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STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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Rabies in Michigan, 2010

	Case #	Date	County	Species	Comments
1.	CL10-440115	1/22/10	St. Clair	Skunk	On January 14, 2010, a dog owner observed a skunk coming onto the property and then chasing the owner's two dogs. The skunk locked its jaws onto the tail of one of the dogs as the dog tried to run into the home. The owner killed the skunk before it got into the home by hitting it with a flashlight. The owner then collected the skunk and took it to the St. Clair Humane Law Enforcement. The skunk was forwarded on to Wadhams Road Animal Clinic to prepare the skunk for rabies testing. The skunk was then sent to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On January 22, 2010, the skunk was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. As the dogs were currently vaccinated against rabies, the dogs were reboostered. The owner underwent post exposure prophylaxis from possible exposure to tissues/secretions while beating the skunk. No other humans or animals were deemed exposed to the skunk.
2.	CL10-440142	1/27/10	Kent	Bat	A family saw a bat in various vents throughout the home. The next day the family found the bat lying on the sofa. The bat was collected and submitted to Kent County Animal Control. Animal control submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health. On January 27, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The family had no pets. The family underwent post exposure prophylaxis.
3.	CL10-440337	3/5/10	Lapeer	Horse	On February 28, 2010, a standardbred horse was running on a practice race track in an open area of North Branch. After running and being taken back to paddock, the horse fought with another horse. The two horses were separated. On March 1, 2010, the same horse was again taken to a practice track for a run. The horse seemed very lethargic. A vet was called on March 2, 2010, because the horse was not urinating. That night, the horse became very aggressive and still was not urinating. The owner was bitten on the hands by the horse. On March 3, 2010, the horse was

					<p> euthanized as the horse continued to decline. Samples were taken to the Michigan Department of Community Health by local animal control officer for rabies testing. On March 5, 2010, the horse was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. There were a total of 7 other horses on the farm at the time of the incident . As the owner refused euthanasia, 6 of the 7 horses were vaccinated against rabies and quarantined for 6 months. One of the 7 horses was quarantined separately for 6 months and vaccinated against rabies at month 5 of quarantine due to an increased risk of rabies as this was the horse that was attacked by the rabid horse. The quarantine was issued and monitored by local animal control. There were 7 or 8 unvaccinated (against rabies) feral cats on the premises that may have had contact with the rabid horse or rabid animal that infected the horse. Animal control trapped and euthanized the cats. Any cat showing clinical signs consistent with rabies or with a history of biting someone within the previous 10 days was also tested for rabies. There were a total of six people, including the owner, trainer, and veterinarian, that may have been exposed to the rabid horse. All six people underwent Post Exposure Prophylaxis. No other humans or animals are known to have been exposed.</p> <p>Addendum: The horse was found to have been infected with the North Central Skunk strain per testing.</p>
4.	CL10-440522	4/7/10	Clinton	Bat	<p>On April 2, 2010, a family discovered a live bat in their fireplace. They put the bat outside and discovered it the next day in the same location. The family collected the bat (used gloves) and submitted the bat to the Michigan State University Diagnostic Center for Population and Animal Health. From there, the bat was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat was declared positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing. Unsure if the family may have had contact with the bat, the family, 2 adults, underwent Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP). The family also has 2 cats, a 3 year old female spayed cat and a 10 year old female spayed cat. Both cats were currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident. The cats were vaccinated against rabies and were observed for 45 days for signs of rabies. No other people or animals were</p>

					known to be exposed.
5.	CL10-440536	4/8/10	Tuscola	Bat	A family was working on their house-adding an additional bedroom for their daughter. Due to the construction, the attic was open in this area. The daughter requested to sleep in her new room for the first time on the evening of April 5, 2010. Later that evening, the daughter awoke to find a live bat in her bed. The bat had bit the girl three times on the 4th toe of the right foot. The family collected the bat, took the bat to a local veterinarian to be euthanized, and the veterinarian submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat was found to be positive for rabies virus via direct fluorescent antibody testing. It is suspected that the bat gained entry into the home via the open attic. The girl underwent post exposure prophylaxis. No other people were deemed exposed to the bat. The family also has two puppies. The puppies were not currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident, but were not in the daughter's room at the time of the incident so deemed not exposed. The puppies were vaccinated against rabies on April 6, 2010. As the family has had a history of bats in the home, they were advised to consult a specialist regarding bat-proofing the home.
6.	CL10-440682	4/30/10	Oakland	Dog	The dog, a 2.5 year old female pit bull, was owned by a family of five consisting of a father, mother, a 16 year old child, a 12 year old child, and a 10 year old child. The dog was housed outdoors in a kennel since at least February of 2010 and had never been vaccinated against rabies. On April 25, 2010, the 16 year old child noticed that the dog was not eating and foaming at the mouth/excessively drooling. The family took the dog to the local emergency veterinary hospital. The veterinarian reported that the dog had pyrexia (temperature=103.5 F) and laryngeal edema. As the family declined further testing, the dog was started on an anti-inflammatory medication and an antibiotic. The father gave the medications to the dog with gloves. On April 27, 2010, the family took the dog back to the veterinary hospital due to declining health. At the time of the visit, the dog was noted to be ataxic to laterally recumbent and the rectal temperature would not register on the thermometer. The dog began to experience seizures at the veterinary hospital and was

					<p>then humanely euthanized. The dog was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The dog was found to be positive for rabies virus via direct fluorescent antibody testing on April 30, 2010. There is no known history of exposure to a wild or potentially rabid animal. Samples are currently being tested to determine the rabies strain to which the dog was exposed. The five family members, three veterinary technicians employed with the veterinary hospital, and the two veterinarians employed at the veterinary hospital were advised to receive Post Exposure Prophylaxis as they all may have had contact with the rabid dog. The veterinary technicians and veterinarians had been previously vaccinated against rabies virus. The family also owned a 10 week old Shih-Tzu puppy that may have had contact with the adult rabid dog within the last two weeks. As the puppy has not been vaccinated against rabies, the puppy was euthanized on May 4, 2010 and submitted for rabies testing also. The family has no other pets.</p>
7.	C110-440747	5/10/10	Mason	Bat	<p>On the early morning of May 7, 2010, a woman who was asleep in a recliner in the home woke up to find a bat flying around the room. The bat was collected and submitted to the local health department. The bat was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat was found to be positive for rabies on May 10, 2010, via direct fluorescent antibody testing. The family has no pets. Two people, the woman and her husband, underwent Post Exposure Prophylaxis as they may have been exposed to the bat while sleeping.</p>
8.	CL10-440736	5/10/10	Washtenaw	Bat	<p>On May 5, 2010, an owner found his cat in the home near a dead bat meowing. The owner noted that, due to the condition of the bat, he believed the bat to have been caught and brought in the home by a cat. The owner carefully collected the bat in a plastic bag and took it to the local humane society (Humane Society of Huron Valley). The humane society submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On May 10, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The owner actually has a total of three cats, all currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident. As none of the cats had</p>

					been supervised during the time of the incident, he is unsure who all may have had contact with the rabid bat. As such, all three cats were revaccinated against rabies on May 11, 2010, and observed for 45 days for signs of rabies. The local health department conducted weekly phone calls to check on the health of the cats. No other animals or humans were deemed exposed.
9.	CL10-440737	5/10/10	Kalamazoo	Bat	On the afternoon of May 6, 2010, an owner found a live bat under the family dog's house. The owner believed the bat to be covered in dog saliva. The owner collected the bat and took in to the local animal control. The local animal control euthanized the bat and submitted it to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On May 10, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. As the dog was currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident, the dog was revaccinated against rabies and quarantined by animal control for 45 days to monitor for signs of rabies. No other pets or humans were deemed exposed.
10.	CR10-440762	5/12/10	Jackson	Bat	On the afternoon of May 7, 2010, a live, lethargic bat was found at the employee's entrance to the local hospital by a security guard. The security guard collected the bat and submitted it to the local animal control. Animal control euthanized the bat, packaged the bat, and delivered it to the county health department. The department submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat was found to be positive for rabies on May 12, 2010, by direct fluorescent antibody testing. No people or animals were deemed exposed to the bat.
11.	CL10-440882	5/14/10	Oakland	Bat	On May 7, 2010, a family found a dead bat in their home. The family was having construction performed on their home and had been staying in a hotel during the time of the incident. The family has 2 cats that were being kept in the home while the construction was being performed. One of the cats was currently vaccinated against rabies, but one was not. As the cats were unsupervised with the dead bat, were noted to be "hunters," and would have had direct access to the bat,, the bat was collected and submitted to the local animal control for rabies testing. On Friday, May 14, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The cat that was currently vaccinated against rabies

					when the dead bat was found was reboostered against rabies and observed for 45 days. The cat that was not currently vaccinated was advised to be euthanized, but the owner refused. As such, the cat was quarantined in the home for 6 months by local animal control. The family also notes that they found another bat in the home a few days after this incident, but did not test the bat. No humans or other animals were deemed exposed.
12.	CL10-440891	5/17/10	Oakland	Skunk	A man saw a skunk acting ill in his neighbor's yard at 7:30 am on May 13, 2010. The skunk was walking slowly, drooling, and stumbling. The man contacted the local police/animal control to collect the skunk, but was told that he would need to capture the animal. The man, who is also a veterinarian, used a rake to sweep the animal into a box, put the box into a Rubbermaid container, and took the animal to the veterinary clinic where the man is employed. The man sedated and then euthanized the skunk, using gloves at all times. The city animal control then picked up the skunk and took to the skunk to the county animal control who submitted the skunk to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The skunk was found to be positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing on May 17, 2010. The man had a dog who was currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident and deemed to not have had exposure to the skunk. The neighbor whose yard the skunk was found in also has a dog. The neighbor's dog was currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident. The neighbor notes letting the dog outside unsupervised about an hour before the man discovered the rabid skunk, as such, it was advised to rebooster the dog against rabies and watch the dog for 45 days for signs of rabies. No other humans or animals were deemed exposed.
13.	CL10-440899	5/18/10	Ingham	Skunk	On May 10, 2010, a woman found her two dogs interacting with a skunk in her yard. The woman noted that the skunk seemed neurologic/to be acting strange. The woman's husband killed the skunk by shooting it with an arrow followed by clubbing. The United States Department of Agriculture, Wildlife Service Division was contacted on May 11, 2010, to collect and test the dead skunk for rabies. The skunk was found to be positive for rabies virus by the direct rapid immunohistochemical test

					(dRIT). Samples were then submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for additional rabies testing. On May 18, 2010, the skunk was found to be positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing. No humans were deemed exposed. The two dogs were currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident. The owner was instructed to rebooster the dogs against rabies as soon as possible as well as observe the dogs for 45 days for signs of rabies.
14.	CL10-44092	5/18/10	Macomb	Fox	On May 14, 2010, a woman at a horse boarding facility was walking her horse out to turn it out to pasture when she noted seeing a fox in the paddock. The fox was noted to be twitching/shaking, lethargic, and had a head tilt. The woman, along with several other individuals, captured the fox with a sweatshirt. One woman noticed that the fox was drooling and worked to clean the saliva from the animal's mouth. From there, the fox was placed in a cage and taken to the Michigan Humane Society (staff at the shelter describe the animal as obtunded) where the fox was euthanized and samples collected for rabies testing. From there, the samples were sent to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The fox was found to be positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing on May 18, 2010. Three people at the shelter underwent Post Exposure Prophylaxis due to possible exposure to fluids and tissues. The person cleaning saliva from the fox also received Post Exposure Prophylaxis. All horses at the boarding facility were currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident. Although no contact was known to have occurred between the horses and fox, the horses were revaccinated against rabies. The facility also had four barn cats that roamed throughout the property, all of which were not vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident. Although no contact was known to have occurred between the cats and the fox, the cats were all euthanized. No other animals or people were deemed to have been exposed.
15.	CL10-440967	5/25/10	Livingston	Bat	On May 20, 2010, the family saw a bat fly downstairs from the upper level of the house. The family believes the bat came from somewhere in their child's bedroom. The hole they believe it came from has been covered. That bat was collected on May 21, 2010, and submitted for testing on May 25,

					2010. On May 26, 2010, the bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. On May 23, another live bat was found in the house. That bat was chased outside. The child and both parents have started post exposure prophylaxis. There was also a dog in the house that was current on its rabies vaccine and was reboostered and will be observed for 45 days.
16.	CL10-440969	5/25/10	Mecosta	Bat	On May 24, 2010, a nine year old girl was playing on the playground at school. The girl fell into a pile of leaves and heard a squeal. Her knee had landed on a bat. School staff collected the bat and turned into the Mecosta County Health Department. The bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on May 25, 2010. No one else was deemed exposed to the bat. The girl is undergoing post exposure prophylaxis.
17.	CL10-441025	5/28/10	Ingham	Bat	On May 26, 2010, a bat was found in the child's room. An adult captured the bat in a jar and submitted to animal control. The child had no visible bites or scratches. No other humans or animals were deemed exposed to the bat. The two dogs in the house are currently vaccinated against rabies and were not in the child's room near the bat. Animal control submitted the bat the Department of Community Health for testing on May 26, 2010. On May 28, 2010, the bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The child started post exposure prophylaxis on May 28, 2010.
18.	CL10-441095	6/2/10	Jackson	Bat	On June 1, 2010, a group of people found a bat and were beating it with a stick. The daughter picked up the bat with bare hands and brought it home. The son put on two pair of latex gloves and also handled the bat. The bat bit through at least one pair of gloves. They are not sure if it bit through the second pair. The bat was turned into the Jackson County Animal Shelter on June 1, 2010. The shelter then turned the bat into the Department of Community Health. The bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on June 2, 2010. The son and daughter that handled the bat started post exposure prophylaxis on June 2, 2010. Not other people or animals were exposed to the bat.
19.	CL10-441119	6/3/10	Ingham	Bat	On May 31, 2010, a woman started to climb up the enclosed stairs to the second floor duplex. A bat came out from the stairs and bit the woman on the ankle. The bat was

					collected and submitted to the Michigan State University Diagnostic Center for Population and Animal Health. From there, the bat was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat was found to be positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing on June 3, 2010. The woman had started Post Exposure Prophylaxis on 5/31/2010. The woman does own a cat that is currently vaccinated against rabies, but the cat has no access to stairs and was thus deemed not exposed. No other animals or people were known to have been exposed.
20.	CL10-441114	6/4/10	Manistee	Bat	On May 28, 2010, a woman awoke to find a dead bat on the same floor as her sleeping area. The bat appeared to have been mutilated/eaten, including have had the skin removed. The woman felt that the bat had likely been caught and killed by her cat. The woman collected the bat in a container and submitted the bat to the local health department. The health department submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On June 4, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. As the cat was not currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident, the cat was euthanized. The woman's brother was also asleep on the same floor of the home where the dead bat found. The woman and her brother underwent Post Exposure Prophylaxis. No other animals or people were deemed exposed.
21.	CL10-441189	6/8/10	Ingham	Bat	On the early morning of June 5, 2010, a son walked into his living room to find his parents asleep in their recliners with a bat flying around the room. The parents do have some problems with memory. The son captured, collected, and submitted the bat to the Ingham County Animal Control. Animal control submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health. On June 8, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The parents were advised to receive Post Exposure Prophylaxis. The family has no pets. No other people or animals were known to have been exposed.
22.	CL10-441233	6/11/10	Ingham	Bat	On June 10, 2010, an owner heard the family cat playing. The cat had caught a bat and brought it to the owner. The owner collected the bat and submitted it to the Ingham County Animal Control. The bat was submitted to the Michigan Department of

					Community Health for rabies testing. On June 11, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing. As the cat was not currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident, the cat was advised to be euthanized. No humans or other animals were exposed. The cat was euthanized on June 12, 2010.
23.	CL10-441268	6/15/10	Kent	Bat	On June 13, 2010 at around 6:30 pm, a mother checked on her daughter who was asleep in the basement. The mother observed a bat flying around the basement. The bat was collected and submitted to the Kent County Animal Control. From there, the bat was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On June 15, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The child underwent post exposure prophylaxis. No other family members were deemed to have been exposed. The family actually has had several bats in their home in the past and many of them are already vaccinated against rabies as well as aware of submitting requirements for bats. The family also owns a dog that is currently vaccinated against rabies. The dog is housed outdoors during the day and in a crate overnight on another floor of the home other than the basement, and was, therefore, determined to not have been exposed.
24.	CL10-441285	6/16/10	Oakland	Bat	On June 13, 2010, owners found a bat on the floor in their house. They have six cats and thought that maybe the cats got the bat and knocked it to the floor. The bat was submitted to Oakland County Animal Control on June 14, 2010. Oakland county submitted the bat to the Department of Community Health on June 16, 2010. The bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on June 16, 2010. The owners went to the Oakland County Health Department and deemed to not have any exposure to the bat. The six cats were all deemed exposed to the bat. All cats are over 10 years old. One cat's rabies vaccine expired in April. The other five cats last had the rabies vaccine in 2007. Before the expiration dates, they all had regular vaccines. The cats will undergo a 6 month quarantine. Oakland County will be following up on the quarantine.
25.	CL10-441423	6/29/10	Eaton	Bat	On June 25, 2010, a bat was found in outbuilding next to house. According to what was told to the Barry-Eaton Health

					Department, the bat was alive when brought to Eaton County Animal Control. The bat was found to positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on June 29, 2010. The health department was originally told that there were up to 12 cats in the out building at the time the bat was found. The complainant's mother later told the health department that there are 30-40 cats on the property, all strays, but they do not have access to out building. Owner said if cats get in the building, they are quickly shooed out and would only get in if a person opened the door to building. None of the cats are vaccinated against rabies. Owner most recently said none of the cats were exposed to the bat. There was not human exposure to the bat. No humans or animals are receiving treatment.
26.	CL10-441464	7/1/10	Isabella	Bat	A home owner had been out shooting bats in his yard. He believed that all killed bats had been collected. On June 29, 2010, the homeowner's younger son found and picked up a killed bat. The homeowner's older son observed this activity, put on gloves, picked up the bat using pliers, and placed the bat in a bag. The family submitted the bat to the local animal control. Local animal control submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On July 1, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The younger son underwent Rabies Post Exposure Prophylaxis. No other humans were believed to have been exposed. The family also owns a male German Shepherd puppy (16 weeks old at the time of the incident) that did not have access to the area of the yard where the bat was found and is believed to not have been exposed. As the puppy had not yet been vaccinated against rabies, the puppy was vaccinated on July 2, 2010.
27.	CL10-441466	7/2/10	Lapeer	Bat	On June 29, 2010, owner noticed one of her dogs holding a bat in its mouth. The bat was brought to Lapeer County Animal Control on June 30, 2010. The bat was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on July 2, 2010. The rabies vaccine for the dog that had picked up the bat expired on June 2, 2010. That dog was put under a six month quarantine and will be revaccinated in month five. Lapeer County Animal Control will be following up on the quarantine. There was

					one other dog and three cats in the house. They did not have exposure to the bat, but were revaccinated against rabies. There was no human exposure.
28.	CL10-441478	7/2/10	Jackson	Bat	On July 1, 2010, two 7-year old boys and a dog were outside. The boys found the bat. The bat had been seen earlier outside acting "confused" and hissing. The Lenawee County Health Department was unclear of what exposure there was to the bat. The owner was not sure if the dog was exposed. The bat was submitted to the Lenawee County Health Department, who then submitted it to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on July 2, 2010. Both boys received post exposure prophylaxis due to uncertainty of exposure. As the dog was currently vaccinated against rabies, the dog was reboostered and confined for 45 days.
29.	CL10-441487	7/6/10	Grand Traverse	Bat	A man found a dead bat in the garage on June 29, 2010. He picked up the bat with a paper towel. The bat was wet and the wetness soaked through the paper towel. He put the bat in a plastic bag, took it out to show wife, and put it back in. The man's wife is a vet at a local animal hospital. The wife turned the bat into the Grand Traverse County Animal Control on June 29, 2010. The bat was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing on July 6, 2010. The bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on July 6, 2010. The man started post exposure prophylaxis on June 6, 2010. The owners have one cat. After quarantining the cat for 10 days, the owner realized the cat was currently vaccinated against rabies. They also have two dogs that were currently vaccinated against rabies. All animals were reboostered and observed for 45 days.
30.	CL10-441520	7/7/10	Grand Traverse	Bat	On July 4, 2010, a woman went to wash dishes in her sink. When she reached in, she was bitten by the bat. She brushed it off and it fell on the counter. A friend in the house at the time took it outside and stepped on it. The local animal control collected the bat on July 5, 2010. The bat was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community health for rabies testing on July 7, 2010. The bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on July 7, 2010. On July 4, 2010, the woman went to the Grand Traverse County Health

					Department and started post exposure prophylaxis. There was no other human contact, and no animals involved.
31.		7/12/10	Ingham	Fox	A fox was observed to be "acting strange and wandering the courtyard." An officer shot the fox and contacted Department of Natural Resources and Environment, who then contacted the United States Department of Agriculture, Wildlife Services. The fox was received by the United States Department of Agriculture, Wildlife Division (USDA, WS) for rabies testing. The fox was positive for rabies by direct rapid immunohistochemical testing. The fox was sent to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for confirmatory testing. The fox was found to be positive for rabies (North Central Skunk Strain) by direct fluorescent antibody testing by CDC. No humans or domestic animals were known to have been exposed to the fox.
32.	CL10-441584	7/12/10	Oakland	Bat	A family member found a bat on the wall of the great room of the home around 8:30 am on July 5, 2010. Local animal control was contacted who then came to the home to collect the bat. The bat was euthanized and submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing by the local animal control. On July 12, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. A man of the home had fallen asleep in the great room for a few hours that night and, thus, received post exposure prophylaxis for rabies. The family also had 2 dogs that were in the home/great room unsupervised during the night. The dogs were currently vaccinated against rabies. The dogs were reboosted against rabies and observed for 45 days. No other humans and animals were known to have been exposed.
33.	CL10-441587	7/12/10	Oakland	Bat	On July 8, 2010 at around 10 am, an adult found a bat in the nap room of a preschool just before the children were to take a nap. The bat was collected and submitted for testing to the Michigan Department of Community Health. The bat was found to be positive on July 12, 2010 via direct fluorescent antibody testing. While no one believes the children went into the nap room on the morning of July 8th, the staff alerted parents to the issue. Parents were advised to seek Post Exposure Prophylaxis if they wanted to err on the side of contact or children reported entering the nap room. The facility also contacted a "critter control" company to evaluate the facility and remove

					any bats should any bats be living in the building. No animals were known to have been exposed to the bat.
34.	CL110-441595	7/12/10	Kalamazoo	Bat	On around 5:45 am on July 8, 2010, a man awoke to find a live bat under the covers of his bed. The man was bit on the hand by the bat. The man collected the bat and submitted it to the local animal control. Local animal control submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On July 12, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies via direct fluorescent antibody testing. The man underwent Rabies Post Exposure Prophylaxis. The family has no pets. No other people or animals were known to have been exposed to the bat. The family noted that company had been over earlier that day so the door into the home had been open which would allow easy access to the home for a bat.
35.	CL10-441662	7/16/10	Lapeer	Bat	On July 14, 2010, a woman was taking a shower and looked down to see a bat on her foot. She called Lapeer County Animal Control on July 14, 2010, to collect the bat. The bat was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health on July 16, 2010, for rabies testing. The bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on July 16, 2010. The woman started post exposure prophylaxis on July 17, 2010. There are two cats in the house that were currently vaccinated against rabies. The owner was unsure about the cats' exposure to bat, so they were reboosted on July 17, 2010, and observed for 45 days.
36.	CL10-441687	7/19/10	Mackinac	Bat	On July 16, 2010, the family woke up to find a bat in their house. The bat was taken directly to the local health department. The bat was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health on July 19, 2010. The bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on July 19, 2010. There were four family members in the house and they are all receiving post exposure prophylaxis. There were no animals in the house.
37.	CL10-441710	7/20/10	Jackson	Bat	A woman found a bat attached to her house with her daughter's dog dog near the bat. She killed the bat with a shovel and buried it. On July 19, 2010, the woman found a bat on her porch by her back door. The owner's dog and the daughter's dogs had been playing in the back yard (adjacent to porch) unattended. The bat was taken to the Jackson County Animal Shelter who then

					<p>submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health. The bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on July 20, 2010. The daughter's dog was not currently vaccinated against rabies, but the owner's dog was currently vaccinated against rabies. The woman's dog was revaccinated against rabies and observed for 45 days (confined and monitored I home by animal control). The dog owned by the daughter was advised to be euthanized, the daughter refused so the dog was vaccinated against rabies and quarantined at the premises for 6 months (monitored by animal control). The woman also owns horses and barn cats. The woman was advised to vaccinated the horses against rabies. The woman was also advised to euthanize the barn cats as the cats could have had exposure to the bats. No humans or other animals are known to have been exposed.</p>
38.	CL10-441348	7/23/10	Ottawa	Bat	<p>On June 19, 2010, a woman woke up to find a bat flying in her bedroom. She called a private pest control person. He came and retrieved the bat and turned it into the Ottawa County Health Department. The bat was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on June 23, 2010. The woman is going to receive post exposure prophylaxis. No other people or animals were in the house. The health director at the health department contacted the pest control person and found out there was no direct contact with the bat, therefore no post exposure treatment was recommended.</p>
39.	CL10-441788	7/27/10	Missaukee	Bat	<p>On July 25, 2010, a man woke up in the middle of the night and stepped on a bat. There were three bats found in the house. All bats were submitted to the local health department and then submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health. All bats were tested by direct fluorescent antibody testing, and one bat was found positive on July 27, 2010. Other than the man who stepped on the bat, in the house were also his wife and a niece. Because the family has a lot of bats around the house and the bedroom doors are open during the day, the health department recommended all three people receive post exposure prophylaxis. All three people received post exposure prophylaxis. There were 2 cats and 1 dog in the house that had current</p>

					rabies vaccines. All were reboosted on July 28, 2010, and observed for 45 days for signs of rabies.
40.	CL10-441803	7/28/10	Bay	Bat	On July 26, 2010, owner found a bat inside a container in the barn. The bat was collected by Bay County Animal Control and submitted to Michigan Department of Community Health on July 28, 2010. The bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on July 28, 2010. In the barn are 6 sheep, 4 goats, and chickens. There are also 2 dogs and 6 cats that are outside. The dogs and cats are all currently vaccinated for rabies except for one cat. The one cat was vaccinated in 2009 against rabies and had been vaccinated for 12 years prior. The cat with the expired vaccine was vaccinated for rabies and put on 6 month quarantine. The owners are not sure of any contact the bat had with the livestock. Per MDA, all the sheep will be rabies vaccinated, and there will be a 6 month quarantine on the livestock. Animal control will talk with the veterinarian in regards to goats since there is no approved vaccine for rabies for goats. Animal control followed up on the quarantine. There was no human contact with the bat.
41.	CL10-441821	7/28/10	Oakland	Bat	On July 22, 2010, the owner found a bat hanging on the outside of her barn. The owner called Oakland County Animal Control who collected the bat on July 23, 2010, and submitted it to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On July 28, 2010, the bat was found positive for the rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The owner keeps 13 goats and 3 alpacas in the barn. The barn doors are always closed and there have not been any bats seen inside the barn. Animal control has put the goats and alpacas under a 6 month quarantine. They will be following up on this quarantine. The owner also has 3 dogs, 2 indoor cats, and 2 indoor/outdoor cats that have "free range". Animal control was advised to tell the owner to revaccinate the dogs and cats. Due to 2 cats being indoors, the dogs being tied to leads away from the barn, and the other 2 cats not being near the barn, none of the animals were reboosted. There was no human contact with the bat.
42.	CL10-441868	7/30/10	Lapeer	Bat	On July 29, 2010, the family found a bat flying around in the bedroom. There was a woman in the bedroom where the bat was flying. The man caught the bat and turned it into Lapeer County Animal Control. Animal

					Control then turned it into the Michigan Department of Community Health on July 30, 2010. There was also a child in the house. It is not known if the child had any contact with the bat. On July 30, 2010, the bat was found positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The family, three people, is all undergoing post exposure prophylaxis. The only animal in the house is one bird.
43.	CL10-441962	8/3/10	St. Clair	Bat	On August 3, 2010, the dog of the owner came in contact with a bat. The bat was collected by St. Clair County Animal Control on August 3, 2010. The bat was then submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health on August 3, 2010. The bat was found positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing on August 5, 2010. The dog was 13 years old with a current vaccine (expiration date of June 2011). The owner decided to euthanize the dog on August 3, 2010. There was no human contact with the bat.
44.	CL10-441914	8/4/10	Kalamazoo	Bat	On August 3, 2010, the owner found a bat under food bowl from which his two cats were eating. The owner submitted the bat to Kalamazoo County Animal Control who then submitted the bat to Michigan Department of Community Health on August 4, 2010. The bat was found positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing on August 4, 2010. Both cats were currently vaccinated against rabies and were reboosted on August 3, 2010, and observed for 45 days for signs of rabies. There was no human contact with the bat.
45.	CL10-441989	8/6/10	St. Clair	Bat	On August 4, 2010, the owner found his dog outside with a bat. The dog killed the bat. The dog is a female German Shepherd and is currently vaccinated against rabies. St. Clair County Animal Control retrieved the bat and submitted it to Michigan Department of Community Health on August 6, 2010. The bat was found positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing on August 6, 2010. The owner was advised by animal control to take the dog to a vet and have her reboosted. There was no human contact with the bat. There were no other animals.
46.	CL10-441995	8/6/10	Lapeer	Bat	On August 4, 2010, employees at a business found a bat on the floor of the office. There have been 5 or 6 bats noticed at this business recently. An employee scooped up the bat and put it in a box and took it to Lapeer County Animal Control on August 4, 2010. Lapeer County euthanized the bat and turned the bat into Michigan Department

					of Community Health on August 6, 2010. The bat was found positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing on August 6, 2010. There was no human contact with any bats. The business has called an exterminator to eliminate the bats.
47.	CL10-442061	8/9/10	Ingham	Bat	On August 6, 2010, an adult male found a bat in the living room of the house. The bat was captured and taken to Ingham County Animal Control. The bat was then submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat was found positive for rabies virus on August 9, 2010, by direct fluorescent antibody testing. There were four other people in the house. All people received post exposure prophylaxis. There is one dog in the house that is currently vaccinated against rabies. The dog was reboosted and observed for 45 days.
48.	CL-10-442065	8/9/10	Macomb	Bat	On August 6, 2010, a woman was leaving for work and noticed a live bat lying on the landing by the door. A man put the bat in a bucket and called animal control. Animal control retrieved the bat and sent it to the Michigan Department of Community Health. The bat was found positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing on August 9, 2010. There are three cats in the house, none vaccinated for rabies. Owners are not sure of what contact the cats had with the bat. The man took the cats to his veterinarian and all three were vaccinated against rabies. Macomb County Animal Shelter sent the owners a quarantine notice and spoke with the owners about the quarantine. A copy of the quarantine was sent to the Mt. Clemens animal control officer. The quarantine is being done at the owner's home and Mt. Clemens animal control is doing the follow up.
49.	CL10-442152	8/11/10	Shiawassee	Bat	On August 8, 2010, a woman went outside onto her patio when a bat flew up at her and bit her on the wrist. The woman's husband carefully caught the bat and submitted the bat to the local animal control. The animal control agency submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On August 11, 2010., the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The woman underwent Post Exposure Prophylaxis. There are no pets in the home. No other people were known to have been exposed to the bat.
50.	CL10-442183	8/12/10	Jackson	Bat	A bat was found in the bedroom of the patient on August 10, 2010. The father of the patient took the bat into the Jackson

					County Animal Shelter on August 10, 2010. The shelter submitted that bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health on August 12, 2010. The bat was found positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing on August 12, 2010. The patient started post exposure prophylaxis on August 12, 2010. The patient told the Jackson County Health Department that she has children and they started treatment on August 12, 2010, as well. There were no animals in the house.
51.	CL10-442349	8/17/10	Clinton	Bat	On August 13, 2010, a couple woke to two bats flying around in the bedroom. The man captured the bats and submitted them to the local health department. The health department submitted them to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On August 17, 2010, one bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The couple had already started post exposure prophylaxis on August 5, 2010, due to another bat they had found earlier. That bat was sent to CDC for further testing by MDCH as MDCH could not determine if the bat was rabid by standard testing. The bat was found to be negative. The couple is continuing treatment. There were no other humans and no animals in the house.
52.	CL10-442353	8/17/10	Lapeer	Bat	On August 16, 2010, a skunk was found staggering in a yard. There was one dog outside and the dog and the skunk starting 'playing'. The dog then attacked the skunk and bit the skunk. The dog is currently vaccinated against rabies. The family collected the skunk and animal control retrieved the skunk. Animal control submitted the skunk to Michigan Department of Community Health. The skunk was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on August 17, 2010. Animal control informed the family to not interact with the dog or booster it, other than to feed it and take it outside, until the report came back on the skunk. The family washed the dog and brushed its teeth. Three people were exposed to the dog before the report came back or the dog was boosted. Animal control called the family with the positive report and the dog was taken in to be boosted. Three family members are receiving post exposure prophylaxis. The dog was observed for 45 days.

53.	CL10-442403	8/18/10	Oakland	Bat	On August 16, 2010, a bat was found in the bathroom, which is connected to the bedroom. The bat would have had to fly through the bedroom while couple was sleeping to get to the bathroom. The bat was submitted to the Oakland County Animal Control. The bat was submitted by animal control to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On August 18, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. Owners suspect the bat came in the home when the door was open earlier that day. The couple is receiving PEP. The couple has no pets. No other humans were known to have been exposed, and there are no animals in the house.
54.	CL10-442438	8/19/10	Bay	Bat	On August 16, 2010, a child was found playing with a live bat in the street. The bat was collected and taken to local animal control by an adult. The animal control agency euthanized the bat and submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On August 19, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The child underwent Post Exposure Prophylaxis. No other humans or animals are known to have had exposure to the bat. On August 20, 2010, animal control told MDA that a second child admitted to handling the bat and is also undergoing Post Exposure Prophylaxis.
55.	CL10-442482	8/23/10	St. Joseph	Bat	On August 19, 2010, a man woke to find a live bat in the bedroom. The man is from St. Joseph County, but was on Mackinac Island. The bat was turned into the local health department who then submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health. The bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on August 23, 2010. The man is receiving post exposure prophylaxis. There were no other humans and no animals exposed to the bat.
56.	CL10-442583	8/26/10	Macomb	Bat	On August 25, 2010, a woman found a bat in her washing machine. She used a container to collect the bat and take it to local animal control. The bat was submitted to Michigan Department of Community Health and found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on August 26, 2010. The woman also found another bat in a toy box and submitted it. That bat was found negative. The woman and her son received post exposure prophylaxis. There was also one dog in the house that is currently

					vaccinated against rabies. The dog was boosted and observed for 45 days.
57.	CL10-442611	8/30/10	Tuscola	Bat	On August 24, 2010, a bat bit a child while in bed. The bat flew into another child's room before it was caught. The bat was submitted to the local health department and then submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on August 30, 2010. Both children are receiving post exposure prophylaxis. No other humans were exposed. There are no animals in the house.
58.	CL10-442636	9/1/10	Washtenaw	Bat	On August 28, 2010, a man was coming out of a local college. He felt something on his hand. When he got to his car and turned on the lights, he realized it was a bat. He knocked the bat off, but the bat kept flying toward the man. The man found a bucket and collected the bat and called the local humane society. The humane society collected the bat and submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health on September 1, 2010. The bat was found positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on September 1, 2010. The man received post exposure prophylaxis. There were no other people exposed to the bat. There were no animals exposed.
59.	CL10-442619	08/30/10	Van Buren	Bat	On August 25, 2010, a woman found a bat in her yard with two of her barn cats standing around the bat. The bat was still alive so the woman placed a box over the bat and then placed a weight on the box. The owner obtained a rabies submittal container from local animal control and returned to finish collecting the bat. When she returned, the bat was noted to be dead. The woman placed the bat in a container, placed it in the refrigerator, and then submitted it to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing via the veterinary hospital where she worked. The bat was found to be positive for rabies virus via direct fluorescent antibody testing on August 30, 2010. The woman has 26 barn cats. None of the cats are currently vaccinated against rabies. The woman knew one of the cats that was exposed to the bat but was unsure of who among four other cats was the other exposed cat. Because of this, all five cats were euthanized. The woman notes having many bats living in her barn. The remaining 21 cats were advised to be vaccinated

					<p>against rabies. The woman also has a pony and a goat that are housed away from where the bat was found and would have had no exposure. As the pony was not currently vaccinated against rabies, the pony was advised to be revaccinated against rabies. In addition, as there have been horses in Southwest Michigan found to be infected with Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE), it was also advised to make sure the pony was currently vaccinated against EEE. No other humans or animals were known to have been exposed to the bat,</p>
60.	CI10-442716	09/03/2010	Barry	Bat	<p>A woman and her daughter saw a bat fly up from the basement via a heat register. The family cat immediately captured it the bat. From there, the family carefully captured the bat from the cat and submitted the bat to the Barry County Animal Control. Animal control submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On September 3, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. As the cat was currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident, the cat was reboosted against rabies and observed for 45 days. No humans or other animals are known to have been exposed.</p>
60.	CI10-442733	9/7/2010	Berrien	Bat	<p>On the morning of September 3, 2010, a man got up to get a drink of water and walked out into his garage in the dark. When opening the door to go into the garage, the man stepped on a bat lying on the ground just outside the garage door. The bat bit the man on the toe. The man noted the bat to seem "sickly." The next morning, the man's son found the bat still in the same area. The son carefully killed and collected the bat and submitted it to the local health department. The local health department drove the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On September 7, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The man underwent PEP. There are no other humans or animals known to have been exposed to the bat.</p>
61.	CL10-442947	9/30/2010	Macomb	Bat	<p>In the early evening of September 30, 2010, a family of 4 discovered a live bat in a closet of their home. The bat was carefully captured in a container and released outside, but then noted to be flopping around on the ground. The bat was carefully recollected and submitted to the local animal control. The local animal control euthanized</p>

					<p>the bat and submitted it to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat was found to be positive for rabies via direct fluorescent antibody testing on October 4, 2010. The family has three dogs, one that was currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident and two that were not. The family was unsure if the dogs may have had contact with the bat as they had been unsupervised in the home. The dog that was currently vaccinated against rabies was revaccinated and observed for 45 days. The other two dogs were euthanized. No other animals and people were known to have been exposed.</p>
62.	CL10-442956	10/6/2010	Midland	Bat	<p>On October 1 , 2010, a babysitter found a bat in the homeowner's 5 month old puppy's crate. The puppy is regularly crated in this crate (which is located in the garage), but the puppy was not in the crate at the time. Neither the homeowners or the babysitter know if the bat could have been in the crate with the puppy prior. As the puppy was not vaccinated against rabies, the babysitter carefully collected the bat and submitted the bat to the Midland County Animal Control. The Midland County Animal Control submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On October 6, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing. No people are known to have been exposed to the bat. The puppy was euthanized.</p>
63.	CL10-442968	10/12/2010	Grand Traverse	Bat	<p>On the evening of October 5, 2010, a husband and wife put their two young sons to bed. The sons came out of their bedroom about an hour later to announce that a bird was flying around their bedroom. The parents went into the children's bedroom to discover that the family cat had captured and killed a bat. The parents carefully collected the bat and submitted in to the local health department. The health department submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On October 12, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The children underwent post exposure prophylaxis. As the cat was currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident, the cat was revaccinated against rabies and observed for 45 days. No other humans or animals were known to have been exposed to the bat.</p>

64.	CI10-443013	10/13/2010	Oakland	Bat	On October 9, 2010, a woman was "winterizing" her pool. The woman reached into the skimmer and a live bat bit her on the wrist. The husband put on gloves, collected the bat from the wife's wrist, and placed it in a container. The local animal control came to the home to collect the bat and submitted it to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On October 13, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The woman underwent post exposure prophylaxis. No other humans or animals are known to have been exposed to the bat.
65.	CI10-443004	10/13/2010	Eaton	Bat	On October 8, 2010, a cat owner discovered that their cat, a 7 yr FS tabby named "Tiger," killed a bat in the bathroom of the home the bat was collected and submitted to animal control. Animal control submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On October 13, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The cat was currently vaccinated (last done 9/2010 by Hartel Veterinary Hospital) against rabies at the time of the incident. The cat was reboostered against rabies on October 14, 2010 and observed for 45 days. No humans or other animals were known to have been exposed to the bat.
66.	CI10-443008	10/13/2010	Berrien	Bat	Owner found a dad bat on her property. She carefully collected the bat and submitted it to local law enforcement. The bat was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On October 13, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus. The woman has a cat that was currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident, but was not known to have had contact with the bat. No humans or animals were deemed to have been exposed.
67.	CL-10-443039	10/18/2010	St Joseph	Bat	On October 15, 2010, a woman woke up in the middle of the night to find a bat clinging to clothes in her bedroom closet. The bat was collected and submitted to the local health department. The health department submitted the bat to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On October 18, 2010, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody. There were no pets in the home at the time of the incident. Two children and one other adult were also in the home at the time of the incident. All four individuals received Post Exposure Prophylaxis.

68.	CL-10442938	10/1/2010	Oakland	Skunk	On or around August 27, 2010, a woman noticed a skunk in the community that was staggering/dragging its legs. No humans or animals were known to have been exposed to the skunk. A representative from the Department of Natural Resources and Environment was contacted and came out to collect the skunk on August 27, 2010 as part of a surveillance project. The skunk was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing (specimen received on October 1, 2010 by the laboratory). The skunk was found to be positive for rabies virus (north central skunk strain) by direct fluorescent antibody testing on October 1, 2010.
69.	CI10-443347	12/8/2010	Oakland	Skunk	On December 4, 2010 a skunk was observed by staff at a local zoo roaming about the public areas. The skunk was noted to be out during the day and having neurologic signs. The skunk was collected, euthanized, and submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing by zoo staff. On December 8, 2010, the skunk was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. No humans or animals were known to have been exposed to the skunk. The zoo's animal collection was currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident and the skunk was never observed in any of the animal's enclosures. In addition, the enclosures have protective barriers to prevent contact between people and animals outside the exhibit with animals contained within. The skunk underwent strain testing at CDC.
70.	CL10-443358	12/10/2010	Oakland	Feline	On December 7, 2010, a woman found a 5-6 month kitten lying on the side of road on her property. The kitten was not moving and the woman suspected that the cat may have been hit by a car. The woman attempted to collect the kitten and was bit by the kitten on the right thumb in the process. The woman placed the cat in a carrier and took it to her veterinarian. The kitten was examined and found to be ataxic, have facial tremors, have dilated pupils, and to hiss when stimulated. The veterinarian was suspicious of rabies and advised the kitten be euthanized. The kitten was euthanized by a veterinary technician, submitted to the Oakland County Animal Control, and then submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The kitten was found to be positive for rabies on December 10, 2010 by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The

					woman who was bit by the cat received PEP. No other people or animals were known to have been exposed to the kitten (the veterinary staff wore protective gear and kept the kitten isolated away from other animals). The kitten underwent strain typing at CDC.
71.	CL10-443468	1/3/2011	Oakland	Skunk	On December 24, 2010, a skunk was noted to be wandering during the day at a public area of a local zoo. The skunk was collected by zoo staff via live trap, euthanized, and submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On January 3, 2011, the skunk was found to be positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing. As no humans or animals were known to have been exposed to the skunk, no further action was taken. The skunk also underwent rabies strain typing at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
72.	CL10-443477	1/3/2011	Shiawassee	Skunk	On December 28, 2010, a dog owner found the two family dogs with a dead skunk in the pen where the dogs were contained. One of the dogs had visible injuries and had the skunk in its mouth. The skunk was collected and submitted to the Michigan State University Diagnostic Center for Population and Animal Health where it was forwarded to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The skunk was found to be positive by direct fluorescent antibody testing on January 3, 2011. Neither of the dogs were currently vaccinated against rabies. The owner elected to euthanize both dogs. The three family members (husband, wife, and son) underwent PEP in case there had been exposure to the skunk's saliva from their contact with the dogs. The skunk underwent rabies strain typing at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.