



# 2018 Profile of *Entamoeba histolytica* (Amebiasis) in Dallas County

## Dallas County Health and Human Services

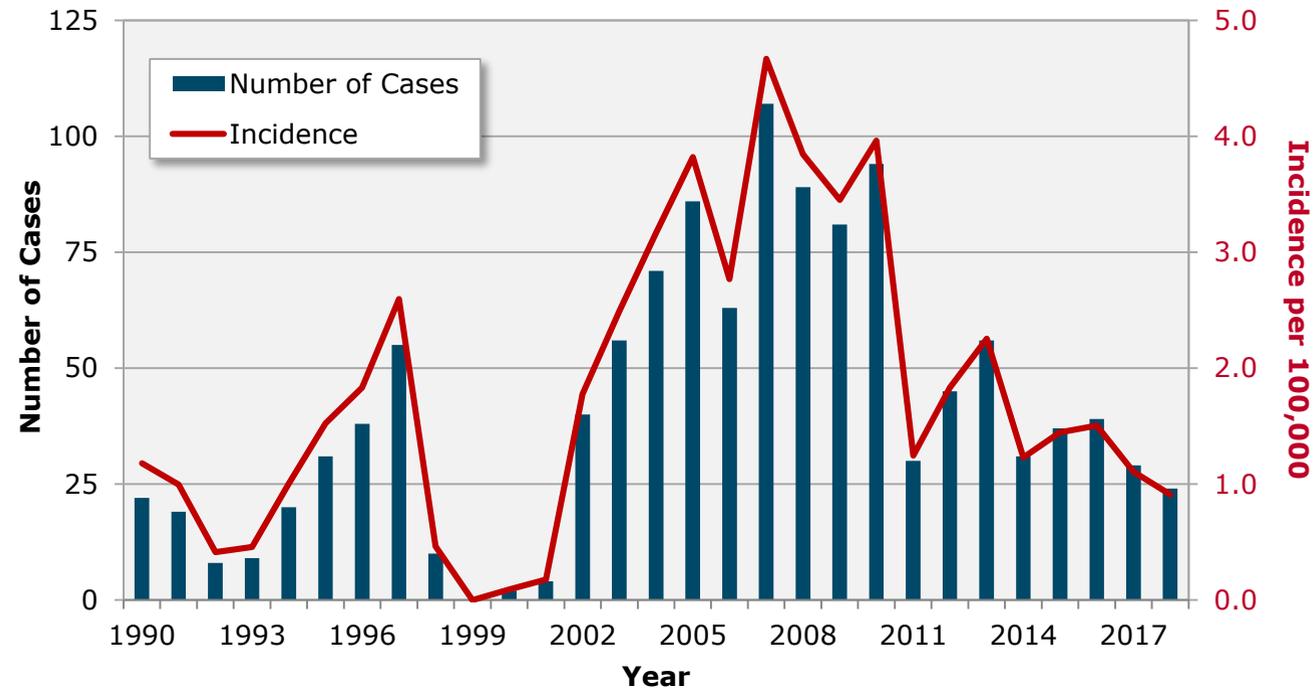
**Summary of Amebiasis Cases, 2018**

	n (%)	Incidence per 100,000
<b>Total</b>	24 (100.0)	0.9
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	19 (79.2)	1.5
Female	5 (20.8)	0.4
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
Hispanic	10 (41.7)	0.9
White	8 (33.3)	1.0
Black	5 (20.8)	0.8
Asian	1 (4.2)	0.6
American Indian	0	N/A
<b>Age Group (years)</b>		
<1	0	N/A
1-4	1 (4.2)	0.6
5-9	1 (4.2)	0.5
10-14	0	N/A
15-19	2 (8.3)	1.1
20-29	1 (4.2)	0.2
30-39	6 (25.0)	1.5
40-49	3 (12.5)	0.9
50-59	6 (25.0)	1.9
≥60	4 (16.7)	1.0

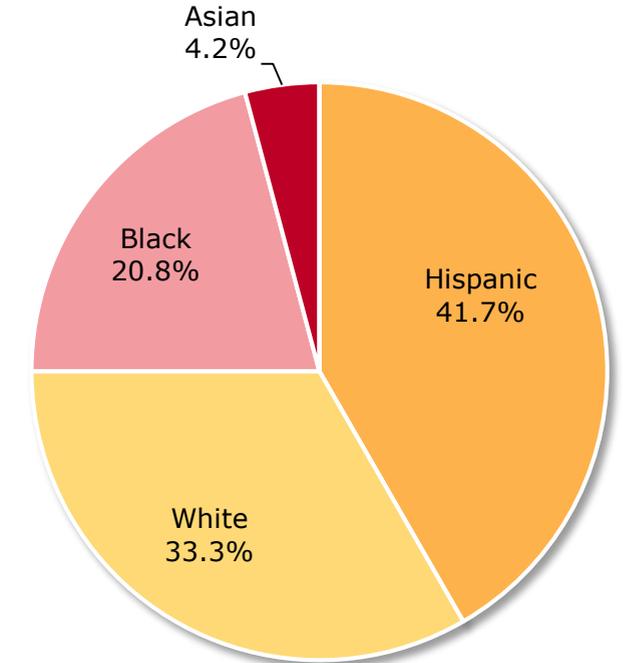
N/A = Not applicable

- 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.

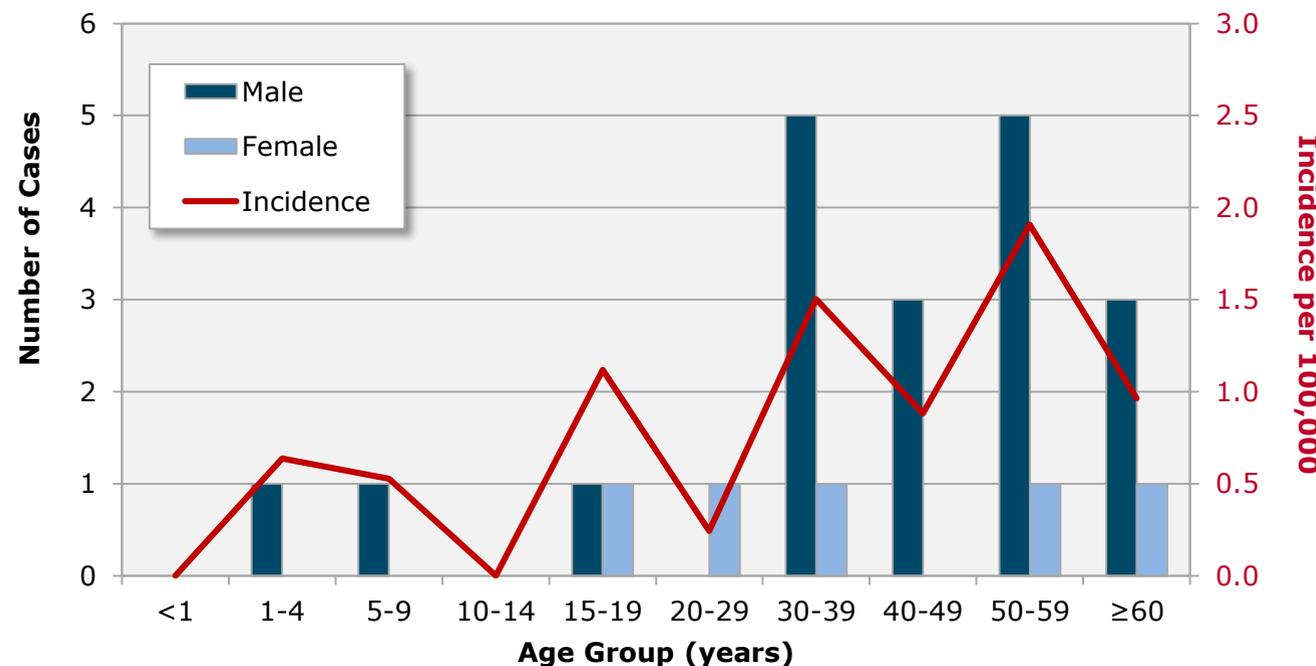
**Amebiasis Cases and Incidence by Year of Onset, Dallas County, 1990-2018**



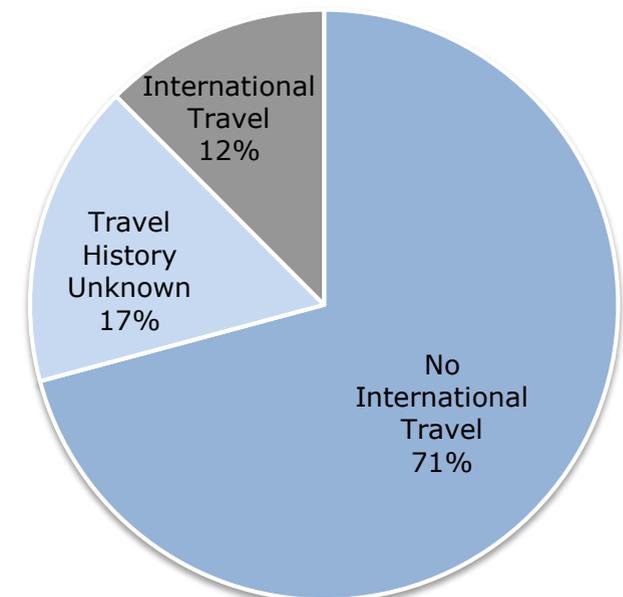
**Amebiasis Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 2018, (n=24)**



**Amebiasis Cases and Incidence by Sex and Age Group (years), 2018**



**Amebiasis Cases by Type of Travel Exposure, 2018, (n=24)**



Note: Incidence calculated using projected population data for 2018

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 1990-2018.