

Rabies Antiserum I.P.

Premi-RAB[®] 1500 IU/Vial

(Enzyme refined Equine immunoglobulins)

**Why
Premi-RAB?**

**Rabies vaccine takes 1-2 weeks to produce protective antibody titers after administration:
Premi-RAB ensures immediate availability of neutralizing antibodies at the site of exposure**

**Wound
Management**

**Active immunization
with ARV**

RABIES
Post Exposure
Prophylaxis
Category
III bites

**Passive Immunization
With Rabies Antiserum**

**Rabies is 100% fatal but can be
prevented if treated appropriately**



**Premi-RAB[®] is produced at a state of the art WHO-GMP
approved manufacturing facility**

Type of contact, exposure and recommended post-exposure prophylaxis

Category of exposure	Type of exposure to a domestic or wild animal suspected or confirmed to be rabid or animal unavailable for testing	Recommended Post-Exposure Prophylaxis
I	Touching or feeding animals, licks on intact skin (no exposure)	None, if reliable case history is available
II	Nibbling of uncovered skin Minor scratches or abrasions without bleeding (exposure)	Administer vaccine immediately Stop treatment if animal remains healthy throughout an observation period of 10 days or is proven to be negative for rabies by a reliable laboratory using appropriate diagnostic techniques. Treat as category III if bat exposure involved.
III	Single or multiple transdermal bites or scratches, contamination of mucous membrane or broken skin with saliva from animal licks. exposures due to direct contact with bats (severe exposure)	Administer rabies vaccine immediately, and rabies. Immunoglobulin, preferably as soon as possible after initiation of post- exposure prophylaxis. Rabies immunoglobulin can be injected up to 7 days after administration of first vaccine dose. Stop treatment if animal remains healthy throughout an observation period of 10 days or is proven to be negative for rabies by a reliable laboratory using appropriate diagnostic techniques.

(Ref: WHO Expert Consultation on Rabies, WHO Technical Report Series No. 1012, 2018 Third Edition)

- a. If an apparently healthy dog or cat in or from a low-risk area is placed under observation, treatment may be delayed.
- b. This observation period applies only to dogs and cats. Except for threatened or endangered species, other domestic and wild animals suspected of being rabid should be euthanized and their tissues examined for the presence of rabies antigen by appropriate laboratory techniques.
- c. Bites especially on the head, neck, face, hands and genitals are category III exposures because of the rich innervation of these areas.

Rabies Antiserum gives passive immunity to persons having risk of being exposed to rabies after contact with confirmed or suspected rabid animal

◆ Dosage:

Rabies Antiserum should be given immediately after the bite preferably within 24 hours of animal bite to get maximum benefit. It can be administered up to 7 days after administration of first dose of vaccine. Recommended dose is 40 IU/kg. body weight up to a maximum of 3000 I.U. Children and adults to receive the same dose of 40 IU/kg. of body weight. As much of the calculated dose as anatomically feasible should be infiltrated into and around the wounds. The rest of the dose should be given intramuscularly as a single dose (in the gluteal region) followed by a complete course of vaccine, but in a different part of the body (upper part of arms, deltoid region). If calculated dose is insufficient to infiltrate all wounds, it can be diluted in Normal saline 2-3 folds. Immunocompromised/immunosuppressed individuals even with Category II exposures need Rabies Antiserum.

◆ Presentation:

Each 5ml vial of Premi-RAB contains 1500 IU.

◆ Storage:

It should be stored at +2° to + 8° C. Do not freeze and keep protected from heat.

◆ Shelf life:

Two years

