

Coverage of rabies vaccination campaign in dogs and cats, according to social exclusion areas of São Paulo, 2008.

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Rabies vaccination campaign for dogs and cats of São Paulo in 2008 was conducted by offering to the population 1987 vaccination stations, divided into 28 decentralized regions of the Municipality. There were vaccinated 879,405 dogs and 187,255 cats, totalizing 1,066,660 animals. Vaccination coverage was 56.58% for dogs and 79.17% for cats, considering the reason of one dog to seven people and a cat for 46 people. Homogeneous areas consider intra-urban differentials and totalize five regions of the municipality with internal homogeneity, according to social, economic and environmental characteristics. Ninety-six Administrative Districts of São Paulo were grouped. This classification was based on the Index of Social Exclusion. Excluded regions are composed of Administrative Districts classified according to criteria of homogeneous areas with higher human and animal estimated population. In these areas a larger number of animals are historically vaccinated in the campaigns, as well as they present the largest vaccination coverage. In 2008, 72% of vaccinated animals belonged to areas classified as 5 or 4, which are the most excluded and also have a greater number of vaccination stations. Higher vaccination coverage in excluded regions ensure protection for the most susceptible population, with no access to other veterinary services.

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