially exposed individuals.

PEP Recommendation

- 1. Wound treatment recommendations:
 - a. Immediate thorough cleansing with soap and water.
 - b. Evaluate for Tetanus booster and need for antibiotics.
 - c. Emergency room visit based on severity of bite
- 2. Vaccination recommendations
 - a. If the animal is on quarantine await the 10 days before initiating prophylaxis UNLESS animal becomes symptomatic during the 10 day period. *Treatment should be started immediately*, and the animal euthanized and sent for testing.
 - b. Incident with skunk, fox, coyote or raccoon post-exposure prophylaxis treatment will be started. Where the animal is captured, and lab results indicate that the exposing animal is NOT rabid, post-exposure treatment will be discontinued.
 - c. Incident with bat post-exposure prophylaxis treatment may be started. Where the bat is captured, and lab results indicate that the exposing bat is NOT rabid, post-exposure treatment will be discontinued.
- 3. Deviation from recommended post-exposure vaccination schedules. Most interruptions in the vaccine schedule do not require re-initiation of the entire series.
 - a. Minor deviations: can resume as if the patient were on schedule. Example: Patient misses day 7 dose and presents for vaccine on day 10. Day 7 dose to be administered NOW and remaining dose would maintain same interval between doses such as day 17 and 31.
 - b. Substantial deviations: will require serologic testing 7 to 14 days after administration of final dose in series.
- 4. Precautions and Contraindications
 - a. Immunosuppression: For persons with broadly defined immunosuppression, PEP should be administered using all 5 doses of vaccine (on days 0, 3, 7, 14, and 28) with the understanding that the immune response still may be inadequate. No immunosuppressive agents should be administered during PEP unless essential for the treatment of other conditions. If PEP is administered to either an individual taking immunosuppressive medications or an immunosuppressed individual, antibody response must be tested (serum specimens collected 1-2 weeks after PEP should completely neutralize challenge virus at least at a 1:5 serum dilution by the rapid fluorescent focus inhibition test RFFIT).
 - b. Pregnancy: If adequate exposure the Risk/benefit ratio to vaccination during pregnancy indicates that post exposure treatment should be provided.
 - c. Allergies: is not contraindicated, should be administered with caution.

Post-exposure animal bite investigation procedure

When a healthcare provider or facility evaluates a victim for an animal bite, it is their responsibility to file the Animal Bite Form as soon as possible. When a bite occurs after hours the initial call will go the 24/7 hotline or dispatch at 406-293-4112. Dispatch will then follow the 24/7 policy and procedures to notify Animal Control and/or LCPH.

Confidentiality

Information contained in a notifiable disease report made from a health care provider to Public Health is confidential. However the information can be released to animal control officers and other agencies when necessary for public health. The statute limits both the type of information shared and the number of people in receipt of the records. Confidential information should only be given to persons who need it to complete the public health response. For example, to ensure that the animal bite is investigated appropriately the identity of the victim may have to be released to animal control officers, when the victim is needed to identify the biting animal. If the animal can be classified as a dangerous dog it may also be necessary to share details about the attack such as wound site and the severity of the injury.

List of Appendices:

Appendix A: Contact Information

Appendix B: MCAs & ARMs

Appendix C: Montana Rabies Exposure Assessment Tree

Appendix D: DOL Domestic Animal Rabies Exposure Assessment Tree

Appendix E: Animal Bite Report Form

Appendix F: Diagnostic Laboratory Request Form

Appendix G: Home Confinement Agreement Form

Appendix A: Contact Information

Lincoln County Health Department

418 Mineral Avenue Libby, MT 59923 406-283-2442

Confidential Fax: 406-283-2466 After Hours: 406-293-4112

Law Enforcement

Animal Control

Emergency: 911

Non-Emergency Dispatch: 406-293-4112 ext: 0

Cabinet Peaks Medical Center

209 Health Park Drive Libby, MT 59923 406-283-7000

Montana Department of Public Health and

Human Services

406-444-0273

Confidential Fax: 800-616-7460

Montana Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory

Marsh Laboratory 1911 West Lincoln PO Box 997 Bozeman, MT 59718 406-444-4885

Montana Department of Livestock

Animal Health Division PO Box 202001 Helena, MT 59602-2001 406-444-2043

Fish Wildlife and Parks

385 Fish Hatchery Rd Libby, MT 59923 406-293-4161

Appendix B: Montana Rabies Related Statutes and Administrative Code

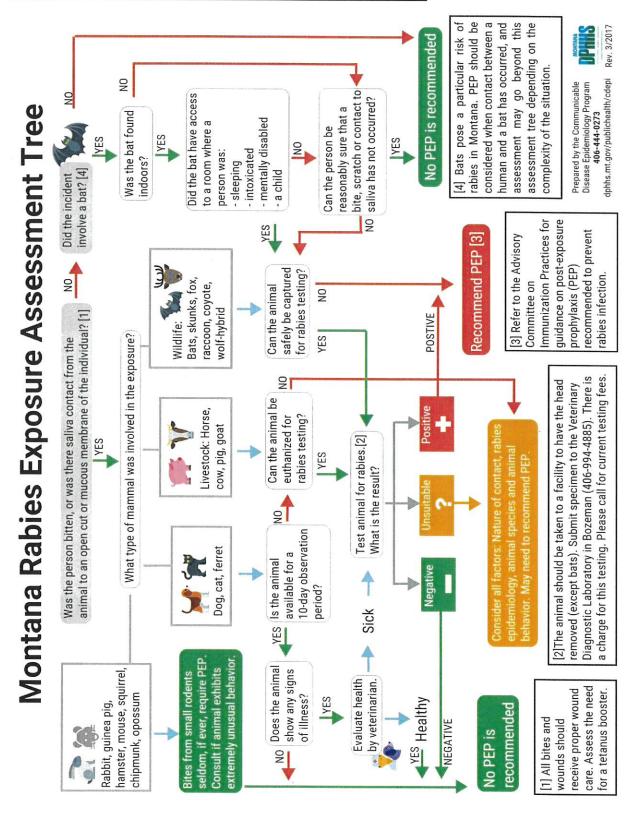
Montana Code Annotated (MCA)

- 37-2-301 Duty to report cases of communicable disease
- 50-1-1 Definitions (8) Local Health Officer
- 50-2-116 Powers and duties of local boards of health
- 50-2-118 Powers and duties of local health officers
- 50-2-120 Assistance from law enforcement officials
- 50-2-122 Obstructing local health officer in the performance of duties unlawful

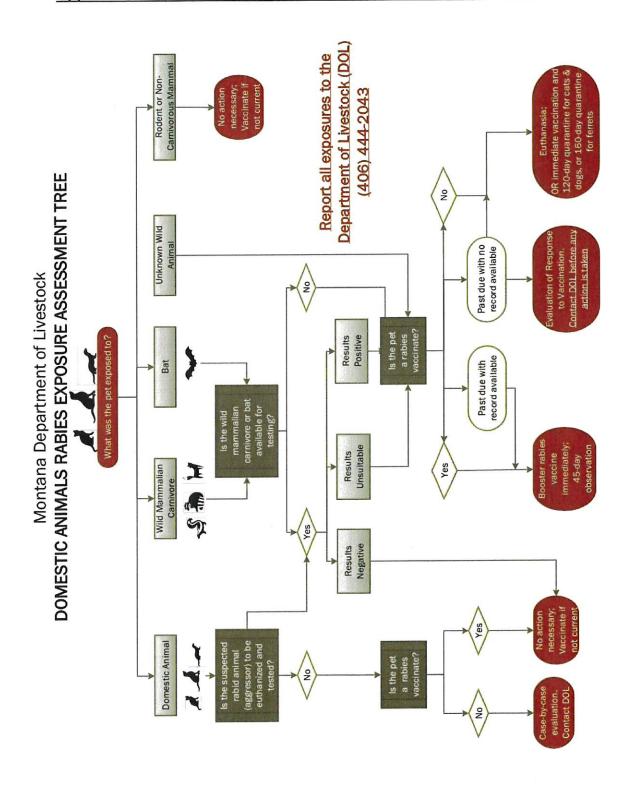
Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM)

- 37.114.102 Local Board Rules
- 37.114.105 Incorporation by Reference
- **37.114.201** Reporters
- 37.114.203 Reportable Conditions: Rabies in a human or animal; exposure to a human by a species susceptible to rabies infection
- 37.114.204 Reports and Report Deadlines
- 37.114.314 Investigation of a case
- 37.114.571 Rabies exposure
- Additional reporting requirements through Department of Livestock (ARM 32.3.1201 through 32.3.1207) describe management of animals and complement DPHHS rules.

Appendix C: Montana Rabies Exposure Assessment Tree



Appendix D: DOL Domestic Animals Rabies Exposure Assessment Tree



Appendix E: Animal Bite Report Form

LINCOLN COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

418 Mineral Ave Libby, MT 59923 Phone: (406) 283-2447 Confidential Fax: (406) 283-2466

LINCOLN COUNTY SHERIFFS DEPARTMENT

512 California Ave Libby, MT 59923 Phone: (406) 293-4112 Fax: (406) 293-3171

ANIMAL BITE REPORT FORM

Report Cases to Animal Control Officer at (406) 293-4112 Then, fax completed form to Lincoln County Public Health at (406) 283-2466

Section 1- Completed by Health Care Provider				
Patient Last Name:	No-quality of the same	A STATE OF THE STA	Patient First Name:	
Patient DOB:	MALE	FFMAI	IF	
Physical Address:			city/State:	Zip:
Primary Phone:			Parent/Guardian (if <18):	
Injury/Exposure Information:		***************************************		
Date of Incident:	Time	e:		
Part of Body Injured:			Skin Broken: YES	NO
Treatment:				
				Date Treated:
Tetanus Vaccine Administered:	YES	NO	Date of Last Tetanus b	ooster:
Description of Animal:			Location of Incident	:
How Injury occurred:				
Treating Physician:			Reporting Facility:	
Section 2- Lincoln County Animal Control Officer: Roger Go			use Only	
Animal Owner:	•		Owner Phone	
Owner Physical Address:			OWNETTHORE	City/State:
				sty/state.
Animal Name:	В	Breed:	Colo	or/s:
Age: Male	Female Neut	ered/Spay	ved License No:	.,,
Rabies Vaccinated: YES NO	UNK Last Ral	oies Vaccin	nation:	
Veterinarian:			Phone:	
Injury Provoked: YES NO	Prior Bites Repo	rted: YE	S NO	
Disposition: Animal Cannot Be Locate Animal Died/Euthanized Animal Quarantined for Animal Specimen Shippe Positive If Positive Animal examined at the	days [] d to Laboratory Negative	Date: Unsuitable	e Date:	
Patient Refused Post Exp	osure Prophylax	is Date:		

Appendix F: Diagnostic Laboratory Request Form

Value Squary Diaboratory P.O. (406	TANA DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK BOST BOZEMÁN, MT 29771) 994-4885 (496) 994-6344 BOZEMAN 57	RE IROUTH	PORTING (E (U.S. Mail) X O OWNER			
SPECIES D1BOVINE D6 CANINE D2 EQUINE D7 AVIAN D3 PORCINE MWADLIFE D4 OVINE D9 OTHER & D5 FELINE MISC	ANIMAL INFORMAT	ADDRE	IMARIAN SS			
SPECIMENS SUBMITTED TISSUES: D WRESH D FIXED ANIMAL: D ALIVE STREAM D FETTS	BREED AGE DATE ANIMAL DIED SEX	TKLEP	ione no.	ZIP CODE	COUNTY NO.	
BLOOD: UWHOLE UCLOTTED SERUM URINE: UCYSTO FREE-CATCH OFLOID OFECAL OFLOID SWAB (Specify Souce):	DATE SPECIMEN TAKEN WEIGE					
□ O'THER (Specify):	NO, IN HERD NO, AF	PECTED TOWN		ZIE CODE	COUNTY NO.	
NAEGRATOSTELEO		VIROL	OGY	ABORTIONS	TUDY	
PATHOLOGY DINECTOPSY HISTOPATHOLOGY	BACTERIOLOGY SOURCE:	TOXICOI	(b) D AD	D ROUTINE ABORTION WORK-UP (histology), bacteriology) D ADDITIONAL TESTS:		
PARASITOLOGY FLOTATION ECTOPARASITES HEARTWORM ELISA GIARDIA EVALUATION OTHER:	□ CULTURE □ SENSITIVITY □ DERMATOPHYTE & PAS STAIN □ NON-DERMTOPHYTE FUNGAL □ ENTEROTOXEMIA (Referral) □ CHLAMYDIA ELISA □ DIRECT SMEAR EVALUATION □ TRICHOMONAS CULTURE □ CAMPYLOBACTER CULTURE	CLINICAL PATI	AGE: INEONATAL DIARRHE (Histology, bacteriology, igd, coronavirus, Rotavirus EEE REVERSE FORM (SV43r) LINPATH/BACT COMBOS		A STUDY K-99 E. coli, serum	
SEROLOGY SMALL ANIMAL:	OTHER:	O URINALYSIS & CU		RABIES D HUMAN EXPOSURE (bite, scratch) NO HUMAN EXPOSURE		
D BRUCELLA CANIS ELV AELV & FIV D FIP	OTHER TESTS (Specify):		·			
D OTHER!	EABORATORY OF EAST	11.	odaya Vili Gorga Oly		SV43 1 APR 01	

Appendix G: Home Quarantine Agreement Form



Lincoln County Animal Care and Control



HOME QUARANTINE NOTICE

You are hereby required to confine your animal fordays from the date of this notice in compliance with Montana State laws governing rabies management. Pending an investigation by the Animal Control Officer (ACO) or Lincoln County Health Department (LCHD), this quarantine period could be extended upon further findings. Placing this animal in quarantine means that the animal must be kept separate from human beings and other animals in order to observe any signs of rabies and also to prevent human beings or other animals from being exposed to a potentially fatal disease.
If the animal shows any signs of illness or behavioral changes during the quarantine period, you must report such to the LCHD <u>immediately</u> . The animal may not roam at large or be left outside unsupervised. The animal shall not be taken from the quarantine area except to be transported to a veterinarian for examination or euthanasia. You will not sell, give away, euthanize, or otherwise dispose of this animal during the quarantine period. Escape from quarantine is regarded as a violation of this order and must be reported to the LCHD <u>immediately</u> . If the animal dies during the quarantine period, the LCHD <u>must be notified immediately</u> and the animal will be tested for rabies.
The ACO or LCHD must be permitted to make periodic observations and/or examinations of the animal at the place of quarantine during this period. At the end of the quarantine period, the animal must be evaluated by a licensed veterinarian, the County Health Officer or their designee. Unvaccinated/under-vaccinated animals must receive the rabies vaccine after the quarantine is complete.
Failure to heed this notice and abide by the restrictions herein will subject the animal to seizure by the ACO for shelter quarantine at the owner's expense and the owner will be subject to any penalties prescribed by State Law.
I have received this Quarantine Notice and will comply with instructions set herein:
Dated: Owner/Keeper:

OWNER IDENTIFICATION

Name:	Home Telephone:
Work Telephone:	<u> </u>
Address of where the animal is	quarantined:
Telephone of where the animal	is quarantined:
	ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION
Type of animal:	Breed:
Name:	
Veterinarian:	
Date of current rabies vaccinati	ion:
	EVALUATION
Comments:	
Authorized Signature:	Date:
Unan completion submit this t	form to LCHD at fax 406-293-5640 or e-mail khooper@libby.org