

**APPENDIX E: TETANUS IMMUNIZATION CHART**

(Special Operations Forces Medical Handbook; US Department of Defense; Washington, DC: Government Printing Office)

Tetanus Immunization Status	Minor Clean Wound	Major Clean Wound	Contaminated Wound (War Wounds)
Fully immunized recent Td booster	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fully immunized Td booster 5–10 years ago	N/A	Tdap	Tdap
Fully immunized, no booster for >10 years	Tdap	Tdap	Tdap
Unknown, none, or incomplete immunization	Tdap	Tdap and TIG (250U)	Tdap and TIG (500U)

N/A, not applicable; Td, tetanus and diphtheria; Tdap, tetanus-diphtheria-acellular pertussis; TIG, tetanus immune globulin.

**Note:** Tetanus vaccination of mother gives her protection and protects the newborn in the first few weeks of life.

Rabies Postexposure Immunization <sup>21</sup>		
Animal Type	Evaluation & Disposition of Animal	Recommendations for Prophylaxis
Dogs, cats, ferrets	Healthy and available for 10-day observation	Do not start unless animal develops symptoms, then immediately begin HRIG + vaccine
	Rabid or suspected rabid	Immediate HRIG + vaccine
	Unknown (escaped)	Consult public health officials
Skunks, raccoons, bats, foxes, coyotes, most carnivores	Regard as rabid	Immediate vaccination
Livestock, horses, rodents, rabbits; includes hares, squirrels, hamsters, guinea pigs, gerbils, chipmunks, rats, mice, woodchucks	Consider case-by-case	Consult public health officials. Bites of squirrels, hamsters, guinea pigs, gerbils, chipmunks, rats, mice, other small rodents, rabbits, and hares almost never require postexposure immunization.
If Not Previously Vaccinated		
Treatment	Regimen	
Local wound cleaning	All post-exposure treatment should begin with immediate, thorough	
Human rabies immune globulin (HRIG)	20 units per kg body weight given once on day 0. If anatomically feasible, the full dose should be infiltrated around the wound(s), or the rest should be administered IM in the gluteal area. If the calculated dose of HIRG is insufficient to inject all the wounds, it should be diluted with normal saline to allow infiltration around additional wound areas. HRIG should not be administered in the same syringe or into the same anatomical site as vaccine, or more than 7 days after the initiation of vaccine. Because HRIG may partially suppress active production of antibody, no more than the recommended dose should be given.	
Vaccine	Human diploid cell vaccine (HDCV), rabies vaccine adsorbed (RVA), or purified chick embryo cell vaccine (PCECV) 1 mL IM (deltoid area), one each days 0, 3, 7, 14.	
If Previously Vaccinated		
HRIG	Do not give	
Vaccine	HDCV or PCECV 1mL IM (deltoid area), one each on days 0 and 3.	