

**Table 5: Rabies recommendations for pre-exposure vaccinated (PrEV) persons**

Risk Category	Typical Population	Primary PrEP Series	Long-term immunogenicity	Post-exposure rabies prophylaxis for pre-exposure vaccinated persons
1	People who work with live virus, perform rabies tests, or open the cranial cavity for necropsies	1 mL IM rabies vaccine given on Days 0 and 7	Check titers every 6 months; booster if titer <0.5 IU/mL	<p>Following a rabies exposure, two 1 mL rabies vaccinations are given on Days 0 and 3.</p> <p>No human rabies immune globulin (HRIG) is given</p>
2	People who handle bats, or have contact with bats and their environments, perform necropsies that don't involve opening the cranial cavity	1 mL IM rabies vaccine given on Days 0 and 7	Check titers every 2 years; booster if titer <0.5 IU/mL	
3	Veterinary staff, animal control officers, wildlife biologists and wildlife rehabbers, select international travels, risk will persist >3 years	1 mL IM rabies vaccine given on Days 0 and 7	<p>Booster dose &gt; Day 21 and no later than year 3 after 2-dose primary vaccination</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>One-time titer check during years 1-3 after 2-dose primary vaccination; booster if titer is &lt;0.5 IU/mL</p>	
4	Same as for risk category 3, but risk duration <3 years	1 mL IM rabies vaccine given on Days 0 and 7	None	
5	Typical person living in the U.S.	None	None	
				Full vaccine Series

\* The typical populations described may not include the characteristics of all people that fall within a described risk group. For more detailed information about these recommendations, please refer to the published MMWR.