

Mild, chronic diarrhea to severe diarrhea, mucus or wisps of blood in stool, intermittent diarrhea, abdominal pain, fever, nausea, vomiting.

2. 惟大部份痢疾阿米巴帶原者其臨床症狀不明顯。也可發生次發性腸外感染，其中以肝膿瘍 ( liver abscess ) 最為普遍，更甚者為肺膿瘍或腦膿瘍等。  
However, most carriers of *E. histolytica* have no obvious clinical symptoms. Secondary infections may also occur outside the intestines, of which liver abscesses are the most common; lung and brain abscesses result in the most severe consequences.

## 阿米巴痢疾的潛伏期有多長？

### What is amoebic dysentery's latent period?

潛伏期約 2 至 4 週，但長短極為懸殊，可由數日至數年不等。

Amoebic dysentery has a typical latent period of approximately 2-4 weeks, but the latent period may range from several days to as long as several years.

## 如何預防阿米巴痢疾？

### How to prevent amoebic dysentery?

1. 注重手部清潔、家庭廢水之妥善處理、注意飲食衛生。  
Maintain good hand hygiene, make sure that household sewage is disposed of properly, and maintain food sanitation.
2. 帶蟲者除治療外，尤須教導注意飯前、便後洗手。  
Apart from receiving appropriate treatment, carriers should be instructed to wash their hands before eating and after using the toilet.
3. 避免吃生菜及防止飲食被污染。  
Avoid eating raw vegetables and make sure that food is not contaminated.
4. 紗罩隔離食物或剝皮水果，避免被病媒（如：蠅、蟑螂）接觸污染。  
Cover food and peeled fruits with mesh nets to prevent contamination by disease vectors, such as flies and cockroaches.
5. 避免口對肛門的接觸行為。  
Avoid contact between mouth and anus.

衛生福利部疾病管制署及勞動部勞動力發展署 關心您  
Centers for Disease Control, The Ministry of Health and Welfare  
Workforce Development Agency, The Ministry of Labor  
care about you!

傳染病通報及諮詢專線 1922  
Infectious Disease Reporting and Consultation Hotline: 1922  
外籍勞工諮詢及申訴專線 1955  
Consultation and Protection Hotline for Foreign Workers: 1955