

BENEVOLENT IAS ACADEMY

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TODAY'S IMPORTANT CURRENT AFFAIRS UPSC PRELIMS

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TODAY'S DROPS OF NEWS:

<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>IN NEWS</u>
POLITY	
ECONOMY	
GEOGRAPHY	
HISTORY AND ART & CULTURE	
ENVIRONMENT	
SCIENCE & TECH	SC orders capture of stray dogs in
	Delhi.
MISCELLANEOUS	

SCIENCE & TECH

In news: SC orders capture of stray dogs in Delhi.

Rabies: It is a deadly zoonotic disease caused by the Rabies virus (RABV) that attacks the nervous system.

RABV is an RNA virus of the rhabdovirus family that can affect the body in one of two ways.

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- 1. It can enter the peripheral nervous system directly and migrate to the brain.
- 2. It can also replicate within muscle tissue, where it is safe from the host's immune system. From here, it enters the nervous system through the neuromuscular junctions.

Once inside the nervous system, the virus produces acute inflammation of the brain.

Transmission:

- > The virus spreads through the saliva of infected animals.
- ➤ Infected animals can spread the virus by biting another animal or a person.
- In rare cases, rabies can be spread when infected saliva gets into an open wound or the mucous membranes, such as the mouth or eyes.
- ➤ In up to 99% of the human rabies cases, dogs are responsible for virus transmission. The incubation period varies from 2–3 months but may vary from 1 week to 1 year, or rarely even more.

Symptoms:

- The first symptoms of rabies may be similar to flu and may last for a few days, which includes:
- ➤ Fever, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Anxiety, Confusion, Hyperactivity, Difficulty swallowing, Excessive salivation, Hallucinations, Insomnia.

Prevention:

- ➤ It is a vaccine-preventable disease.
- ➤ Vaccinating dogs, including puppies, is the most cost-effective strategy for preventing rabies in people because it stops the transmission at its source.

Treatment:

- ➤ Medical care following a rabies exposure is called post-exposure prophylaxis, or PEP.
- > PEP includes wound care, a dose of human rabies immune globulin (HRIG),

- and a series of four or five rabies vaccines, which must be administered as soon as possible after exposure.
- ➤ This care is vital to prevent the disease from developing. It is nearly 100% effective if administered promptly.

Initiatives to Deal with Rabies:

- ➤ The Central Government has framed the Animal Birth Control (Dogs) Rules, 2023.
- ➤ The Government has launched 'National Action Plan For Dog Mediated Rabies Elimination (NAPRE) from India by 2030'.

MENTOR
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