



TRUE or FALSE??

1. Domestic cats are less likely to become infected than dogs.

True False

2. Indoor-only pets can get rabies.

True False

3. Rabies virus infections in mammals are not always fatal.

True False

4. Live animals should be tested for rabies.

True False

5. There is no treatment for rabies in pets.

True False

6. All pets can receive the rabies vaccination.

True False



ANSWERS to TRUE/FALSE STATEMENTS

1. **FALSE**: You may think dogs are the most common domestic rabid animal, but cats are infected at a much higher rate than dogs. Since 1992, cats have been the most frequently reported rabid domestic animal. This is because many cat owners do not vaccinate their cats against the disease.
2. **TRUE**: While indoor-only pets don't have contact with wild animals like outdoor pets do, they can still come into contact with rabid animals if one enters the home (or even in the yard). Bats—the most common rabid animal in the US—enter homes and can bite or scratch both pets and humans.
3. **TRUE**: Only a small percentage of animals that have rabies survive. When a suspected rabid animal goes to the vet, there are two options: euthanize or quarantine them. Even if they are quarantined, there is little chance of survival—even if the pet isn't showing signs of the disease. Once a pet shows clinical signs of the disease, survival becomes even less likely.
4. **FALSE**: The **ONLY** way to diagnose rabies in animals is through testing of the brain tissue once the animal has died or been euthanized.



5. TRUE: Once a pet is infected with rabies, there is no medication or treatment your vet can offer. The only way to truly save your pet is to prevent them from getting it in the first place with a vaccine.

6. FALSE: No all pets are created equal. Rabbits and guinea pigs are two common pets, but they cannot receive the rabies vaccination.