



登革熱-資料表

Information Table - Dengue Fever

項目

病原體

登革熱是一種由登革熱病毒引起的急性傳染病。

病媒



登革熱病毒由雌性的白紋伊蚊傳播。白紋伊蚊在香港非常普遍。牠的胸背有一條白線和腳部有白間，喜歡在日間叮人，尤其是日出後兩小時及日落前兩小時。

傳播途徑

當帶有登革熱病毒的雌性白紋伊蚊叮人吸血時，人便會受感染，但不會由人直接傳染人。

潛伏期

大約三至十四天。

病徵



發高燒約三至五日、嚴重頭痛、肌肉及關節痛、眼窩後疼痛、噁心、嘔吐及出疹。若隨後感染其他血清型的登革熱病毒，有機會出現登革出血熱及登革休克症等併發症，甚至死亡。

預防措施

1. 清除積水和蚊子滋生地，防止蚊蟲滋生；
2. 採取適當的個人保護措施，例如穿上淺色長袖上衣和長褲、使用含避蚊胺的昆蟲驅避劑等；
3. 避免在黎明或黃昏時分郊遊。



登革熱-資料表

Information Table - Dengue Fever

ITEM

Causative agent

Dengue fever is an acute communicable disease caused by dengue virus.

Vector



Dengue virus is transmitted by female *Aedes albopictus*. It is commonly found in Hong Kong. It has a white stripe on the dorsal surface of its thorax and white bands on the legs. The vector is active at daytime, especially 2 hours after sunrise and 2 hours before sunset.

Mode of transmission

One will be infected when the person is bitten by a female *Aedes albopictus* carrying dengue virus. It is not transmitted through person to person contact.

Incubation period

About 3-14 days.

Clinical features



Symptoms include high fever for around 3 to 5 days, severe headache, muscle and joint pain, pain behind the eyes, nausea, vomiting and rash. In case of subsequent infections with other serotypes of dengue virus, the patient may suffer from dengue hemorrhagic fever, dengue shock or syndrome even death.

Preventive measures



1. Remove stagnant water and eliminate mosquito breeding places to prevent mosquito breeding;
2. Adopt suitable personal protective measures such as wearing long-sleeved clothes and long trousers in light colour, applying insect repellent containing DEET, etc;
3. Avoid picnicking or hiking at dawn or dusk.



項目

基孔肯雅熱 - 資料表

Information Table - Chikungunya Fever

病原體

基孔肯雅熱是一種由基孔肯雅熱病毒引起的傳染病。

病媒



香港常見的白紋伊蚊為此病的傳播媒體。白紋伊蚊喜歡在日間叮人，尤其是日出後兩小時及日落前兩小時。

傳播途徑

人類只會透過蚊叮而感染到基孔肯雅熱病毒，並不會由人直接傳染人。

潛伏期

大約二至十二天。

病徵



患者染上基孔肯雅熱後會出現發燒、頭痛及關節疼痛等徵狀，主要影響手腕、膝部、足踝及其他細小關節，部份病人的身軀及四肢會出現紅疹。大多數患者會自然痊癒，病情一般持續數天，不過關節疼痛或會持續數星期至數月。

預防措施



1. 清除積水和蚊子滋生地，防止蚊蟲滋生；
2. 採取適當的個人保護措施，例如穿上淺色的長袖上衣和長褲、使用含避蚊胺的昆蟲驅避劑等；
3. 避免在黎明或黃昏時分郊遊。



ITEM

基孔肯雅熱 - 資料表

Information Table - Chikungunya Fever

Causative agent

Chikungunya fever is a viral disease caused by the chikungunya virus.

Vector



The mosquito *Aedes albopictus*, which is commonly found in Hong Kong, is able to transmit the disease. *Aedes albopictus* likes to bite people during daytime, especially 2 hours after sunrise and 2 hours before sunset.

Mode of transmission

Chikungunya virus is transmitted to humans through mosquito bites. There is no direct transmission from person to person.

Incubation period

About 2-12 days.

Clinical features



The disease is characterised by fever, headache, and joint pain (arthralgia and arthritis) of the wrist, knee, ankle, and small joints. Some patients may develop a rash affecting the trunk and limbs. The illness is usually self-limiting and lasts for a few days, although the joint pain may last for weeks to months.

Preventive measures



1. Remove stagnant water and eliminate mosquito breeding places to prevent mosquito breeding;
2. Adopt suitable personal protective measures such as wearing long-sleeved clothes and trousers in light colour, applying insect repellent containing DEET, etc;
3. Avoid picnicking or hiking at dawn or dusk.



項目

日本腦炎-資料表

Information Table - Japanese Encephalitis

病原體

日本腦炎是一種由日本腦炎病毒引起的傳染病。

病媒



此病的主要病媒是於中國及亞洲國家普遍存在的三帶喙庫蚊。其主要滋生地為稻田、積水荒田、灌溉溝等大量積水的地方。三帶喙庫蚊於黃昏至黎明時分最為活躍。

傳播途徑



病媒叮了帶病毒的豬隻或候鳥會感染日本腦炎。當帶有日本腦炎病毒的庫蚊叮人時，病毒便會侵入人體。日本腦炎病毒只可透過蚊叮傳播，並不會由人直接傳染人。

潛伏期

大約四至十四天。

病徵



病情輕微者除發熱及頭痛外，一般不會有其他顯著病徵。病情嚴重者則病發較快，並出現頭痛、發高熱、頸部僵硬、神志不清、昏迷、震顫、肌肉抽搐及癱瘓。

預防措施



1. 清除積水和蚊子滋生地，防止蚊蟲滋生；
2. 在豬隻養殖場或野生雀鳥聚集的地方活動時，要採取適當的個人保護措施，例如穿上淺色長袖上衣和長褲、使用含避蚊胺的昆蟲驅避劑等；
3. 避免於黃昏至午夜時段作戶外活動。



ITEM

日本腦炎-資料表

Information Table - Japanese Encephalitis

Causative agent

Japanese encephalitis is a communicable disease caused by Japanese encephalitis virus.

Vector



The principal vector is *Culex tritaeniorhynchus*, a mosquito commonly found in China and Asian countries. It mainly breeds in paddy fields, water-logged abandoned fields and irrigation ditches. The vector mosquitoes are most active from dusk till dawn.

Mode of transmission



The vector mosquitoes become infected by feeding on pigs and wild birds infected with the Japanese encephalitis virus. The infected mosquitoes transmit the virus to humans and animals during biting. The disease cannot be transmitted from person to person.

Incubation period

About 4-14 days.

Clinical features



Mild infections may occur without apparent symptoms other than fever and headache. More severe infection is marked by quick onset of headache, high fever, neck stiffness, impaired mental state, coma, tremors, occasional convulsions and paralysis.

Preventive measures



1. Remove stagnant water and eliminate mosquito breeding places to prevent mosquito breeding;
2. While performing activities near pig farms or places with gathering of wild birds, adopt suitable personal protective measures such as wearing long-sleeved clothes and trousers in light colour, applying insect repellent containing DEET, etc;
3. Avoid performing outdoor activities from dusk to midnight.



項目

瘧疾 - 資料表

Information Table - Malaria

病原體

瘧疾是由瘧原蟲所引致。

病媒



能夠在本港傳播此病的病媒是主要滋生於山澗的微小按蚊，以及滋生於稻田和積水荒田的雜普爾按蚊。這些按蚊於午夜時分最為活躍。

傳播途徑



當帶有瘧原蟲的按蚊叮人後會將瘧疾傳播給人。瘧原蟲只可以透過蚊叮傳播，不會由人直接傳染人。

潛伏期

大約七至三十天。

病徵



患者通常有間歇性發燒、發冷及冒汗等症狀。在典型病例中，患者最初會發燒，接著熱度會消退一至兩日；其後發燒、退燒情況會循環出現。情況嚴重者甚至會致命。

預防措施



1. 避免於山澗棄置垃圾及雜物等，以免蚊蟲滋生；
2. 戶外活動時，要採取適當的個人保護措施，例如穿上淺色長袖上衣和長褲、使用含避蚊胺的昆蟲驅避劑等；
3. 避免於晚間作戶外活動。



ITEM

瘧疾 - 資料表

Information Table - Malaria

Causative agent

Malaria is caused by *Plasmodium*.

Vector



The local vectors are *Anopheles minimus* and *Anopheles jeyporiensis* that mainly breed respectively in streams and paddy fields, including water-logged abandoned fields. The vector mosquitoes are most active from dusk till dawn.

Mode of transmission



When the infected Anopheline mosquito bites a person, the mosquito will pass on the disease to the person. It is not transmitted through person to person contact.

Incubation period

About 7-30 days.

Clinical features



Symptoms like intermittent fever, chills and sweating are usually present. In typical cases, the fever comes, then subsides for 1-2 days and then comes again in a cyclical pattern. In extreme cases, the disease can be fatal.

Preventive measures



1. Avoid disposing of any refuse and articles into hilly streams to prevent mosquito breeding;
2. While performing outdoor activities, adopt suitable personal protective measures such as wearing long-sleeved clothes and trousers in light colour, applying insect repellent containing DEET, etc;
3. Avoid performing outdoor activities at night.

寨卡病毒感染-資料表

Information Table - Zika Virus Infection

項目

病原體

寨卡病毒感染是一種由寨卡病毒引起的傳染病。

病媒



寨卡病毒感染由白紋伊蚊傳播。白紋伊蚊的胸背有一條白線和腳部有白間。白紋伊蚊喜歡在日間叮人，尤其是日出後兩小時及日落前兩小時。牠在香港非常普遍。

傳播途徑

可由帶有寨卡病毒的雌性白紋伊蚊叮人吸血時傳播給人類。

潛伏期

大約三至十四天。

病徵



大部分寨卡病毒感染並沒有病徵。寨卡病毒感染的病徵包括皮疹、發燒、結膜炎、肌肉或關節疼痛和疲累。這些症狀一般輕微及持續數天。

目前最受關注的是該病與懷孕的不良影響（初生嬰兒出現小頭畸形）和其他神經系統及自身免疫性的併發症如吉巴氏綜合症的關係。世界衛生組織至今的結論指，懷孕期間感染寨卡病毒是出現包括小頭畸形等先天腦部異常的成因。此外，寨卡病毒亦會引發吉巴氏綜合症。

除吉巴氏綜合症外，急性播散性腦脊髓炎（一種中樞神經系統疾病）最近被發現可能是寨卡病毒導致的神經系統問題之一。

預防措施

1. 清除積水和蚊子滋生地，防止蚊蟲滋生；
2. 採取適當的個人保護措施，例如穿上淺色長袖上衣和長褲、使用含避蚊胺的昆蟲驅避劑等；
3. 避免在黎明或黃昏時分郊遊。

寨卡病毒感染-資料表

Information Table - Zika Virus Infection

ITEM

Causative agent

Zika virus infection is a communicable disease caused by Zika virus.

Vector



Zika virus is transmitted by *Aedes albopictus* which has a white stripe on the dorsal surface of its thorax and white bands on the legs. The vector is active and bites at daytime, especially 2 hours after sunrise and 2 hours before sunset. It is commonly found in Hong Kong.

Mode of transmission

Human infection could be acquired through the bite of female *Aedes albopictus* carrying Zika virus.

Incubation period

About 3-14 days.

Clinical features



Most Zika virus infection is asymptomatic. The symptoms of Zika virus infection include skin rash, fever, conjunctivitis, muscle or joint pain and general malaise. These symptoms are usually mild and last for a few days.

The current major concern is the association with adverse pregnancy outcome (microcephaly) and neurological and autoimmune complications such as Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS). The World Health Organization has concluded that Zika virus infection during pregnancy is a cause of congenital brain abnormalities, including microcephaly, and that Zika virus is a trigger of GBS. Apart from GBS, acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (a disease of the central nervous system) was recently found to be one of the neurologic manifestations possibly resulted from Zika virus.

Preventive measures



1. Remove stagnant water and eliminate mosquito breeding places to prevent mosquito breeding;
2. Adopt suitable personal protective measures such as wearing long-sleeved clothes and trousers in light colour, applying insect repellent containing DEET, etc;
3. Avoid picnicking or hiking at dawn or dusk.

查詢 Enquiries

食物環境衛生署

Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

查詢熱線：2868 0000

Enquiry Hotline : 2868 0000

查詢 Enquiries

?

中西區 Central/Western District

香港皇后大道中345號上環市政大廈10樓
電話：2545 0506
10/F, Sheung Wan Municipal Services Building,
345 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong
Tel: 2545 0506

油尖區 Yau Tsim District

九龍油麻地寶靈街17號官涌市政大廈
3樓及4樓
電話：2302 1299
3/F & 4/F, Kwun Chung Municipal Services Building,
17 Bowring Street, Yau Ma Tei, Kowloon
Tel: 2302 1299

東區 Eastern District

香港鰂魚涌街38號鰂魚涌市政大廈3樓
電話：2563 4340
3/F, Quarry Bay Municipal Services Building,
38 Quarry Bay Street, Hong Kong
Tel: 2563 4340

旺角區 Mong Kok District

九龍旺角花園街123號A花園街市政大廈
6樓及4樓
電話：2395 2727
6/F & 7/F, Fa Yuen Street Municipal Services Building,
123A Fa Yuen Street, Mong Kok, Kowloon
Tel: 2395 2727

南區 Southern District

香港香港仔大道203號香港仔市政大廈4樓
電話：2552 8406
4/F, Aberdeen Municipal Services Building,
203 Aberdeen Main Road, Hong Kong
Tel: 2552 8406

深水埗區 Sham Shui Po District

九龍深水埗元州街59-63號元州街
市政大廈8樓至10樓
電話：2748 6959
8/F - 10/F, Un Chau Street Municipal Services
Building, 59-63 Un Chau Street, Sham Shui Po,
Kowloon
Tel: 2748 6959

灣仔區 Wan Chai District

香港灣仔軒尼詩道225號駱克道市政大廈7樓
電話：2507 3364
7/F, Lockhart Road Municipal Services Building,
225 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Tel: 2507 3364

九龍城區 Kowloon City District

九龍馬頭圍165號土瓜灣政府合署
3樓及4樓
電話：2711 2493
3/F & 4/F, To Kwa Wan Market and
Government Offices,
165 Ma Tau Wai Road, Kowloon
Tel: 2711 2493

離島區 Islands District

香港中環統一碼頭道38號海港政府大廈
6樓626室
電話：2852 3215
Room 626, 6/F, Harbour Building,
38 Pier Road, Central, Hong Kong
Tel: 2852 3215

黃大仙區 Wong Tai Sin District

九龍彩虹道121號大成街街市大樓3樓
電話：2328 6531
3/F, Tai Shing Street Market Building,
121 Choi Hung Road, Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon
Tel: 2328 6531

觀塘區 Kowloon District

九龍觀塘瑞和街9號瑞和街市政大廈7樓
電話：3102 7388
Level 7, Shui Wo Street Municipal Services Building,
9 Shui Wo Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon
Tel: 3102 7388

西貢區 Sai Kung District

新界將軍澳培成路38號
西貢將軍澳政府綜合大樓8樓
電話：3740 5100
8/F, Sai Kung Tsung Shing Kwan O Government Complex,
38 Pui Shing Road, Tsung Shing Kwan O,
New Territories
Tel: 3740 5100

荃灣區 Tsuen Wan District

新界荃灣楊屋道45號楊屋道市政大廈3樓
電話：2212 9701
3/F, Yeung Uk Road Municipal Services Building,
45 Yeung Uk Road, Tsuen Wan, New Territories
Tel: 2212 9701

沙田區 Sha Tin District

新界沙田沙田鄉事會路138號
新城市中央廣場第1座12樓
電話：2634 0136
Level 12, Tower 1, Grand Central Plaza,
138 Sha Tin Rural Committee Road,
Sha Tin, New Territories
Tel: 2634 0136

葵青區 Kwai Tsing District

新界葵青興芳路166-174號
葵興政府合署9樓
電話：2420 9204
9/F, Kwai Hing Government Offices,
166-174 Hing Fong Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories
Tel: 2420 9204

屯門區 Tuen Mun District

新界屯門屯喜路1號屯門政府合署
1樓及3樓
電話：2146 8642
1/F & 3/F, Tuen Mun Government Offices,
1 Tuen Hi Road, Tuen Mun, New Territories
Tel: 2146 8642

北區 North District

新界上水智昌路13號石湖墟市政大廈4樓
電話：2679 2812
4/F, Shek Wu Hui Municipal Services Building,
13 Chi Cheong Road, Sheung Shui, New Territories
Tel: 2679 2812

元朗區 Yuen Long District

新界元朗橋樂坊2號
元朗政府合署2樓至5樓
電話：2475 3433
2/F - 5/F, Yuen Long Government Offices,
2 Kiu Lok Square, Yuen Long, New Territories
Tel: 2475 3433

大埔區 Tai Po District

新界大埔鄉事會街8號大埔綜合大樓3樓
電話：3183 9119
3/F, Tai Po Complex,
8 Heung Sze Wui Street, Tai Po, New Territories
Tel: 3183 9119

防治蟲鼠事務諮詢組 Pest Control Advisory Section

九龍觀塘茶果嶺道79號
容鳳書紀念中心6樓
電話：3188 2064
6/F, Yung Fung Shue Memorial Centre,
79 Cha Kwo Ling Road, Kwun Tong, Kowloon
Tel: 3188 2064

市民可致電聽取食物安全及環境衛生教育生活劇及索取相關圖文傳真資料，亦可直接與接線生聯絡以獲進一步協助。

食物環境衛生署二十四小時
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