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惠民地区农村成年人蛲虫感染的调查

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蛲虫病是一种比较常见的肠道寄生虫病,在我国流行广泛,感染率高。以往有关蛲虫感染的调查多以12岁以下集体生活的儿童为对象,其感染率可高达40~70%。尚未见有农村成年居民蛲虫感染的调查报告,故其感染率多为推测。笔者对此进行了调查。

调查对象系来自本院附院外科与妇产科门诊的农村就医者。选择年龄在20岁以上者(包括20岁),并且在检查前24小时内未洗澡及未清洗局部者,于早10时(夏令时11时)前做一次性肛周粘贴,带回实验室镜检。凡查到有蛲虫卵者即为阳性。共调查了899人(男332人、女567人)。结果,蛲虫感染阳性者236

人,阳性率为26.25%。其中男性的感染率为21.99%(73/332);女性为28.75%(163/567)。两者相比较差异有显著性(P<0.05)。男女均以30~39岁年龄组的感染率为最高,平均达38.41%(男26.44%、女43.56%),与其他年龄组相比较,均有显著性差异(P<0.05)。

本次调查结果表明,在惠民地区农村成年居民的蛲虫感染与儿童一样普遍,感染率高,以30~39岁组感染率为最高,尤以女性为甚。该年龄组内之成人身边多有正处于蛲虫感染高峰年龄的子女,极易相互传染。故在防治蛲虫病时,成人的蛲虫感染不容忽视。