

PHYSICIAN INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADMINISTERING RABIES POST-EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS (PEP)

Public Health											
TPH File No.: Public Health Inspector Name:				PACKAGE CONTENTS							
Date:				doses of rabies VACCINE vials of rabies IM			rabies IMMUN	E GLOBULIN			
PATIENT INFORMATION				noVAX® Rabies (HDCV) <u>or</u>		□ ImoGAM® 150 IU/mL (2 mL) <u>or</u>					
Last name: First Name:			□ RabAvert® (PCECV)			□ HyperRAB® 150 IU/mL (2 mL) <u>or</u>					
Date of birth:		🗖 kg 🗖 lbs				HyperRAB®	•	,			
YYYY / MM / DD						☐ KamRAB® 150 IU/mL (2 mL)					
ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE					1						
Patient is	Day 0	Day 3	Day 7	YYYY / MM / DD	Day 14	YYYY / MM / DD	Day 28	YYYY / MM / DD			
Not previously immunized against rabies AND immunocompetent	Rabies Vaccine <u>AND</u> Rabies IMMUNE GLOBULIN	Rabies VACCINE	Rabies VAC	Rabies VACCINE		INE	NO FURTHER ACTION				
Not previously immunized against rabies AND immunocompromised or on antimalarial drugs*	Rabies VACCINE <u>AND</u> Rabies IMMUNE GLOBULIN	Rabies VACCINE	Rabies VAC	Rabies VACCINE		bies VACCINE		Rabies VACCINE			
□ Previously immunized with a <u>documented</u> complete course of rabies vaccine (HDCV/PCECV) [▲]	Rabies VACCINE	Rabies VACCINE	NO FURTH	NO FURTHER ACTION		R ACTION	NO FURTHER ACTION				
Previously immunized with a complete course of rabies vaccine <u>without</u>	Serology prior to administering: Rabies VACCINE <u>AND</u>	Rabies VACCINE	 If an acceptable antibody concentration (0.5 IU/mL or greater) is demonstrated, the vaccine course may be discontinued, provided that at least two doses of vaccine have been given. Otherwise, administer the complete series based on patient immune status (as set out above). 								
documentation* ADocumentation of complete immunization with	Rabies IMMUNE GLOBULIN	 h unapproved schedules of HD									
							logy requires A				
Administering Rabies VACCINE	Administering Rabies IMMUNE GLOBULIN (Rablg)										
VACCINE: Administer one dose (1mL)	> IMMUNE GLOBULIN:										
IM in the deltoid.	 Rabies IMMUNE GLOBULIN is supplied in 150 IU/mL (2 mL) or 300 IU/mL (1 mL) vials (check vial label). Calculate the dose required: 										
In infants <12 months, VACCINE should	For 150 IU/mL IMMUNE GLOBULIN in 2 mL vials: For 300 IU/mL IMMUNE GLOBULIN in 1 mL vials: IM in the anterolateral thigh. 20 IU/kg x (client wt in kg) ÷ 150 IU/mL = dose in mL OR 9.09 IU/lb x (client wt in lb) ÷ 150 IU/mL = dose in mL										
be given in in the anterolateral thigh.											
 The calculated dose should not be exceeded. Discard the remainder. 											
	Using a different syringe and needle than for the VACCINE, infiltrate as much IMMUNE GLOBULIN as possible into and around the wound(s), similar to										
 freezing a wound. If it is not possible to infiltrate the entire calculated dose into the wound, the remainder of the dose should be injected IM at one or more site(s) distant from the site of VACCINE administration (e.g., gluteal area, anterolateral thigh), using a new needle. If there are multiple or extensive wounds present, IMMUNE GLOBULIN can be diluted in a diluent permitted by the specific product labelling in order to 								at one or more			
								in order to			
	provide the full amount of immune globulin required for thorough infiltration of all wounds.										
*SEROLOGY RECOMMENDED				Vaccine sche	dule deviatio	ons					
1. Prior to initiating Day 0: for persons who may have previously completed a full course of rabies immunization (undocumented				Vaccination schedules for rabies PEP should be adhered to as closely as possible.							
2. Seven (7) to fourteen (14) days after last dose:				It is essential that all doses be received. If a dose of vaccine is delayed, it should							
For persons vaccinated using vaccines other than HDCV / PCECV or by the intra-dermal route.					be given as soon as possible and the schedule resumed, maintaining the intervals						

- For persons vaccinated using vaccines other than HDCV / PCECV or by the intra-dermal route.
- For persons who are immunocompromised or are taking immunosuppressive agents (e.g., anti-malarial chloroquine)
- For persons who had substantial deviation in their vaccine course (e.g., by several days or more).

For more information or questions about rabies post-exposure prophylaxis, refer to the Canadian Immunization Guide or call Toronto Public Health, Healthy Environments; call 416-338-7600 (8:30 am-4:30 pm) or 311 (after hours). Revised: September 2021

between doses. Vaccine doses should not be given earlier than the scheduled date

because of the theoretical risk that the immune response will be insufficient.