The Hospital Giselda Trigueiro is a reference on Rio Grande do Norte in infectious diseases for 25 years and deployed the service for rabies prophylaxis in collaboration with the professional veterinarian. Over the years the service demand is increasing, being treated monthly between 260-300 patients victims of animals attack, which justified the service need for run under a 24-hour duty care. The treatment is developed through various entry ports since requests for personal information or by phone, as well as scientific technical support for the multidisciplinary hospital team and municipalities.

Guidances are given to served patients on the emergency department and, after follow the established treatment protocol, they are forwarded to the veterinarian, which guides about the pathogenesis and symptomatology of the disease in the animal, follows the cases and conducts detailed research; being evaluated the possible risks of contagion and starting the appropriate mechanisms to promote the health of the population with the correct application of the rules on rabies prevention, working seamlessly with health services in the control and prevention of diseases in humans and animals.

Stability is defined as the period during which a product or reactant has, within specified limits, the same properties and characteristics possessed at the time of its manufacture. The determination of the validity ensures that the reagent maintains the characteristics of strength, purity and quality during the proposed period when stored under appropriate conditions. It is recommended for maintenance of conjugated polyvalent or antiribonucleoproteins rabies virus, at 4°C and protection of light incidence. The objective of this study was to evaluate the stability of the title of lots of rabies virus fluorescent conjugate produced at the Pasteur Institute of São Paulo (IP/SP), adequately stored for different periods and temperatures. The titles of the conjugates used in this study, so produced and maintained under appropriate conditions were determined by direct immunofluorescence (DIF) test on slides with decal of the central nervous system (CNS) of mice positive for rabies, and we used three batches, which were named antiribonucleoproteins: February/2006 (L.RNP: 02/2006), rabies virus: January/2010 (L.TOT: 01/2010) and rabies virus: April/2011 (L.TOT: 04/2011), with titers 1:140, 1:100 and 1:80, respectively. Aliquots of these conjugates was also stored at –20°C, after production. Aliquots kept at 4°C to –20°C were evaluated by the IFD, in July 2012, using decals CNS of bovine positive for rabies, as the titers obtained aliquot (L.RNP: 02 / 2006), (L.TOT: 01/2010) and (L.TOT: 04/2011), after periods of storage at 4°C, 1:70, 1:80 and 1:80, and aliquots of the preserved -20°C, 1:140, 1:100 and 1:100, respectively. The results of this study showed a small decrease of the title aliquots of conjugates produced in the IP/SP, when properly stored for long periods at 4°C, this may be due to changes in temperature through successive openings of the refrigerator, by observing better preservation of the titles of this reagent when aliquots are kept frozen, for single use at – 20°C without undergoing repeated thawing.