

4 汽水罐、空瓶及空盒等垃圾應妥善棄置在有蓋的垃圾桶內，以防積水；



Refuse such as soft drink cans, empty bottles and empty boxes should be properly disposed of in covered litter containers to prevent accumulation of stagnant water;

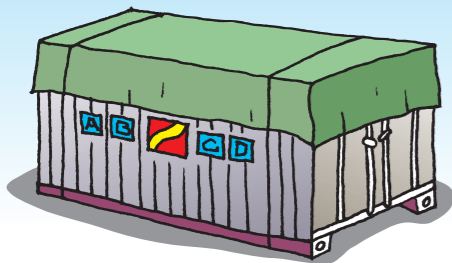
5 避免存放棄用的物件，並把所有盛水容器蓋好；

Avoid storage of disused articles and cover all water containers properly;



6 把開頂式或側開式的貨櫃封好，以防積水；

Cover open-top/open-sided cargo containers properly to prevent accumulation of stagnant water;



7 把凹凸不平的地面填平；

Level all defective ground surfaces;



8 栽種花卉的水應每星期最少徹底更換一次，並把花瓶及水桶等容器內的積水清倒；以及

Change water completely for flowers and plants at least once a week. Remove stagnant water in containers like vases and buckets; and



9 防撞輪胎須鑽上大孔，以防積水。

Make large holes in tyres used as anti-bumping measure to prevent accumulation of water.



查詢 Enquiries

如欲得到防治白紋伊蚊的進一步資料，可致電食物環境衛生署**防治蟲鼠事務諮詢組 (3188 2064)**。

For further information on how to control and prevent *Aedes albopictus*, please contact the **Pest Control Advisory Section on 3188 2064** of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department.



小心登革熱 齊來把蚊滅

Beware of Dengue Fever



預防登革熱
(給港口人員的建議)
Prevention of Dengue Fever
(Advice to Ports)



簡介

登革熱是一種由伊蚊傳播的疾病，常見於熱帶和亞熱帶地區。香港夏天炎熱多雨，非常適宜蚊子繁殖，牠們主要在雨季開始滋生，並會持續至年底。要預防登革熱的傳播，港口管理當局及人員應保持環境衛生，以防蚊子滋生。



Introduction

Dengue fever, an aedine mosquito-borne disease, commonly occurs in tropical and subtropical regions. In Hong Kong, hot summers are accompanied by heavy rainfall, providing favourable breeding grounds for mosquitoes. Mosquito breeding usually begins in the rainy season and continues till the end of the year. To prevent the transmission of dengue fever, both the management and staff of ports are advised to keep the environment clean against mosquito breeding.

登革熱

登革熱由過濾性病毒引起，潛伏期約為三至十四日，症狀包括發燒、頭痛、骨骼及肌肉疼痛、後眼窩痛，部分病人身上可能出現紅疹。第一次病發的症狀通常較為輕微，但如果再次受感染，則可能出現登革出血熱、登革休克症等併發症，嚴重者甚至會死亡。



Dengue Fever

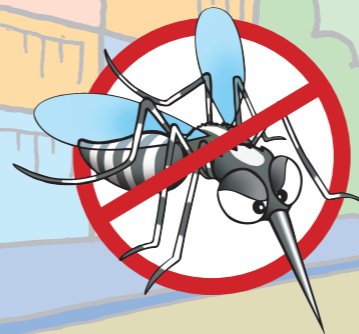
Dengue fever is a viral illness characterised by fever, headache, joint and muscle pain as well as back eye socket pain. Some victims may experience rashes on the skin. The incubation period is about 3 to 14 days. Symptoms are mostly milder on the first infection. Repeated infections, however, can cause complications such as dengue haemorrhagic fever and dengue shock syndrome, and even death.

登革熱的傳播途徑

登革熱病毒是經由胸背有白線和腳部有白間的白紋伊蚊傳播。人被帶有病毒的白紋伊蚊叮咬後，便可能受感染。港口管理當局及人員應時刻保持警覺，防止登革熱的傳播。

Transmission of Dengue Fever

Dengue virus is transmitted by *Aedes albopictus*, which has a white stripe on the back surface of its thorax and bands on the legs. One may be infected when bitten by an *Aedes albopictus* carrying dengue virus. Both the management and staff of ports should remain vigilant against the transmission of dengue fever.



防治蚊患的方法

要防止蚊子滋生，最重要是清除積水。食物環境衛生署建議港口管理當局應採取下列措施，以防蚊子滋生：

Control Measures against Mosquitoes

Removal of stagnant water is of prime importance to the prevention of mosquito breeding. The following measures are recommended to the management of ports to prevent mosquito breeding:

1 委派員工專責防治蚊患工作；
Appoint designated staff for mosquito prevention and control;

2 每星期最少巡察港口範圍一次，以清除積水；
Inspect the port areas at least once a week to remove stagnant water;



3 檢查集水溝氣隔、屋頂雨水槽、明渠及排水渠，避免淤塞；
Check all gully traps, roof gutters, surface channels and drains to prevent any blockage;

