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LANSING

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Rabies in Michigan, 2011

	Case #	Date	County	Species	Comments
1.	CL11-440041	1/12/2011	Oakland	Dog	A family noticed their 3-5 year old female German shepherd showing signs of illness on January 9, 2011, including drooling, ataxia/stumbling, and unable to eat. The family took the dog to the Michigan Veterinary Specialists located at 29080 Inkster Road in Southfield, MI where it was euthanized the next day over concerns of rabies. The dog was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On January 12, 2011, the dog was found to be positive for rabies via direct fluorescent antibody testing. The dog had been obtained as a puppy from a family in Indiana and did not have a history of being vaccinated against rabies. The family, consisting of a father, mother, and son, as well as 7 people at the veterinary hospital had contact with the rabid dog's saliva and were deemed exposed. All exposed individuals (10) received Post Exposure Prophylaxis. The family also owned 2 additional dogs (a 7 month old German Shepherd and a 5 year old toy poodle) that had contact with the rabid dog, neither of which were currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the exposure to the rabid dog. Both dogs were euthanized due to exposure to the rabid dog. The family notes that the dogs are kept in the home or outside in a fenced in back yard. The family recalls finding a dead skunk in the yard about 2 months before the rabid dog became ill. No action was taken with respect to the dead skunk.
2.	CL11-440128	1/31/2011	Washtenaw	Bat	On January 27, 2011, a woman felt something poke her leg when she went to sit down on her couch and went to wipe at it. The woman received 2 puncture wounds on her hands and discovered a bat. Her son carefully swatted the bat down, captured it, and turned it in to the local health department. The bat was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On January 31, 2011, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The woman underwent Post Exposure

					Prophylaxis. The son was deemed not exposed. The family has a dog which they acquired last spring as a puppy (about 4 months of age) from Fido Rescue. The family can not rule out that the dog had contact with the bat as the dog was not under direct supervision prior to the incident. The dog was currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident (last vaccinated May 7, 2010). The dog was reboosted against rabies at the recommendation of MDA.
3.	CL11-440198	2/14/2011	Ingham	Bat	On February 14, 2011, a couple awoke to find a bat. The bat was collected and submitted to Michigan State University's Diagnostic Center for Population and Animal Health. The bat was forwarded to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On February 15, 2011, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The couple underwent Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP). No other people or animals were exposed to the bat.
4.	CL11-440353	3/14/2011	Genesee	Bat	On March 10, 2011, a man saw a bat fly by while cooking in the kitchen of his home. The man then looked for the bat but was unable to locate it. The family slept that evening in their bedrooms with the door closed with cloth placed between the door and the frame to prevent entry by the bat. The next morning, the couple awoke to find the bat in a jar in the kitchen. The bat was submitted to the local animal control where it was sent to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat was found to be positive for rabies on March 14, 2011 via direct fluorescent antibody testing. The man noted that he had gone outdoors to collect fire wood before seeing the bat so it is possible that the bat may have gained entry into the home at that time. Five people in total live in the home including the couple's child and in-laws. The couple and child opted to undergo post exposure prophylaxis. The family also owns 2 dogs and 1 cat. All animals were currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident. The dogs were confined to the bedrooms while the family slept, but the cat had free range of the home, including the kitchen. It was advised to reboost the cat against rabies and observe the cat for 45 days as the cat may have unsupervised exposure to the bat.

5.	CL11-440355	3/15/2011	Kent	Bat	On March 8, 2011, a woman woke up to see a bat flying around the bedroom. The bat then flew into her husband's face. The bat was collected and submitted to local animal control where it was then submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on March 15, 2011. The husband and wife underwent Post Exposure Prophylaxis. The couple did not have any pets in the bedroom at the time of the incident, but did have a dog with free range of the home. The dog was currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident. As such, the dog was boosted against rabies and observed for 45 days for signs of rabies.
6.	CL11-440532	4/13/2011	Mackinaw	Bat	A man found a live bat in the basement near a wood pile and work room. The man collected the bat and placed it outside. The man later noticed that the bat was still present so submitted the bat to the local health department. The bat was then submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On April 13, 2011, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The man opted to undergo post exposure prophylaxis for possible exposure while in the basement. No other people or animals were known to have been exposed.
7.	CL11-440557	4/18/2011	Oakland	Skunk	A dog owner observed his dog, a male 11 month old Rottweiler, attack a skunk. (The dog was chained up in its yard and the skunk got close enough that the dog could attack the skunk.) The owner contacted animal control who came out to euthanize and collect the skunk. The skunk was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The skunk was found to be positive for rabies by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The dog was currently vaccinated against rabies. The owner was advised to revaccinate the dog against rabies and to observe the dog for 45 days. The owner, instead, elected to euthanize the dog. No other people or animals were known to have had contact with the skunk.
8.	CL11-440623	4/29/2011	Oakland	Bat	A woman found a bat hanging on the stairs leading down to the basement. The woman picked up the bat with leather gloves, placed it in a container, and submitted it to the local health department. The bat was forwarded

					to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing on April 29, 2011. The woman has 3 dogs and 1 cat, but the animals are not allowed in the basement and the basement door prior to the stairs was closed. Two of the dogs were currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of incident and one dog and one cat were not (rabies vaccination expired in June of 2010). The owner was advised to rebooster the dog and cat that were not currently vaccinated so the animals would be currently vaccinated. The woman was deemed to have not been exposed to the bat. The woman was advised to contact a nuisance wildlife company as the woman had noted seeing bats fly out from the home in the past.
9.	CL11-440738	05/01/2011	Barry	Bat	
10.	CL11-440655	5/4/2011	Oakland	Skunk	On the evening of May 2, 2011, a home owner let the two family dogs outside. A skunk ran under the porch and then out towards a fence when one of the dog ran after the skunk. The skunk bit the dogs and the other dog then ran to and attacked the skunk, including shaking it in his mouth. The skunk was collected and submitted to animal control. Animal control submitted the skunk to the Michigan Department of Community Health. The skunk was found to be infected with rabies virus via direct fluorescent antibody testing on May 4, 2011. As both the bit dog and attacking dog were currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident, the dogs were reboostered against rabies and observed for 45 days. No humans or other animals were known to have been exposed.
11.	CL11-440822	5/26/2011	Kent	Bat	A woman discovered a bat flying around her home. In an attempt to catch it, the woman swatted at the bat with a fly swatter. Her dog was barking at the dog and also trying to chase the bat. The woman was bite by the bat while attempting to capture it. The bat was collected and taken to Kent County Animal Control where it was forwarded to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat tested positive for rabies virus on May 26, 2011 via direct fluorescent antibody testing. The woman underwent Post Exposure Prophylaxis. As

					the dog was currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident, the dog was boosted and observed for 45 days for signs of rabies.
12.	CL11-440944	06/06/2011	Kent	Bat	A man found a bat in a mouse trap in the basement of his home on June 6, 2011. The man collected the bat, placed it in a container, and took it to the local animal control shelter. The bat was submitted to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. On June 7, 2011, the bat was found to be positive for rabies virus by direct fluorescent antibody testing. The family consists of a wife, husband, and 2 children. No family members had known contact with the bat or had been in the basement asleep, unattended (children), or under the influence of drugs. The family does not have any pets. The parents decided to undergo post exposure treatment as the husband had an unexplained puncture wound on his hand and the wife does laundry in that area of the basement.
13.	CL11-440959	6/8/2011	Midland	Bat	On June 2, 2011, a man was outside with his friend when he noticed a bat fly into his car. He picked up the bat, placed the bat in a cup, and sealed the cup. During this process, the bat bit him on his middle finger. The bat then died. The bat was submitted to the Midland County Health Department where it was forwarded to the Michigan Department of Community Health for rabies testing. The bat tested positive for rabies virus via direct fluorescent antibody testing on June 8, 2011. The man underwent Post Exposure Prophylaxis. No other people or animals were known to have been exposed to the bat.
14.	CL11-440977	6/8/2011	Livingston	Bat	A homeowner was away on vacation, and a catsitter was coming daily to care for the two cats, a 4 year old neutered male Domestic Short Hair and a 5 year old spayed female Domestic Long hair, in the home. On June 3, 2011, the catsitter was cleaning the cats' litterboxes in the basement when the catsitter noticed strange sounds. The catsitter discovered a live bat on the basement floor near the litterboxes. The catsitter placed a net and a bowl over the bat. The homeowners returned on June 4, 2011, but did not collect and submit the bat to Livingston County Animal Control until June 6, 2011. The bat was then euthanized and 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 9, 2011. Neither cat was currently vaccinated against rabies at the time of the incident (vaccinated 1 or 2 times at least 4 years prior). The owner declined euthanasia. The cats were reboosted against rabies on June 5, 2011 and placed in a 6 month quarantine supervised by local animal control.
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