

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，非常適宜蚊蟲繁殖。蚊蟲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，教堂/廟宇管理人員應避免處所內積水，以杜絕蚊蟲滋生。



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 churches/temples are advised to avoid accumulation of stagnant water so as to eliminate mosquito breeding.

登革熱

登革熱是由過濾性病毒引起的，症狀包括高燒、嚴重頭痛、肌肉及關節痛、眼窩後疼痛及出疹等。潛伏期約為三至十四日。首次感染的病情一般較輕，但如果隨後再感染其他血清型的登革熱病毒，則有可能出現重症登革熱，嚴重者甚至會死亡。



Dengue Fever

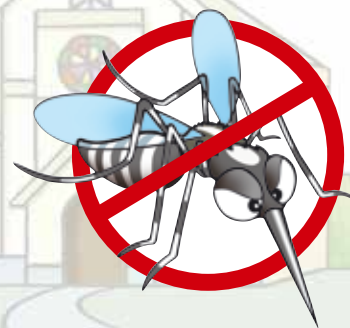
Dengue fever is a viral illness characterised by high fever, severe headache, muscle and joint pain, pain behind the eyes and rash. The incubation period is about 3 to 14 days. Symptoms are usually mild on the first infection. Subsequent infections with other serotypes of dengue virus can cause severe dengue, 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。人被帶有登革熱病毒的白紋伊蚊叮咬後，便可能受感染。教堂/廟宇管理人員應時刻保持警覺，預防登革熱散播。

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 churches/temples should remain vigilant against the transmission of dengue fever.



防治蚊患的方法

要防止蚊蟲滋生，最重要的是要清除積水。教堂/廟宇管理人員應採取下列措施，防止蚊蟲滋生：

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 churches/temples to prevent mosquito breeding:

1

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



2

清除花瓶、花盆、水桶及香爐等器皿內的積水

Remove stagnant water in containers such as vases, flower pots, buckets and incense / candle-stick holders;



3

花瓶和水養植物須每星期最少換水一次；

Change water for flowers and plants in vases and containers at least once a week;

4

確保貯水容器蓋密；

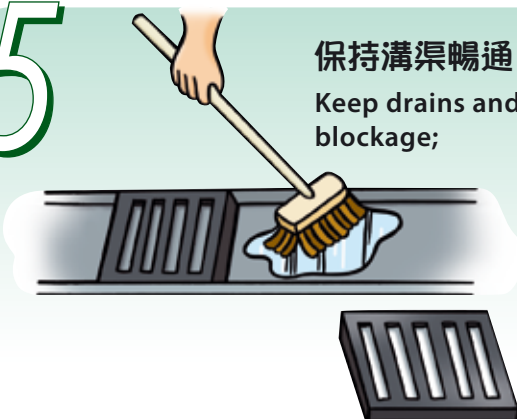
Ensure that all water containers are properly covered;



5

保持溝渠暢通，以避免淤塞；

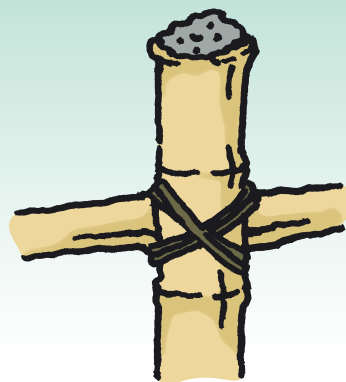
Keep drains and sewers free from blockage;



6

以沙或泥把竹枝殘幹填平；

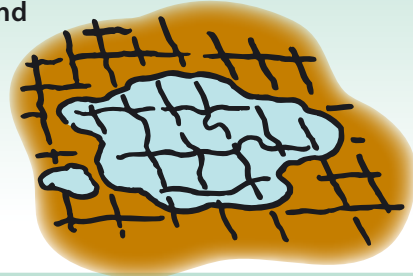
Fill up bamboo stumps with sand or soil;



7

將地台凹陷的地面填平，以防止積水；以及

Level all defective ground surfaces to avoid accumulation of stagnant water; and



8

在水池飼養捕食蚊幼蟲的魚。

Keep fish which feed on mosquito larvae in ponds/pools.



查詢 Enquiries

如欲得到有關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.



中文網站



English website

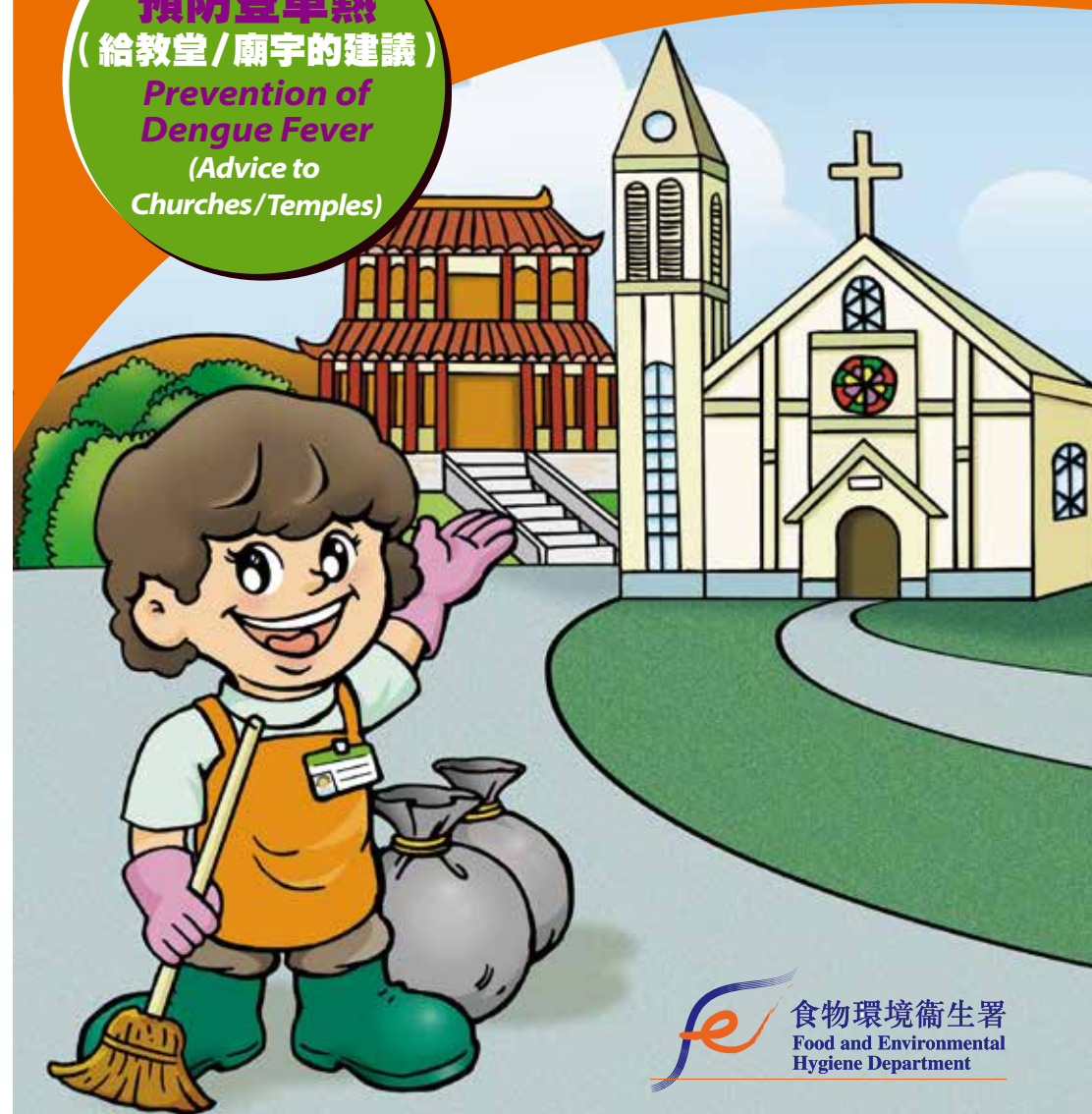
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小心登革熱 齊來把蚊滅

Beware of Dengue Fever



預防登革熱
(給教堂/廟宇的建議)
Prevention of Dengue Fever
(Advice to Churches/Temples)



 食物環境衛生署
Food and Environmental Hygiene Department