



“Sharing experiences of a successful mass dog vaccination campaign”

Presented by: Dr. Elham Alsayed Merghani
Rabies Focal Point

Sudan

Introduction:-

- Rabies is endemic in Sudan since 1904 and remains a continual threat to public health as transmission to humans is principally dog-mediated. Additionally, large-scale losses of livestock occur each year causing economic and social dilemmas.
- Many States shows sporadic cases in the last 5 years and some states are at risk of rabies.

A national strategy is available which is aim to:-

- Implement a mass dog vaccinations campaigns.
- Control of stray dog population.
- Enhanced surveillance for rabies in humans and animals.
- Public Health Education and awareness on rabies.

Mass Dog Vaccination in Sudan:

- The World Health Organisation in order to eliminate rabies is recommended an annual vaccination of at least 70% of the dog population. However, it is a challenging for Sudan to achieve high vaccination coverage due to low resources, so we use:-
- Static point (SP) free vaccination campaigns.
- Sporadic paid vaccination in private veterinary clinics on request.

Steps applied for implementation a mass dog vaccination campaign:

- In Sudan dog vaccination against rabies was established in 1953 since then annual vaccination was applied, it is the routinely applied strategy to control rabies.
- Many states which is at risk for rabies conduct an annual mass vaccination programmes which is follow these steps:
 1. Preparation of vaccination supplies and equipment.
 2. A public awareness campaign to increase people knowledge through media, leaflets, posters and announce for vaccination in all localities
 3. Provide free vaccine in assigned vet hospitals and clinics in all localities .
 4. The campaigns duration from 3 to 10 days.
 5. Monitoring and evaluation of the campaign activities.

Mass Dog vaccination campaign in Khartoum State 2020



Why Sudan Experiences is successful?:-

- Limited fund to vaccinate enough dogs.
- High cost of rabies vaccine because it imported by private companies.
- Difficulties to control stray dog population.

Cases of rabies reported in dogs 2018-2019:-

Year	Cases	Death	Destroy
2018	5 Dogs	3 Dogs	2 Dogs
2019	5 Dogs	1 Dogs	4 Dog

Source: General Directorate of Animal Health and Epizootic Control(Ministry of Animal Resources)

Strength to fight rabies:

- A good intersectoral collaboration between animal and human health sectors for dog-mediated rabies control.
- Personnel and availability of laboratory diagnosis in CVRL in Khartoum (goat brain vaccine was produced in CVRL in the past) .

To achieve our goals to control rabies, we need:

- Availability of funds to implement rabies control programmes .
- Laboratories rehabilitation and maintenance of the equipment for diagnose rabies in federal and states.
- Improve vaccine production and training of the personnel.

“End Rabies collaboration , Vaccination”

Thanks