

**The Board of Directors is posting this advisory from the
NYS Department of Health for the benefit of the residents of Glen Oaks Village**

**An Advisory concerning a Vaccination Project Conducted by the
New York State Department of Health.**

- The Raccoon Oral Rabies Vaccine (ORV) is to Be Used in Eastern Queens to Help Control Raccoon Rabies Outbreak in Nassau County.
- Since August 2004, 24 raccoons have tested positive for rabies from Northwestern Nassau County, including one found approximately 2 miles from the Queens border.
- Raccoon Oral Rabies Vaccine bait will be applied in Queens on the ground this Saturday, September 17th, during daylight hours in sections of Little Neck, **Glen Oaks** and Floral Park sections in the areas bordered by Little Neck Parkway to the west, Northern Boulevard to the north, Jericho Turnpike to the south and the Nassau border to the east.
- It is not possible to get rabies from the vaccine. The vaccine does not contain the rabies virus. It does contain attenuated vaccinia virus.
- Oral Rabies Vaccine bait will be distributed in raccoon habitats which include woods, bushes, streambeds, sewers and other areas. Raccoons are attracted by the brown, fish-scented bait, which conceals a small packet of liquid vaccine about one square inch in size.
- If residents find bait near their homes, but not in the open, leave it alone. The bait packets have a strong fishmeal smell that is not attractive to people or to most other animals. (There is a label that clearly identifies the bait packet: Rabies Vaccine Live Vaccinia Vector. Do Not Disturb)
- If the bait is intact and out in the open where pets or children are more likely to encounter it, toss it into deeper cover under trees or bushes while wearing gloves or using a plastic bag.
- Direct contact with ORV bait should be avoided. Any person who needs to handle ORV bait should be instructed to wear gloves or use a plastic bag. Damaged baits can be bagged and disposed of in regular trash.
- To avoid inadvertent contact with the baits, supervise children's outdoor activities in the areas being targeted both during and for approximately one week following the bait distribution.
- If there is direct skin contact particularly with the pink liquid vaccine inside the bait, wash the area with soap and water and/or an alcohol based preparation.
- The baits are not harmful to dogs or cats, but a pet may vomit if they eat a large number of them. Do not try to remove a packet from an animal's mouth.
- Keep all dogs and cats indoors or on leashes during the ORV distribution and for about a week afterwards. This will allow raccoons to eat the vaccine-laden baits and become immunized and will decrease the chance of pets eating the baits.

- Call the Poison Control Center at 212-764-7667 (212-POISONS) immediately in the unlikely event that a person has direct skin exposure to bait. Instruct person to wash hands immediately with soap and water and/or an alcohol based preparation.
- Residents who see raccoons should NOT try to trap the raccoons themselves. Call a licensed trapper.
- Oral Rabies Vaccine Contains Live Attenuated Vaccinia Virus. Exposures to humans, ***although unlikely***, could potentially occur through direct or indirect contact with the vaccine, or through accidental consumption of the ORV bait.

All exposures or suspect cases should be reported immediately to the Poison Control Center at 212-764-7667 (212-POISONS).

If a person is accidentally exposed, there is an ***extremely low*** risk of infection with the vaccinia virus contained in the vaccine. Despite the millions of ORV doses distributed across the United States, there has only been one documented case of human infection with vaccinia virus due to exposure. In September 2000, a woman from Ohio who was 15 weeks pregnant developed symptoms after direct inoculation with the vaccinia virus after being bitten by her dog six days earlier. Soon after, her symptoms resolved and she went on to deliver a healthy baby .

For information regarding rabies and baiting, call or check the website:
New York City DOHMH: 212-788-9830 www.nyc.gov/health