

肝毛細線蟲：一偽病例報告與簡易回顧

Capillaria hepatica : A spurious case with a brief review.

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摘要

1997 年在高雄縣三民鄉民生國鈺進行學童腸道寄生蟲調查，於一位 12 歲布農族男性學童糞便中檢獲肝毛細線蟲蟲卵，同時亦發現鞭蟲卵及蛔蟲卵。肝毛細線蟲卵呈淡黃棕色，長 54 (40-60) μm 寬 29 (25-35) μm ，殼厚 3 (3-4) μm ，兩端具無色透明卵蓋 7(5-9)*6(5-8) μm 。此為台第八位偽肝毛細線之病例。除報告此病例外，並簡述各國感染肝毛細線蟲之人體真偽病例，及其在鼠體之感染率。

Abstract

A 12-year-old Bunun aboriginal school student in Sanmin District Kaohsiung County, Southern Taiwan, was found to have *Capillaria hepatica* eggs in the feces during a survey on intestinal parasitic infection in 1997. Moreover, this student was also infected with *Trichuris trichiura* and *Ascaris lumbricoides*. The *C. hepatica* eggs were light yellowish-brown in color, 54 (40-60) μm in length and 29 (25-35) μm in width with a 3 (3-4) μm thick shell and two colorless egg plugs 7 (5-9) x 6 (5-8) μm . This is the eighth case of human spurious *C. hepatica* infection in Taiwan. In addition to the reporting of this case, the genuine and spurious infections of *C. hepatica* in humans as well as its infection in rats around the world are briefly reviewed.