

# 預防豬鏈球菌感染

## Prevention of Streptococcus suis infection



衛生署

Department of Health

豬鏈球菌感染是一種香港法定須呈報的傳染病。

## 病原體

這是一種由豬鏈球菌引起的細菌性感染。

## 病徵

該病可引致腦膜炎及敗血病，少數情況下會出現心內膜炎、關節炎及支氣管肺炎。失聰是豬鏈球菌感染的常見併發症，而且一般是永久性，其中又以雙耳失聰比單耳失聰更為常見。

## 傳播途徑

豬鏈球菌是豬隻的常見傳染病。這種細菌可存在於幼豬的扁桃腺，並通過豬隻間鼻子與鼻子的接觸或透過近距離的噴沫在豬隻中傳播。

人類感染豬鏈球菌個案主要發生於成年人，並且通常與職業有關。細菌可經破損的皮膚進入人體，例如是當處理受感染豬隻的屍體時所造成的皮膚傷口或磨損。常見的較高風險職業包括飼養豬隻人士、於屠房工作人員、負責處理及運送肉類的人士、售賣鮮肉人士及廚師。感染豬鏈球菌的病者通常是健康的成年人，但一些人士如已切除脾臟者、糖尿病患者、酗酒人士、惡性腫瘤患者都會有較大機會受感染。

## 治理方法

適當的抗生素可治療豬鏈球菌感染。

## 預防方法

- 保持良好的個人、食物及環境衛生。
- 避免接觸豬隻。
- 處理豬隻或生豬肉時，戴上手套和慎防損傷。
- 處理豬隻或生豬肉後要洗手。
- 傷口須徹底治理及妥善包紮。
- 生豬肉和熟食要分開處理和擺放。
- 豬肉要徹底煮熟方可食用。
- 切勿私自攜帶肉類入境。

市民如懷疑感染豬鏈球菌，應立刻就醫，並告知醫生曾否接觸豬隻或處理過生豬肉。

*Streptococcus suis* infection is one of the statutory notifiable infectious diseases in Hong Kong.

## Causative agent

It is a bacterial infection caused by *Streptococcus suis*.

## Clinical features

The disease may present as meningitis, septicaemia, and less commonly – endocarditis, arthritis and bronchopneumonia. The characteristic complication of *Streptococcus suis* infection is deafness which is likely to remain permanent. Bilateral hearing loss is more common than unilateral.

## Mode of transmission

*Streptococcus suis* is a common infection among pigs. The bacterium is carried in the tonsils of young weaned pigs, and spread among pigs by nose-to-nose contact or by aerosol over short distances.

Human infection by *Streptococcus suis* occurs mainly in adults and is often related to occupational exposure through the skin in cuts or abrasions while handling infected pig carcasses. Common occupations at risk include pig breeders, abattoir workers, meat processing and transport workers, butchers, and cooks. Patients infected by *Streptococcus suis* are usually healthy adults. However, patients with asplenia, diabetes mellitus, alcoholism and malignancy are at greater risk of infection.

## Management

*Streptococcus suis* infection can be treated with appropriate antibiotics.

## Prevention

- Observe good personal, food and environmental hygiene.
- Avoid contact with pigs.
- When handling pigs or raw pork, wear protective gloves and avoid injury.
- Wash hands after handling pigs or raw pork.
- Clean and cover all wounds properly.
- Raw pork and cooked food should be dealt with and kept separately.
- Pork should be cooked thoroughly before consumption.
- Do not bring meat into Hong Kong without a permit.

People with suspected symptoms should consult their doctor as soon as possible and report their relevant exposure histories.

衛生防護中心網頁  
Website of Centre for Health Protection  
[www.chp.gov.hk](http://www.chp.gov.hk)

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