

Pasteur Institute of Secretary of Health of the São Paulo State, Brazil: A Decade Report as a WHO Collaborating Centre for Rabies.

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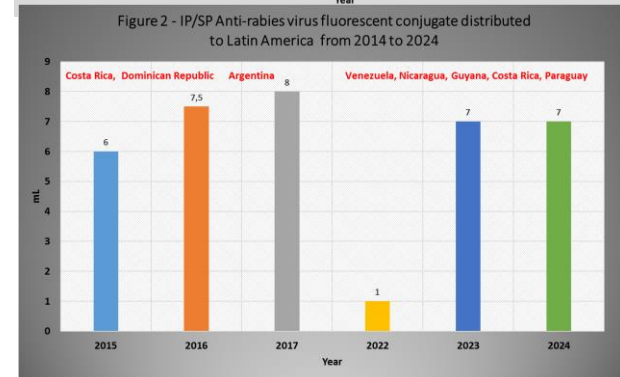
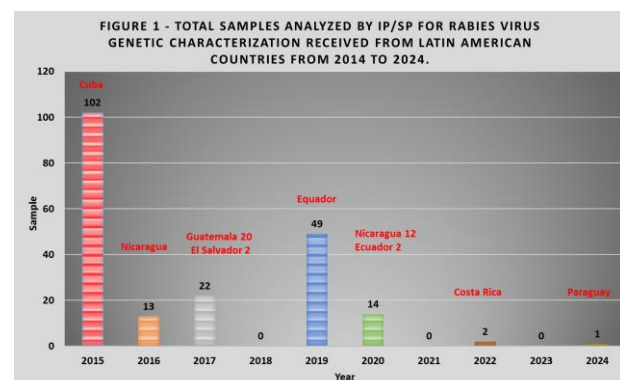
## INTRODUCTION

The Pasteur Institute, São Paulo, Brazil (IP/SP/BR), was founded in 1903 as an institution dedicated to assisting the population in incidents involving rabies risk. Over the course of its 121-year history, the IP/SP/BR has undergone numerous changes. In 2008, due to the extensive experience of its research team in rabies laboratory surveillance, it became the National Reference Laboratory for Rabies in Brazil. Thanks to the efforts of the IP/SP/BR in collaborating with Latin American countries on rabies surveillance, control, diagnosis, and prevention, it was designated a WHO Collaborating Centre (WHOCC) for Rabies on August 22, 2014.

## METHODS

The information was extracted from the annual reports of the São Paulo State Health Department and the WHOCC.

## RESULTS



Regarding antemortem diagnosis, the IP/SP/BR, analyzed three samples from two human rabies cases—one from El Salvador and one from Bolivia. At the IP/SP/BR, 14 professionals from four Latin American countries (Cuba, Argentina, Uruguay, and Ecuador) received training in rabies virological and molecular diagnostic techniques, as well as viral serum neutralization tests for measuring rabies virus neutralizing antibodies. Additionally, IP/SP/BR professionals participated in six missions alongside PAHO to train professionals in rabies surveillance, control, and prophylaxis in the following countries: Guatemala (2015), Bolivia (2016), Bolivia (2017 - human case), the Dominican Republic (2018, 2023), and Venezuela (2023).

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, during these ten years as a WHOCC, the IP/SP/BR has contributed to Latin American countries in the effort to eliminate human rabies transmitted by dogs by 2030.