Rabies is spread through the spit of an animal with rabies, usually when that animal bites another animal or person.

Almost everyone who gets rabies gets it from the **BITE OF A DOG THAT HAS RABIES.**

Dogs with rabies can act different ways. It can be difficult to tell if a dog has rabies without the help of an animal health worker. That is why it is so important to take care and stop all dog bites.

**STOPPING DOG BITES HELPS STOP RABIES.**

**What can I do to stop dog bites?**

**Do not disturb dogs** — especially when they are sleeping, eating, or with their young.

*Dogs might bite when they are surprised, afraid, or are trying to protect something like their food or their young.*

**Take your time** — when passing or entering where a dog lives.

*Many people keep dogs to protect themselves and their home. Taking your time when passing or entering an area where a dog lives can help a dog know you are not a threat.*

**Stay away** — from any dog that is acting strange or looks sick and call an animal health worker, community health worker, or 117 for advice.

*A dog that is acting strange or looks sick might have rabies or some other sickness that makes it feel sick and more likely to bite if you go near it.*
If someone comes to you WITH A DOG BITE:

1. The person should wash the bite right away with soap and water 20 times for at least 15 minutes.

2. The person should go quickly to the hospital for advice.

3. Call your community health worker, hospital, or 117 to report the bite.
   Reporting a bite helps health workers know someone has been bitten and to tell the animal health workers about the dog.

If someone comes to you about a dog that is ACTING STRANGE or LOOKS SICK:

Call an animal health worker, community health worker, or 117 to report the dog.
Reporting a sick dog helps the animal health workers to know about the dog and to give advice.

STOPPING DOG BITES HELPS STOP RABIES.