



# 2016 Profile of *Entamoeba histolytica* (Amebiasis) in Dallas County

## Dallas County Health and Human Services

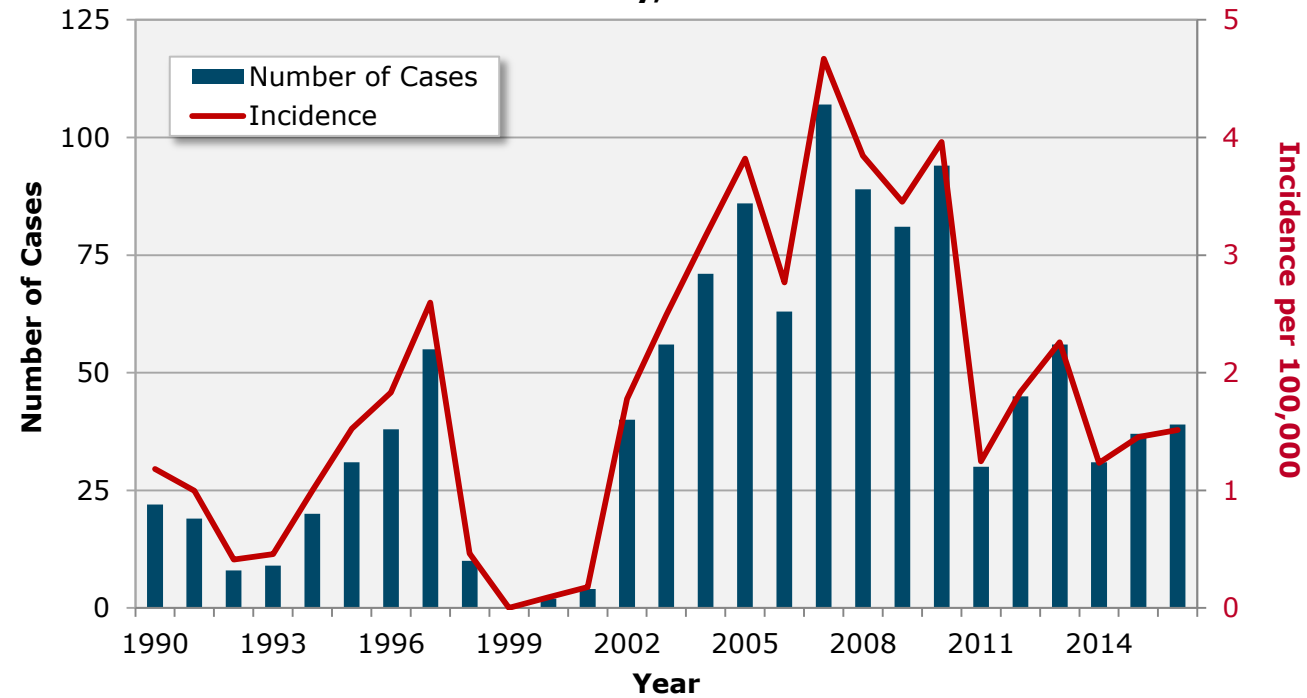
**Summary of Amebiasis Cases, 2016**

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
<b>Total</b>	39 (100.0)	1.5
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	35 (89.7)	2.8
Female	4 (10.3)	0.3
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
Hispanic	22 (56.4)	2.1
White	7 (17.9)	0.9
Black	7 (17.9)	1.2
Asian	3 (7.7)	1.8
American Indian	0	N/A
<b>Age Group (years)</b>		
<1	0	N/A
1-4	1 (2.6)	0.6
5-9	0	N/A
10-14	0	N/A
15-19	1 (2.6)	0.6
20-29	7 (17.9)	1.8
30-39	14 (35.9)	3.6
40-49	6 (15.4)	1.8
50-59	6 (15.4)	1.9
≥60	4 (10.3)	1.0

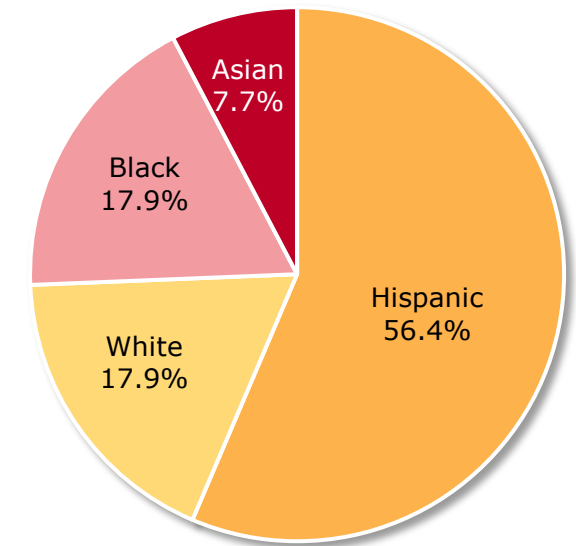
N/A = Not applicable

- Amebiasis is a disease caused by a parasite, *Entamoeba histolytica*. Infection is acquired by swallowing *E. histolytica* cysts from contaminated surfaces, fingers, water, or food.
- Symptoms of amebiasis range from mild diarrhea to severe amebic dysentery with fever and bloody stools; *E. histolytica* can rarely cause liver abscesses.
- Persons at risk for amebiasis include those who have traveled to tropical places with poor sanitary conditions, and immigrants from tropical countries with poor sanitation.

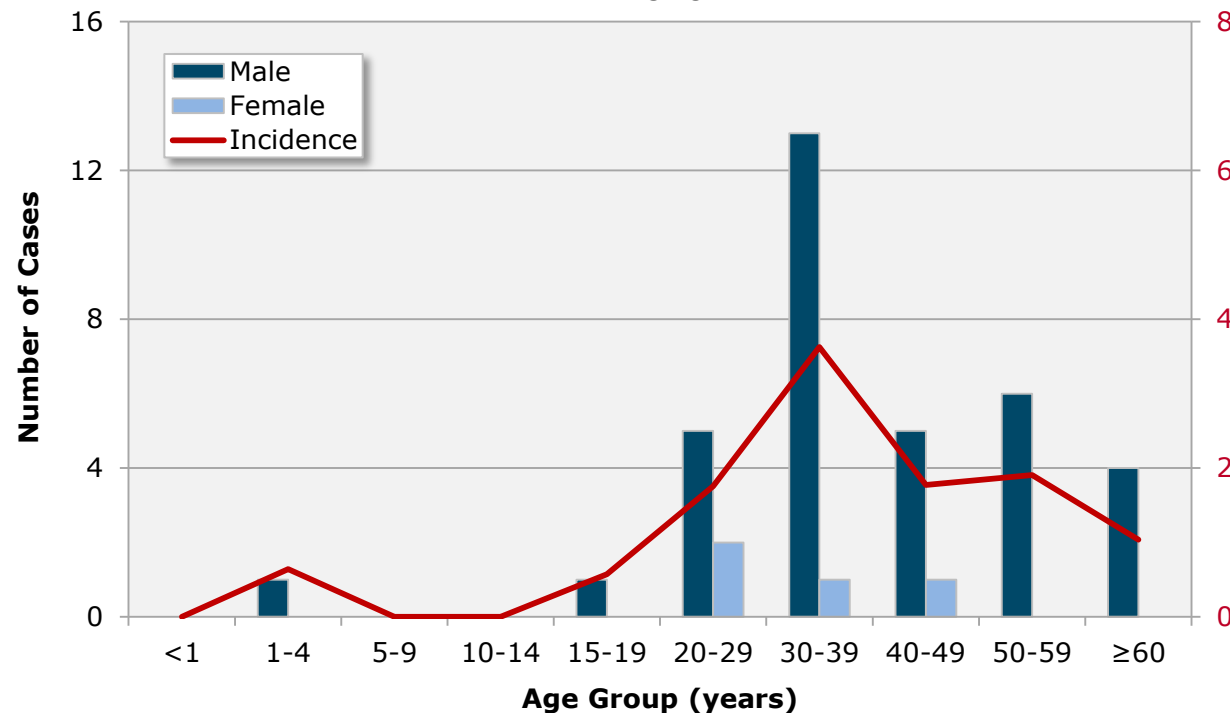
**Amebiasis Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1990-2016**



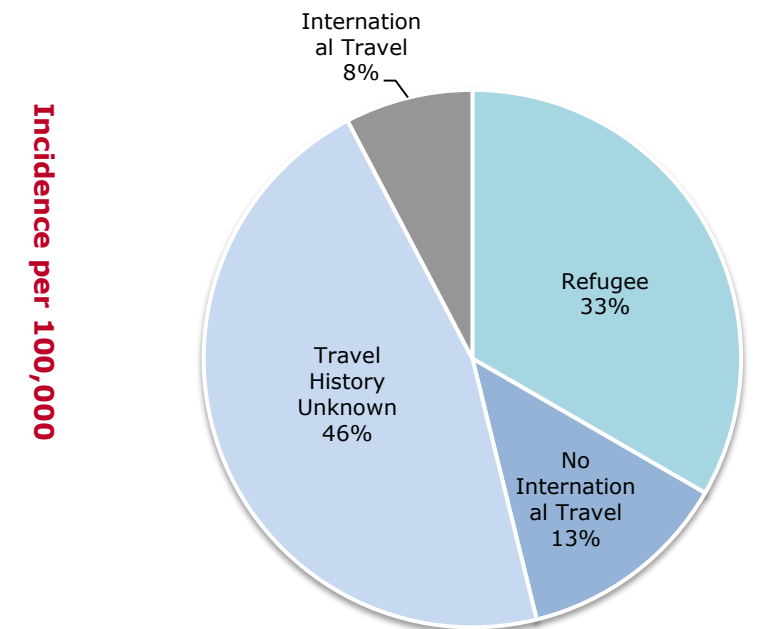
**Amebiasis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2016, (n=39)**



**Amebiasis Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2016**



**Amebiasis Cases by Type of Travel Exposure, 2016, (n=39)**



Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2016

Data Sources: Dallas County Department of Health and Human Services, Epidemiology Division; National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS); Population data obtained through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: WONDER Bridged-Race Population Estimates 1990-2016.