Table 5: Rabies recommendations for pre-exposure vaccinated persons

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Pre-exposure rabies prophylaxis</th>
<th>Serologic testing</th>
<th>Rabies booster</th>
<th>Post-exposure rabies prophylaxis for pre-exposure vaccinated persons</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Three 1.0 mL IM rabies vaccinations are given. One injection per day on days 0, 7, and either 21 or 28 | • Continuous Risk† Rabies titers performed every 6 months using the RFFIT* method  
• Frequent Risk‡ Rabies titers performed every 2 years using the RFFIT* method | A single booster rabies vaccination is given when the rabies titer drops below that corresponding to complete viral neutralization at ≥1:5, approximately 0.1-0.2 IU/mL by the RFFIT* method | • Following a rabies exposure, two 1.0 mL rabies vaccinations are given on days 0 and 3  
• No human rabies immune globulin (HRIG) is given  
• No serum titer test is performed |

† Rabies research laboratory workers; rabies biologics production workers  
* RFFIT = rapid fluorescent focus inhibition test  
‡ Veterinarians and staff; animal control and wildlife workers; rabies diagnostic laboratory worker  
¹ The ACIP recommendation for an adequate titer, i.e. complete viral neutralization at ≥1:5 serum dilution, is equivalent to approximately 0.1-0.2 IU/mL depending on the reporting laboratory