To persons desiring a rabies vaccination (Rabipur for intramuscular injection):

At the time of rabies vaccination (Rabipur for intramuscular injection), it is necessary to fully grasp the health status of the person to be vaccinated. Please read the explanation below, then fill in the "Inquiry form for rabies vaccination (Rabipur for intramuscular injection)" and undergo a doctor's examination. For minors, a guardian familiar with the health status of the child is requested to fill in the form.

About rabies:

Rabies infection occurs when bitten by an animal infected with the rabies virus (dog, cat, fox, bat, etc.) or when a wound is licked by such animal. The incubation period is usually 1-3 months. After onset, there are no effective curative methods. Starting with headache and fever, this is followed by difficulty in swallowing, and convulsions, etc. that result in death due to respiratory/ circulatory failure with an almost 100% mortality rate. Except for some countries and regions, rabies exists all over the world, but is most prevalent in Asian and African countries. In Japan, there have been no cases of infection since 1957, but in other countries, about 50 to 60 thousand people die of rabies every year.

The basic countermeasure against rables is "pre-exposure vaccination". If traveling to a region where the risk of rables infection is high, "pre-exposure vaccination", i.e., prior vaccination, is effective. Vaccination against rables before travel is recommended for those persons making an extended stay exceeding one month, for those persons who will come into frequent contact with animals regardless of the length of stay and for those persons unable to easily visit a medical institution given that they are traveling to a remote or unexplored region. When rables infection from an animal bite is suspected, "post-exposure vaccination", i.e., being vaccinated immediately after the event, is an effective measure. When pre-exposure vaccination is not performed, dependent upon the extent of the contact it may be necessary to administer immunoglobulin.

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare: Q&A related to rabies "https://www.mhlw.go.jp/bunya/kenkou/kekkaku-kansenshou10/07.html, checked on August 9, 2023" Quarantine Station, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (FORTH): Infection information, rabies "https://www.forth.go.jp/useful/infectious/name/name47.html, checked on August 9, 2023"

Effects and adverse reactions of this vaccine

"Rabipur for intramuscular injection" is a vaccine suitable for use both as a preventive vaccination performed before traveling to a rabies endemic area (pre-exposure vaccination) and also for onset prevention after an animal bite in a rabies existing country (post-exposure vaccination).

The major adverse reactions are injection site pain/redness/swelling with the possibility of systemic symptoms such as headaches, malaise and fever. In addition, as serious adverse reactions, shock and anaphylaxis (an allergic reaction accompanied by decreased blood pressure, difficulty in breathing or systemic urticaria appearing usually within 30 minutes after inoculation), encephalitis and Guillain-Barré syndrome (bilateral limb numbness, gait disorder, etc.) may present. Since this product contains gelatin, if you are hypersensitive to a medicine or food containing gelatin, ensure that you report this to the doctor.

Persons who must not undergo preventive vaccination:

- (1)Persons with fever (37.5°C or higher).
- (2)Persons clearly suffering from an acute disease.
- (3)Persons who have had an anaphylactic reaction to any component of this vaccine (allergic reaction accompanied by decreased blood pressure, difficulty in breathing or systemic urticaria appearing usually within 30 minutes after inoculation).
- (4)In addition, persons who are judged to be unsuitable for preventive vaccination by the doctor.
- Note that this vaccine may be used as a post-exposure vaccination after taking the therapeutic benefit into consideration.

Persons who must consult doctor prior to preventive vaccination:

- (1)Persons with a history of hypersensitivity to a medicine or food containing gelatin.
- (2)Persons with an underling disease related to the cardiovascular system, kidneys, liver or blood or a developmental disorder.
- (3)Persons who developed a fever or a symptom suggestive of allergy, such as systemic rash, within 2 days after a previous preventive vaccination.
- (4) Persons with a history of convulsions (seizures).
- (5)Persons who have been diagnosed with immunodeficiency in the past or have a relative with congenital immunodeficiency.
- (6)Persons who have exhibited symptoms suggestive of an allergic reaction to a component of this vaccine, to chicken eggs/meat, or an antibiotic agent (such as tetracycline, neomycin and amphotericin B), etc.
- (7)Persons with a low platelet count or bleeding tendency.
- (8)Persons who are or may be pregnant.

(9)Persons who have had any preventive vaccination in the last month.

Post-vaccination Cautions

- (1)As fainting may occur after vaccination, please relax in a chair with a backrest at the vaccination facility for about 30 minutes after inoculation. Return home only after no change in physical condition has been verified.
- (2) Avoid strenuous exercise on the day of inoculation and keep the injection site clean. You can take a bath on the day of inoculation.
- (3)If you feel any abnormal reaction at the injection site or change in physical condition after inoculation or if any abnormal symptom such as a high fever occur or if you suffer from convulsions, immediately present at a clinic or hospital for an examination.
- (4)In the event that any adverse health effects arise as a result of inoculation with this vaccine, treatment expenses, etc. may be paid based on the "Adverse Drug Reaction Relief System". For further details, please refer to the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency website.

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