

## Common Animals' Bite and Zoonotic Diseases in a School of Bangladesh

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### Abstract

In Bangladesh, dog bites are serious which causing hydrophobia both dog and human. For this, need to take vaccine in human. Secondly, we find some snake biting patients but in Bangladesh most snakes are non-venomous which need not any medicines. In Rangpur division, mosquito carries filarial nematode, causing filariasis/elephantiasis. For the better treatment of this disease, in Saidpur (a thana under Nilphamari district) the largest Filaria Hospital is situated. Very good treatment are providing from here across the country. Some people rear psittacid (parrot family) birds but its zoonotic records are not under consideration. Our pet dogs are vaccinated whereas street dogs are not. Careful handling and adequate knowledge on animal biting as well as zoonotic diseases, we may overcome this problem.

### Introduction

Dogs have physical, social and emotional well-being of their owner, particularly children [1,2]. There are approximately 1415 pathogens known to affect humans, of which about 61% of all human pathogens are zoonotic [3].

There are 40,000 to 70,000 estimated deaths worldwide due to rabies yearly and an estimated 10 million people receive prophylaxis [4]. Canine scabies, causing scabies is the most important zoonotic arthropod in Bangladesh [5]. Biting by some animals during walking on road in dark or in house by pet this incidents are happened. Snake bites are very common in village area. In dark during walking sometime shrew bites people but people seem that are snake. Try to see those animals which have bitten you. If venomous snakes bite this is dangerous, in this case should provide that patient to nearest hospital. Both cat and dog carries rabies virus. If these animals bite or scratch on skin rabies vaccine is must. Rat bite nothing happens worse just washes that place under tapwater. When people pet parakeets sometimes they face bite by them. Its fruit eating type beak (curved beak) is more powerful for the swelling. Its bite make deep hole on skin and slight bleeding may appear. Wild carnivorous animals take rotten or dirty food so its claw, mouth and body carry huge microbes which may fatal for human. If you have pet animals need to apply pre-exposure vaccine. Most of the countries, they give vaccine in pet animals. Monkeys are rabid animal. Nipah virus was found in peninsular Malaysia in 1999, when intensive pig farming began on the habitat of infected fruit bats. Similarly, in recent times avian influenza has spilled over into human populations. This study was undertaken at the medical centre of cantonment school in addition zoonotic diseases for determining their current status and risk for human health.

## Common Animals' Bite in Our Daily Life Which is Related to Zoonosis

*Table 1: Common animal biting record*

Animals	Prevention	Treatment
<b>Dog</b>	Pre-exposure vaccine	Rabies Vaccine
<b>Cat</b>	Pre-exposure vaccine	Rabies Vaccine
<b>Monkey</b>	Pre-exposure vaccine	Rabies Vaccine
<b>House Shrew</b>	Clean the human habitation; Forbidden walking in jungle at dark/night	Just wash injured area under tapwater then can use antiseptic
<b>Parakeet</b>	Carefully handling	Just wash by water then antiseptic
<b>Insect/Mosquito</b>	Clean around your area; Forbidden walking in jungle at dark	Just wash injured area under tapwater then antiseptic
<b>Mongoose</b>	Pre-exposure vaccine	Rabies Vaccine
<b>Venomous snake</b>	Clean around your living place	Antivenom injection, Immediate consult with a physician

## Summary

Zoonotic transmission can occur in any pet animals, farm animals, during slaughtering, hunting, and in research on vaccines. Some common foods are linked to zoonotic contaminations include egg, seafood, meat, dairy, and even some vegetables.

Glanders primarily affects those who work stable and close with horses and donkeys. Cow can lead to cutaneous anthrax for the cowbodies. Pets can also transmit ringworm. Filariasis is caused by *Wuchereria bancrofti* through mosquitoes infected by mammals like dogs and cats. Toxocariasis is infection of humans of any of species of roundworm, including species specific to the dog (*Toxocara canis*) or the cat (*Toxocara cati*). Handling of infected animals, ingestion of contaminated food/water, inhalation of infective aerosols and arthropod bites (ticks and insects) are the causes for zoonotic diseases [6,7].

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