

Rabies and definition of the risk for human population is topic my of diploma work. Wellknown facts we can summarize in few sentences: Rabies is caused by neurotropic viruses of the family Rhabdoviridae. Rabies is a disease that affects all warm-blooded hosts – including wild animals, domestic animals, and humans. The target of rabies virus is the brain and spinal cord and causes acute encephalomyelitis. The rabies virus infects the body usually through a bite from a rabid animal. Virus is present in saliva. The outcome is almost always fatal. Only protective immunity prevents a lethal outcome. Treatment doesn't exist, but rabies is a vaccine-preventable disease. Active and passive immunisation is possible. Infection is found on all continents except Antarctica. In certain areas of the world rabies remains endemic (Africa, Asia, Central and South America), and there is a high risk of a infection. Czech republic is a rabies-free. Each year, it kills more than 50 000 people and millions of animals around the world.