



RACCOON  
RABIES

# RABIES IS DEADLY.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**  
OCTOBER 23 TO 31, 2025

Vaccination against  
raccoon rabies of wild  
animals on your territory

The Gouvernement du Québec  
will carry out vaccine bait  
distribution in the **Estrie** region.

## MANUAL DISTRIBUTION

From October 23 to 31, 2025, vaccine baits will be distributed manually along wooded areas and watercourses, around fields and agricultural facilities, near abandoned buildings and garbage cans. Teams from the Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs will cover an area of nearly 1,600 km<sup>2</sup> to distribute 134,000 vaccine baits.

[Detailed list of municipalities targeted by the operations](#)

**Vaccination operations are implemented to immunize raccoons, skunks, and foxes against raccoon rabies, to limit the spread of the disease in Québec and protect the human population from this fatal illness.**

## VACCINE BAIT

Vaccine bait resembles a greenish packet of ketchup or khaki green ravioli and has a sweet odour that attracts the target species. Their shells are designed to withstand the whims of Mother Nature. Because of their camouflage colour, once spread, they blend in with the environment and are very difficult for humans to spot.



**Rabies is a fatal disease both for human beings, wildlife and domestic animals.**



## ADVICE TO RESIDENTS DURING THE VACCINATION OPERATIONS

- The vaccine baits are intended for wild animals. Avoid handling them.
- The vaccine that the bait contains is safe both for human beings and pets and the environment. It cannot under any circumstances transmit rabies.
- While the vaccine baits are very safe, if you touch a broken vaccine bait:
  - use soap and water to wash your hands and any part of your body that came into contact with the bait;
  - call the number on the back of the bait or Info-Santé 811.

## RABIES CAN BE PREVENTED BY ADOPTING SAFE HABITS.

- At all times, if you are bitten, scratched or have another type of contact with an animal's saliva, wash the wound, even if it seems minor, with soap and water for 10 to 15 minutes and promptly contact Info-Santé 811 to ensure proper follow-up. If the animal is domestic, record the owner's contact information to help assess the risk that the animal may be carrying rabies.
- Residents who live in Estrie and Montérégie regions can contribute significantly to the fight against raccoon rabies. They are asked to report dead raccoons, skunks and foxes or animals that seem disoriented, injured, unusually aggressive or paralysed by contacting the 1-877-346-6763 or by visiting [Quebec.ca/raccoonrabies](http://Quebec.ca/raccoonrabies).
- Never approach an unknown wild or domestic animal even if it seems inoffensive.
- Never touch an animal carcass with your bare hands.
- Consult your veterinarian to have your domestic pets vaccinated against rabies.
- Take steps to avoid attracting troublesome animals on your property, for example, by ensuring that outdoor garbage cans are out of reach.
- Avoid moving troublesome animals or those who seem to be orphans since you could spread diseases such as rabies to other territories.

Please note that a ban on the transportation of live raccoons, skunks, foxes and coyotes is currently in effect. This ban applies to the territory of more than 140 municipalities in Estrie and Montérégie. For more information, visit [Quebec.ca/raccoonrabies](http://Quebec.ca/raccoonrabies).

- Consult a veterinarian if your pet is bitten by or comes into contact with a wild animal likely to transmit rabies.

Photos: Marianne Gagnier and Mathilda Renneteau for the MELCCFP.

**TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON RACCOON RABIES,**  
please call 1 877 346-6763  
or visit [Quebec.ca/raccoonrabies](http://Quebec.ca/raccoonrabies)

Environnement,  
Lutte contre  
les changements  
climatiques,  
Faune et Parcs

Québec



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