

## ~ 桿菌性痢疾 Bacillary dysentery ~

預防桿菌性痢疾，勿生飲生食，落實勤洗手的良好衛生習慣。

**To prevent bacillary dysentery, do not drink untreated water or eat uncooked food, and make sure to wash your hands regularly.**

什麼是桿菌性痢疾？

**What is bacillary dysentery?**

1. 桿菌性痢疾是由志賀氏桿菌感染所引起的急性腸道疾病。  
Bacillary dysentery is an acute intestinal disease caused by Shigella bacteria.
2. 桿菌性痢疾分佈於全球，尤其在熱帶、亞熱帶地區為地方性流行病。估計每年 1.25 億人感染桿菌性痢疾，其中 1 萬 4 千人死亡。  
Bacillary dysentery may occur anywhere in the world, and it is a common endemic in tropical and subtropical areas. It is estimated that 125 million people are infected with bacillary dysentery each year, of which 14,000 die of this disease.
3. 群聚感染常發生在擁擠或可能接觸排泄物之處，如：學校、托兒所、療養院、難民營及有男男間性行為者。  
Mass infection often occurs in places that are crowded or where people may be in contact with feces, such as schools, child care centers, psychiatric care centers, and refugee camps. The disease may also be transmitted via sexual activity between males.

桿菌性痢疾的感染途徑？

**What are the transmission routes of bacillary dysentery?**

1. 人與人之間接觸的糞口途徑、食物或飲水受到病原體污染都是重要的傳播途徑。  
Bacillary dysentery is transmitted by fecal material of a patient or carrier, or through contaminated food and water.
2. 患者於解便後，若未澈底清潔受污染的手或指甲，則可能經由直接身體接觸或經由處理食物、飲水、其他物品時，間接造成病原體傳播。  
When patients defecate, but fail to thoroughly clean their contaminated hands or fingernails afterwards, they may transmit the disease directly via physical contact or indirectly through food, water and other objects.
3. 蒼蠅可能將病菌帶到食品，另外，也可能經由受糞便污染的遊憩用水而傳播。  
The disease can also be transmitted by flies that carry pathogens to foods or recreational waters contaminated with fecal.