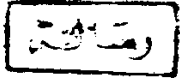


RABIES IN CHILDREN



Essay
Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of
Master Degree (M.Sc)
In Pediatrics

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Dedication

This work is dedicated to

My Family .

Acknowledgement

Above all and first of all, thanks to be given to ALLAH, whose care has supplied me with much strength to complete this work .

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ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------|---|
| Abs | : Antibodies . |
| Ags | : Antigenes . |
| BHK | : Baby hamster kidney . |
| CDC | : The centers for disease control . |
| CF | : Complement fixation . |
| CNS | : Central nervous system . |
| CSF | : Cerebro spinal fluid . |
| DEV | : Duck embryo vaccine . |
| EARS | : Equine anti rabies serum . |
| Ed | : Editor . |
| Edn | : Edition . |
| Eds | : Editors . |
| ELISA | : Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay . |
| FAT | : Fluorescent antibody test . |
| H | : Hour . |
| HDCV | : Human diploid cell vaccine . |
| HRIG | : Human rabies immune globulin . |
| IU | : International unit . |
| Kg | : Kilogramme . |
| Min | : Minute . |
| ML | : Milliliter . |
| Nm | : Nanometer . |
| NTV | : Nervous tissue vaccines . |
| PCEC | : Purified chick embryo cell . |
| PCR | : Polymerase chain reaction . |
| PVRV | : Purified vero cell rabies vaccine . |
| RFFIT | : Rapid fluorescent focus inhibition test . |
| RIG | : Rabies immune globuline . |
| V | : Rabies vaccine . |
| WHO | : World health organization . |

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INTRODUCTION

Rabies is an acute fatal viral illness of the central nervous system . It was first recognized more than 3000 years ago and has been the most feared of infectious diseases (*Drew, 1994*) .

Rabies virus belongs to the rhabdovirus group . It is a bullet shaped, enveloped, single stranded RNA virus (*Plotkin, 1996*) .

Introduction of the agent by bite, scratch or aerosol enables it to attach to and travel up the nerves to the brain . The encephalitis so caused is characterized by hydrophobia and is almost always fatal (*Plotkin and Clark, 1992*) .

Rabies is a widespread infection of warm blooded animals (*Plotkin, 1996*) . Rabies exists in two epizootic forms, the urban form is associated with unimmunized dogs or cats and the sylvatic form which occurs in wild animals (*Drew, 1994*) .

The problem of human rabies is most severe in tropical developing countries where the disease is uncontrolled in domestic dogs (*Warrell and Warrell, 1991*) .

The incidence is high in children, probably because of their increased chance of exposure resulting from their friendliness toward animals

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and their inability to defend themselves against attack (*Krugman et al., 1992*) .

The Negri body is pathognomonic lesion but its absence does not rule out the diagnosis (*Drew, 1994*) . Laboratory diagnosis is now possible before death (*Plotkin, 1996*) .

Control of rabies by immunisation of pet dogs and control of stray dogs, passive and active immunisation after exposure and prophylactic immunisation of high risk groups (*Locas and Gilles, 1989*) .

AIM OF THE ESSAY :

To study all about rabies in children . Our essay will include :

- History of rabies .
- Etiology .
- Epidemiology and transmission .
- Pathogenesis .
- Pathology .
- Immunity .
- Clinical manifestations .
- Investigations .
- Prevention and control .
- Treatment .

Introduction and aim of the essay