



外籍勞工資訊通報

主 題：狂犬病

傳播方式：

患有狂犬病之動物，其唾液中含有病毒，狂犬病病毒隨著動物的唾液，透過動物抓、咬的傷口進入人體。

潛伏期：

狂犬病潛伏期從 1 至 3 個月不等，偶而短於 7 天，最長可達 7 年以上。

發病症狀：

狂犬病初期症狀包括發熱、喉嚨痛、發冷、不適、厭食、嘔吐、呼吸困難、咳嗽、虛弱、焦慮、頭痛等，咬傷部位會出現異樣感的症狀，持續數天後，病患會出現興奮及恐懼的現象，然後發展到麻痺、吞嚥困難，咽喉部肌肉之痙攣，引起恐水之症狀（所以又稱為恐水症），隨後會發生精神錯亂及抽搐。

預防方法：

預防被動物咬：

1. 不碰觸、逗弄野生動物。
2. 不撿拾生病的野生動物、屍體。
3. 不食用來路不明的野生動物。

一旦被動物咬傷時，請遵循 1 記、2 沖、3 送、4 觀：

- 1.記：保持冷靜，牢記動物特徵。
- 2.沖：用大量肥皂、清水沖洗 15 分鐘，並以優碘消毒傷口。
- 3.送：儘速送醫評估是否要接種疫苗。
- 4.觀：儘可能將咬人動物繫留觀察 10 天。若動物兇性大發，不要冒險捕捉。

治療方法與就醫資訊：

- 1.如遭哺乳動物抓咬傷，請立即以肥皂及清水沖洗傷口 15 分鐘，以優碘或 70% 酒精消毒，並立即就醫作進一步之清洗與治療，依據醫師診斷及評估，施予預防破傷風、及其他必要的感染預防措施、狂犬病免疫球蛋白及曝露後疫苗接種。
- 2.就醫時應主動告知醫師相關動物接觸史及旅遊史等訊息，以及早獲得妥適的治療。

【資料來源：疾病管制局】



INFORMATION

SUBJECT: RABIES

Contagious Methods:

There is virus to be contagious to human through animal saliva by scratch and bite.

Incubation:

Rabies incubation period usually is 1 to 3 months; some are shorter than 7 days and the others longer than 7 years.

Symptom:

Including fever, sore throat, feel cold, not comfortable, lack of appetite, vomit, hard to breath, cough, weak, anxious and headache. The one will feel different for the bitten cut, and then become excited, fear, paralysis, difficult to swallow and throat convulsions after few days. It will become mentally deranged and twitch to cause Hydrophobia.

To effectively prevent rabies, Taiwan CDC reminds the public to take heed of the following three preventive actions against rabies:

1. Avoid animal bite:

- (1) Avoid contact with wild animals
- (2) Do not pick up sickened animals or animal carcasses
- (3) Do not eat animals if not sure where they are from

2. When bitten or scratched by animals, please remember to take the following 4 steps:

- (1) Remember: Try to remain calm and remember the characteristics of the biting animal;
- (2) Wash: Immediately wash the wound with soap and an ample amount of clean water for 15 minutes and then disinfect the wound with iodine or 70% alcohol;
- (3) Seek: Seek prompt medical attention for proper evaluation and treatment to reduce the risk of infection; and
- (4) Observe: Try to detain the biting animal for a 10-day observation if possible. However, do not risk capturing the animal if it gets violent.

Therapy and Information

1. Immediately wash the wound with soap and an ample amount of clean water for 15 minutes and then disinfect the wound with iodine or 70% alcohol and then go to a doctor. Take injection for DTAP, bacterin or other necessary prevention protection.
2. It is important to explain to the doctor about the details of touching animals and travel history to be treated properly.