

Annex 1: rabies questionnaire for healthcare providers in Saint-Louis	
Question	
Ethics	We are interviewing human and animal health providers like you to assess your knowledge, attitudes, and practices regarding rabies. Your answers will be kept strictly confidential. Your participation is voluntary. We kindly ask you to answer honestly to help us better understand what you, as a human or animal health provider, know about rabies, how you behave, and what you do in cases of rabies exposure. We greatly appreciate your help in answering the questions in this study. Administering this questionnaire will take approximately 15 minutes.
Date and time of collection	_____
Data collector code	_____
Region	Saint-Louis
Current workplace	_____
SECTION: consent and eligibility	
Q1. Do you have a few minutes to answer my questions?	1. Yes 2. No (If No, stop the questionnaire.)
SECTION A: socio-demographic characteristics	
Q2. Gender	1. Male 2. Female
Q3. Age	_____ years
Q4. Marital status	1. Single 2. Married 3. Separated/Divorced/Widowed
Q5. Education level	1. Secondary 2. Tertiary - non-university 3. Tertiary - university 4. Other (specify)
Q6. What is your occupation?	1. Doctor 2. Midwife 3. Nurse 4. Assistant Nurse 5. Pharmacist 6. Veterinarian 7. Veterinary Assistant 8. Livestock Technician 9. Livestock Engineer 10. Other (specify)
Q7. How many years have you been in service?	_____ years
Q8a. Do you own a pet?	1. Yes 2. No
Q8b. If yes, specify their number:	1. Cows: ... 2. Goats: ... 3. Sheep: ... 4. Pigs: ... 5. Dogs: ... 6. Cats: ... 7. Others (specify): ...
Q9. Have you ever attended a rabies refresher training/workshop?	1. Yes 2. No
Q10. If yes, when was the last rabies refresher training/workshop?	_____ months
Section B: Knowledge about Rabies	
i) General Knowledge about Rabies	
Q11. Do you know about rabies?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Not sure
Q12. What type of pathogen is responsible for rabies?	1. Bacteria 2. Virus 3. Parasites 4. Fungi 5. Other (specify)
ii) Knowledge of sources of infection and modes of transmission	
Q13. What are the main reservoirs of rabies in the Saint-Louis district?	1. Various wild and domestic canids and other mammals 2. Only wild canids 3. Only domestic canids 4. All animals 5. Other (specify)
Q14. Which species does rabies affect?	1. Animals 2. Humans 3. All mammals 4. Dogs 5. Cats 6. Other (specify)
Q15. How is rabies transmitted?	1. Bite from an infected animal 2. Scratch from an infected animal 3. Contact with the animal's skin 4. Licking a wound by an infected animal 5. Witchcraft 6. Does not know 7. Other (specify)
Q16. Which groups of people are most prone to animal bites?	1. Adults 2. Children 3. Young people 4. Elderly 5. All groups 6. Does not know 7. Other (specify)
iii) Knowledge of manifestation and control of rabies	
Q17. What is the incubation period of rabies in animals?	1. 10 days to 2 months or more 2. 25 days to 150 days or more 3. 1 to 3 days 4. Does not know 5. Other (specify)
Q18. List the signs of rabies in animals	1. Behavioral changes (hiding in dark corners) 2. Aggressiveness and loss of fear of humans 3. Excessive salivation 4. Tendency to convulse 5. Paralysis 6. Other (specify)
Q19. What is the contagious period of rabies in dogs/cats?	1. One month 2. 3-7 days 3. One year 4. 7 years 5. Does not know 6. Other (specify)
Q20. What is the incubation period of rabies in humans?	1. 3-4 days 2. 2-3 months 3. 9 days to 7 years 4. Does not know 5. Other (specify)
Q21. List the signs of rabies in humans	1. Fever 2. Pain or tingling 3. Headache/Dizziness 4. Nausea/Vomiting 5. Paresthesia 6. Delirium 7. Convulsions 8. Anxiety 9. Hydrophobia 10. Aerophobia 11. Paralysis 12. Does not know 13. Other (specify)
Q22. What are the means of prevention against rabies?	1. Vaccination of pets against rabies 2. Community awareness about rabies 3. Active surveillance of rabies in animals 4. Quarantine and 15-day clinical observation for healthy-looking dogs/cats known to have bitten someone

	5. Submit intact heads of animals suspected of dying from rabies to a laboratory on ice 6. Immediately euthanize unvaccinated dogs/cats bitten by a known rabid animal 7. Does not know 8. Other (specify)
Q23. What first aid measures are given to a patient after a bite/scratch by a suspected rabid animal?	1. Immediate and thorough washing of the wound with water and soap, followed by ethanol or iodine 2. Stitch the wound 3. Apply herbs 4. Does not know 5. Other (specify)
Q24. What are the post-bite rabies prevention measures for humans?	1. Immediate and complete cleaning of the wound with soap or detergent and water 2. Seek medical care for the administration of human rabies immunoglobulin as soon as possible 3. Stitch the wound 4. Does not know 5. Other (specify)
Q25. What is the vaccination schedule for pets against rabies?	1. Once a year 2. Once in a lifetime 3. Once every 2-3 years 4. Does not know 5. Other (specify)
Q26. What is the vaccination schedule for humans against rabies?	1. Once a year 2. Vaccinate high-risk groups 3. Once every 2 years 4. Once in a lifetime 5. Other (specify)
Section C: Attitudes	Instruction : Tick the response that applies to you.
Q27. Do you believe that rabies is not caused by bacteria?	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
Q28. Do you think rabies affects mammals?	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
Q29. Domestic animals are not the only sources of rabies infection.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
Q30. Do you believe that bats can transmit rabies?	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
Q31. Are you aware that rabies can be transmitted via aerosols?	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
Q32. Would you advise a person bitten/scratched by a suspected rabid animal to seek medical care?	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
Q33. Are communities willing to vaccinate their pets?	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
Q34. Do you think pet vaccination significantly contributes to rabies control in the Saint-Louis district?	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
Q35. Will awareness campaigns effectively combat rabies in the Saint-Louis district?	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
Q36. Is it necessary for human and animal health professionals to work together to combat rabies?	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
Q.37 Do you participate in an anti-rabies campaign in the Saint-Louis District?	1. Yes 2. No
Q.38 In which anti-rabies campaign are you involved?	1. Vaccination of domestic animals 2. Vaccination of humans 3. Community awareness on rabies 4. Other (please specify)
Q.39 How often do you participate in the anti-rabies campaign?	1. Once a week 2. Once a month 3. Once a year 4. Other (please specify)
Q.40 In your practice, have you ever heard of the One-Health approach?	1. Yes 2. No
Q.41 Have you ever had a joint collaborative effort between medical and veterinary services to fight rabies?	1. Yes 2. No
Q.42 Have you ever had a joint collaborative effort or interaction between medical and veterinary services when managing a suspected rabies case?	1. Yes 2. No
Q.43 Would you be in favor of organizing joint training sessions for human and animal health professionals on rabies management and its public health impact?	1. Yes 2. No
Q.44 Have you ever been involved in research or surveillance initiatives adopting a One Health approach involving the community for the prevention or management of communicable diseases, including rabies?	1. Yes 2. No
Q.45a. What would you do in the case of an animal bite (Human Health Personnel)?	
a. Quickly wash the wound(s) with water and soap, then rinse thoroughly with clean water for at least 15 minutes.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
b. Disinfect by applying an antiseptic solution (70% alcohol or Povidone-iodine).	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
c. Prevent tetanus.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
d. Assess the risk of rabies infection.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
e. Categorize the type of bite.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
f. Start post-exposure prophylaxis if necessary and according to the protocol recommended by WHO.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree

g. Report the bite, scratch, licking, or any attack by a suspect animal by filling out a reporting form.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
Q.45 b. What would you do in the case of an animal bite (Animal Health Personnel)?	
a. Observe the dog for 15 days.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
b. Refer the patient to a doctor or ICP.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
c. Wash the wound with water and soap for 15 minutes.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
d. Kill the biting animal.	5 5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
e. Kill the bitten animal.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
f. Vaccinate the biting animal.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
g. Vaccinate the bitten animal.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
h. Inform the administrative authority.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
i. Report the case.	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
j. Other (please specify).	5. Strongly agree 4. Agree 3. Neutral 2. Disagree 1. Strongly disagree
Q.46 What are the challenges related to rabies management?	
SECTION: End of questionnaire and reminder Your responses will be very valuable in improving public health programs to fight rabies. Thank you for taking the time to respond.	