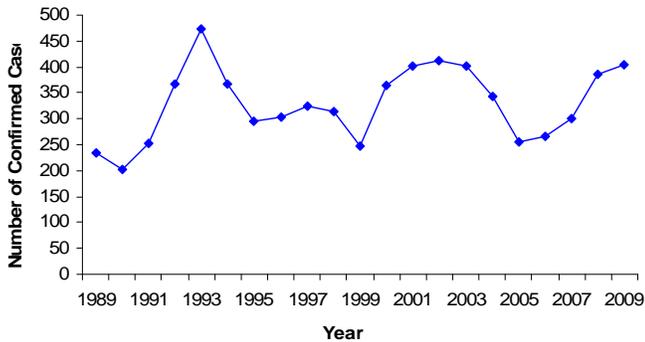
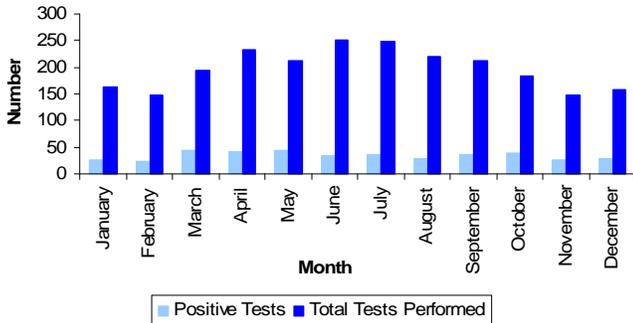


2009 Georgia Data Summary: RABIES

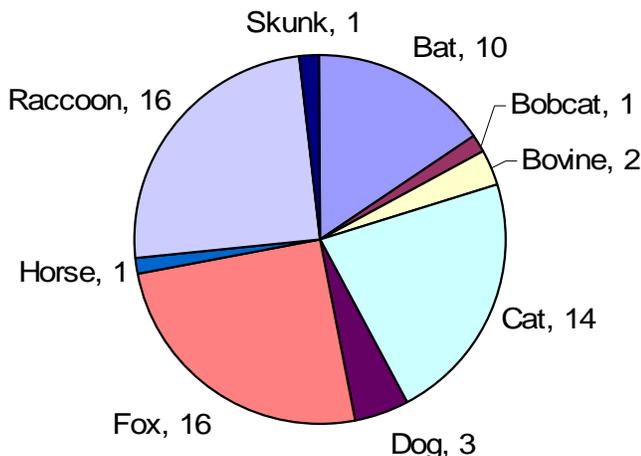
Confirmed Animal Rabies Cases in Georgia, 1989-2009



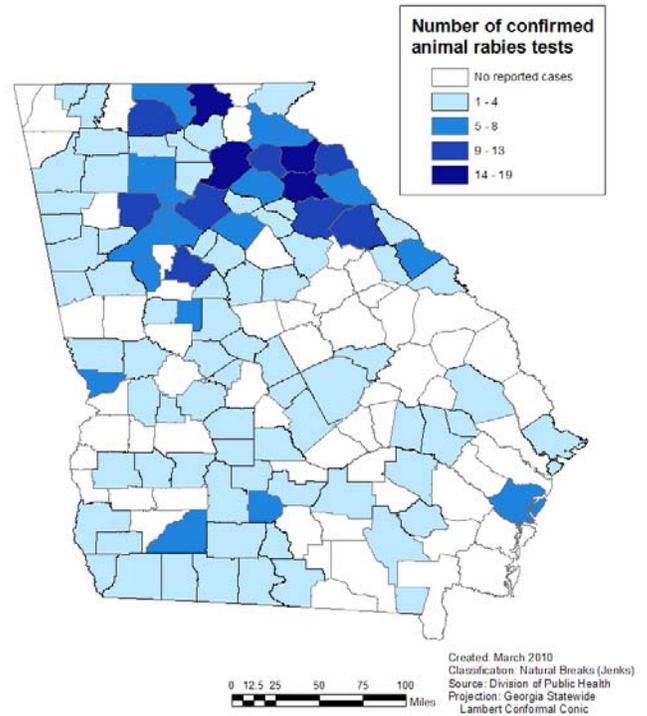
Animal Rabies Tests Performed in Georgia, 2009



Source of Human Exposures to Rabid Animals in Georgia, 2009

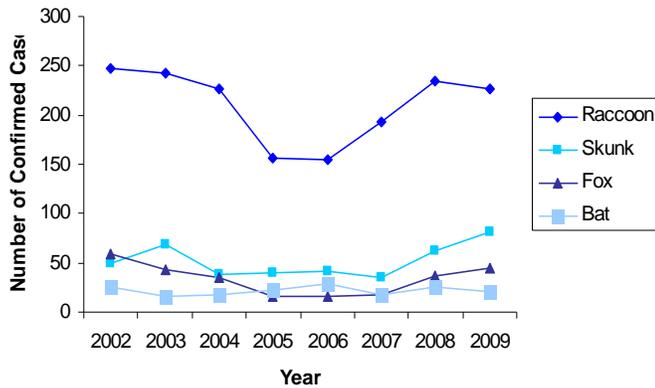


Confirmed Animal Rabies by County, 2009

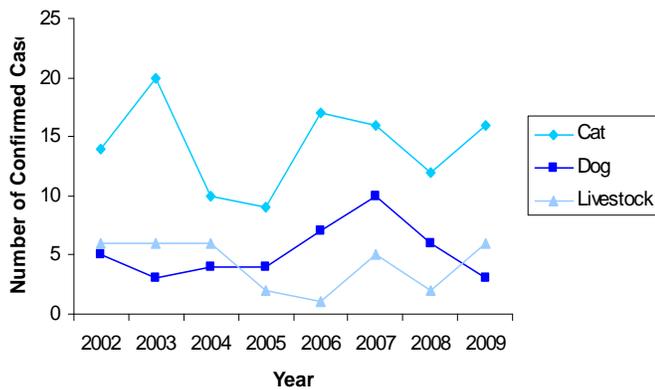


- Georgia has been identified as having a high endemicity of rabies in wild animals (e.g., raccoons, skunks, foxes, bats) and a low endemicity in domestic animals (e.g., cats, dogs, livestock).
- In the Southeastern United States, the primary reservoir of rabies is the raccoon. Both raccoon and bat variants of the rabies virus have been found in Georgia.
- In 2009, 2367 animal specimens were laboratory tested for rabies. Four hundred and five (17.1%) tested positive.
- Of the 159 counties in Georgia, 149 submitted animal specimens for rabies testing. Ninety-nine counties were found to have at least one positive animal rabies case.

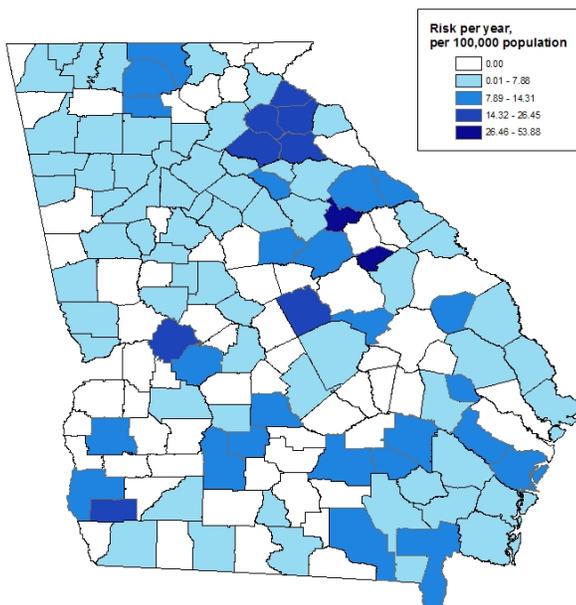
Confirmed Rabies Cases in Wild Animals Georgia, 2002-2009



Confirmed Rabies Cases in Domestic Animals Georgia, 2002-2009



Incidence of Human Exposures to Confirmed Rabid Animals by Reporting County, 2006-2009



Created: June 2010
 Classification: Natural Breaks (Jenks)
 Source: Division of Public Health
 Projection: Georgia Statewide
 Lambert Conformal Conic

Positive Rabies Tests by Species in Georgia, 2009

Species	Positive Tests	Percent of Total Positive Tests
Armadillo	0	0%
Bat	21	5.19%
Beaver	0	0%
Bobcat	6	1.48%
Cat	16	3.95%
Chipmunk	0	0%
Cow	4	0.99%
Coyote	0	0%
Deer	0	0%
Dog	3	0.74%
Donkey	1	0.25%
Ferret	0	0%
Fox	45	11.11%
Goat	0	0%
Groundhog	0	0%
Hamster	0	0%
Horse	1	0.25%
Mink	0	0%
Muskrat	0	0%
Opossum	0	0%
Pig	0	0%
Rabbit	0	0%
Raccoon	227	56.05%
Rat	0	0%
Skunk	81	20.00%
Squirrel	0	0%
Woodchuck	0	0%
Total	405	100%

- Wild animals accounted for 93.8% of positive animal rabies cases in 2009, with raccoons comprising over 56% of rabid animals.
- Domestic animals accounted for only 6.2% of positive rabies cases.
- There have been no human rabies cases reported in Georgia since 2000.
- Animal bites are considered a notifiable condition in Georgia and should be reported to Public Health within 24 hours.