

Rabies



1 Immediately clean the wound thoroughly with soap and running water for 5 minutes or more to wash out contaminating organisms.



2 Control any bleeding by applying firm, direct pressure on the wound.



3 Bandage the wound with a sterile bandage or clean dry cloth.



4 Seek medical attention promptly, particularly for a bite on the face, neck, or hands, which can develop into a serious infection.



5 If the animal is wild, or you are unsure if the animal has rabies, notify the local police, health department, or animal control. It is very important to catch and confine any animal that is bitten someone, so that it can be observed and evaluated for rabies.



6 DO NOT attempt to catch and confine any animal that has bitten someone. Leave this to the professionals.



DO NOT put medication, antiseptics, or home remedies on the wound.



DO NOT try to catch the animal yourself



DO NOT scrub the wound as it may bruise the tissue



DO NOT use tape or a butterfly bandage as it will trap bacteria in the wound



Contact local animal control immediately



If some skin tissue, such as a part of an ear or nose, is bitten off, bring it to the hospital emergency department or doctor's office with the victim.