



## 登革熱 Dengue Fever

登革熱是由過濾性病毒引起的，潛伏期約為三至十四日，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。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 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 Transmission of Dengue Fever



登革熱病毒可經由白紋伊蚊傳播；這種成蚊的胸背有白線和腳部有白間。當帶有登革熱病毒的白紋伊蚊叮人吸血時，被叮咬的人便會受感染。市民應時刻保持警覺，預防登革熱散播。

Dengue virus can be 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 he is bitten by an *Aedes albopictus* carrying dengue virus. Members of the public should remain vigilant against the transmission of dengue fever.

查詢  
Enquiries

如欲獲取更多有關防治白紋伊蚊的資料，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

## 誘蚊器指數 Gravidtrap indices

誘蚊器協助監察香港的登革熱病媒——白紋伊蚊的活動。欲知誘蚊器指數，可瀏覽食物環境衛生署網頁 ([www.fehd.gov.hk](http://www.fehd.gov.hk))。

Gravidtraps help monitor the activities of *Aedes albopictus*, the local dengue fever vector. Gravidtrap indices are available on FEHD's webpage ([www.fehd.gov.hk](http://www.fehd.gov.hk))

## 舉報蚊患請致電 2868 0000

Please call 2868 0000 to report mosquito problem

## 清除積水 杜絕蚊患

Remove stagnant water to eliminate mosquito breeding



## 登革熱的預防

Prevention of Dengue Fever



齊來把蚊滅 預防日本腦炎登革熱  
Prevent Japanese encephalitis and dengue fever. Act now!

食物環境衛生署  
Food and Environmental  
Hygiene Department  
[www.fehd.gov.hk](http://www.fehd.gov.hk)

食物環境衛生署出版 政府物流服務署印  
Published by the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department  
Printed by the Government Logistics Department (12/2024)



## 簡介 Introduction

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，市民應避免處所內有積水，杜絕蚊蟲滋生。

*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*, the public are advised to avoid accumulation of stagnant water in their premises so as to eliminate mosquito breeding.

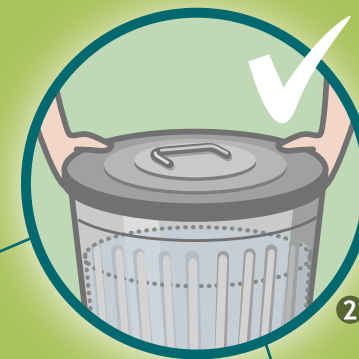
## 防治蚊患的方法 Control Measures against Mosquitoes

市民應時刻持續採取滅蚊措施。鄰里間應合作，保持環境清潔，預防蚊子滋生。  
Anti-mosquito measures must be sustained throughout the year. Work with your neighbours to ensure cleanliness of the environment and prevent mosquito breeding.

蚊子繁殖迅速，無處不在。要防止蚊蟲滋生，最重要的是要清除積水。市民應採取下列措施：

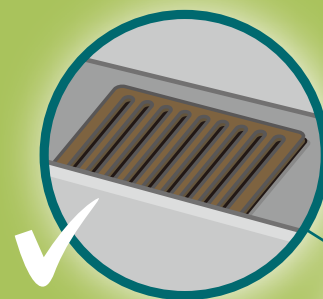
Mosquitoes may breed ubiquitously. Removal of stagnant water is of prime importance to the prevention of mosquito breeding. The following measures are recommended to members of the public:

1 妥善處理棄置的容器（例如空的汽水罐及飯盒）  
Properly dispose of discarded containers (e.g. empty soft drink cans and lunch boxes)



2 蓋好貯水容器  
Tightly cover water containers

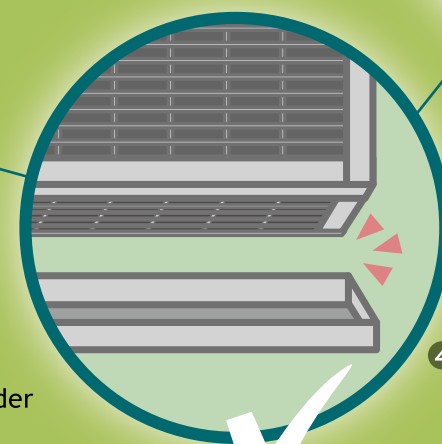
3 每星期更換花瓶內的水  
Change the water in vases every week



7 保持溝渠暢通  
Keep all drains free from blockage



5 每星期清除花盆底碟積水  
Clear the water in the saucers under potted plants weekly



4 確保冷氣機托盤沒有積水  
Ensure air-conditioner drip trays are free of stagnant water

6 魚缸內飼養捕食孑孓的魚  
Put mosquito larvae eating fish in fish tank

