Changes to the use of Nobivac Inactivated Rabies vaccine in NSW for animal exposure to Australian Bat Lyssavirus.

An updated APVMA Permit 14236 for Nobivac Inactivated Rabies vaccine was issued earlier this year. This has resulted in changes in the management of Australian Bat Lyssavirus (ABLV) exposure cases. Veterinarians no longer require individual approval to vaccinate exposed animals in NSW.

There are two main changes of which registered veterinarians should be aware:

- Registered veterinarians are now permitted to order and stock Nobivac Inactivated Rabies vaccine for use as per the APVMA Permit 14236.
- Under the Biosecurity (Rabies vaccination for Australian bat lyssavirus) Control Order 2018, the NSW Chief Veterinary Officer (CVO) has approved Nobivac Inactivated Rabies vaccine to be administered by registered veterinarians, as per label and NSW CVO directions for post-exposure prophylaxis, to terrestrial mammals (except pigs) that have had direct exposure to a suspected or confirmed diagnosed case of ABLV in NSW.

This means that veterinarians are no longer required to request NSW CVO approval for supply and use of the Nobivac Inactivated Rabies vaccine for ABLV post-exposure prophylaxis of cats and dogs or other exposed animals (except pigs).

Animals must be microchipped prior to the administration of the vaccine. The administering veterinarian must keep accurate vaccination records for the animal including:

- species
- microchip number
- vaccination date and
- vaccine batch number

These records must be maintained for the life of the animal, and made available at the request of an authorised officer.

Further details on the post-exposure prophylaxis protocol and management of ABLV exposure cases can be found in the Australian Bat Lyssavirus: Guidelines for Veterinarians.