

Rabies in Arizona, 2008 Lab Confirmed Rabies Positive Animals

County	Bat	Skunk	Fox	Other	Total	Submitted [‡]	Tested [‡]
Apache					0	10	9
Cochise	4	7	1		12	109	106
Coconino	1	2 ^Δ	3 ^Δ *	bobcat* - 1	7	69	67
Gila	5	1	4	bobcat* - 1	11	93	89
Graham				bobcat* - 1	1	23	23
Greenlee	1	2	7	bobcat* -1 coyote* -1	12	27	26
La Paz					0	2	2
Maricopa	21			coyote* - 1 horse [☼] - 1	23	943	935
Mohave					0	58	58
Navajo					0	14	14
Pima	42	19	2	coyote* - 1 dog* - 1	65	989	958
Pinal	4	7	2	bobcat* - 1 coyote* - 1 coati [†] - 1	16	144	130
Santa Cruz	2	13		bobcat*-1	16	138	135
Yavapai	7		2	mtn lion*- 1 bobcat*- 1	11	109	107
Yuma	2	0	0		2	30	29
Total	89	51	21	15 (7 bobcats)	176	2758	2688
Submitted	579	241	43	☐			
Tested	529	234	40	☐			

[‡] Some animals that are submitted are too decomposed for rabies testing, and thus the number of animals tested per county is considered as the denominator.

☐ Other denominator data: 581 cats, 1176 dogs, 20 coyotes, 13 bobcats, 28 raccoons and 13 horses were tested.

* Testing at CDC of these animals indicated infection with the variant associated with Arizona gray fox.

† Testing at CDC of the coati indicated infection with a variant associated with skunks in south central U.S.

☼ Testing at CDC of the horse indicated infection with a variant associated with Mexican free-tailed bats (*Tadarida brasiliensis mexicana*).

Δ The skunk from Winona and 2 of the 3 foxes from Coconino County were infected with big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*) variant found in skunks in the Flagstaff area. One fox from Coconino County, in the Sedona area, was infected with the variant associated with Arizona gray fox.

	Human	Domestic Animals
Year to date known exposures to rabid animals:	43	122

Rabies by Monthly-2008, Arizona

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Bat	1		1	16	9	9	12	9	13	13	5	1	89
Skunk	4	3	3	9	8	4	3	3	5	2	4	3	51
Fox	1	1	4	2	4	1	1			1	4	2	21
Other	1		5	3	1	1	1		1	1		1	15
Total	7	4	13	30	22	15	17	12	19	17	13	7	176