# **Amoebiasis**

Date Reviewed: June, 2012 Section: 3-30 Page 1 of 7

### **Notification Timeline:**

From Lab/Practitioner to Public Health: Within 48 hours. From Public Health to Ministry of Health: Within 2 weeks. Public Health Follow-up Timeline: Initiate within 72 hours.

### **Information**

Case Definition (Alberta Communicable Disease Management Guidelines, 2011)

<b>Confirmed Case</b>	Laboratory confirmation of infection with or without clinical illness: <sup>[1]</sup>
	<ul> <li>microscopic demonstration of trophozoites or cysts in fecal specimens, smears of aspirates or scrapings obtained by proctoscopy, or aspirates of abscess or sections of tissue<sup>[2]</sup></li> <li>OR</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>positive stool antigen detection test         OR</li> <li>positive serology.<sup>[3]</sup></li> </ul>

<sup>[1]</sup> Clinical illness varies from mild abdominal discomfort with diarrhea (+/- blood, mucus) alternating with periods of constipation and/or remission to amoebic dysentery (fever, chills, bloody/mucoid diarrhea). Rarely, disseminated disease may occur causing liver (most common), lung or brain abscess.

**Note:** Morphological (microscopical) diagnosis alone is unable to differentiate between pathogenic *E. histolytica* and non-pathogenic *E. dispar*.

#### Causative Agent (Heymann, 2008)

- Entamoeba histolytica, a protozoan parasite.
- E. dispar, which is non-pathogenic, is morphologically identical to E. histolytica.

<sup>[2]</sup> The organism must be differentiated from non-pathogenic amoebae and macrophages.

<sup>[3]</sup> Antibody response in amoebiasis is only seen when tissue invasion has occurred and may represent past or present disease. Serology is almost always negative in asymptomatic shedders.

# **Amoebiasis**

Date Reviewed: June, 2012 Section: 3-30 Page 2 of 7

### Symptoms (Heymann, 2008)

- Most infections are asymptomatic.
- Symptoms vary from mild abdominal discomfort with diarrhea containing blood or mucus, alternating with periods of constipation or remission to acute dysentery with bloody mucoid stools and amebic dysentery.
- Other symptoms include chronic abdominal pain and irregular bowel pattern, amebic granulomata (ameboma) in the wall of the large intestine, and ulceration of the skin (usually in the perianal region).
- In a small proportion of patients, extraintestinal disease may occur and produce abscesses of the liver, less commonly of the lung or brain.
- Penile lesions may occur in men after insertive anal intercourse.

### **Incubation Period** (American Academy of Pediatrics, 2009)

Variable from a few days to several months or years, but commonly 2-4 weeks.

#### Reservoir/Source (Heymann, 2008)

Humans, usually a chronically ill or asymptomatic cyst passer.

### Mode of Transmission (Heymann, 2008)

Transmission occurs by:

- the fecal-oral route, through fecal contamination of food or drink;
- unwashed hands of a food handler;
- fresh vegetables contaminated by human excrement (e.g., washed with sewage-polluted water). Cysts are relatively chlorine resistant and may survive in moist environmental conditions for weeks to months.

#### Transmission may also occur through:

- sexual contact (oral-anal contact) with a chronically ill or asymptomatic cyst passer;
- flies may also act as vectors of cyst-laden feces;
- unwashed hands in institutions where hygiene is poor.

Individuals with acute amoebic dysentery are less communicable because dysenteric stools do not contain cysts and the trophozoites are fragile.



# **Amoebiasis**

Date Reviewed: June, 2012 Section: 3-30 Page 3 of 7

### **Period of Communicability** (Heymann, 2008)

During the period of passing cysts, which may continue for years.

### **Specimen Collection and Transport**

- Submit stool specimens in SAF container. Fill specimen container to the line on the container, do not over or under fill. Mix stool well with preservative using spoon provided, before submitting.
- Specimens are referred to Saskatchewan Disease Control Laboratory (SDCL) for microscopic examination. *E. histolytica* and *E. dispar* cannot be differentiated by microscopy. Report will indicate presence and quantity of trophozoites.

Refer to the Saskatchewan Disease Control Laboratory Compendium of Tests for details at <a href="http://sdcl-testviewer.ehealthsask.ca">http://sdcl-testviewer.ehealthsask.ca</a>.

# Methods of Control/Role of Investigator

#### **Prevention and Education**

Refer to the <u>Enteric Illness Introduction and General Considerations</u> section of the manual that highlights topics for client education that should be considered as well as provides information on high-risk groups and activities.

- Provide prevention and education to case or caregiver, daycare or institution about personal hygiene.
- Educate about the sanitary disposal of feces and careful hand washing after defecation.
- Advise case to avoid food preparation.
- Advise case to avoid using public swimming pools until diarrhea has resolved.
- Include standard letters to schools, daycares, sports teams, etc.
- Educate food handlers about proper food and equipment handling and hygiene, especially in avoiding cross-contamination from raw meat products, and thorough hand washing.
- Educate about the risk of sexual practices that permit fecal-oral contact.



# **Amoebiasis**

Date Reviewed: June, 2012 Section: 3-30 Page 4 of 7

### Management

#### I. Case

#### **History**

Obtain history of:

- international travel (especially to areas with inadequate water/sewage) or to recreational/rural areas within Saskatchewan/Canada;
- institutionalization.

Determine water source and sewage disposal if not on a municipal system.

#### **Immunization**

Not applicable.

### **Treatment/Supportive Therapy**

Treatment involves the elimination of the tissue-invading trophozoites as well as the cysts in the intestinal lumen. There are several regimens to choose from. Refer to the Medical Health Officer (MHO) or infectious disease specialist for specific treatment regimes. Refer to Appendix H - Sources for Clinical Treatment Guidelines.

#### **Exclusion**

The following individuals should be excluded:

- Food handler, health care/childcare or other staff involved with personal care, child below the age of 5 years in childcare.
- Individuals who are unable to maintain standards of personal hygiene (i.e., mentally or physically handicapped) from activities or programs they may be enrolled or participating in.
  - For individuals living in an institution, follow contact precautions until diarrhea has resolved.

When exclusion is recommended, it should continue until one of the following criteria is met:

- treatment with an appropriate antibiotic has been completed OR
- diarrhea is resolved (when stools have been normal for that individual for 48 hours).



# **Amoebiasis**

Date Reviewed: June, 2012 Section: 3-30 Page 5 of 7

### **Referrals**

None.

### **II.** Contacts/Contact Investigation

### **Contact Definition**

Contacts include:

- persons living in the same household;
- children and childcare workers in a daycare/dayhome;
- individuals exposed to the same source (if it is identified).

### **Testing**

All household members should submit stool samples. Symptomatic childcare workers and attendees and contacts should be tested and treated.

### **Prophylaxis/Immunization**

None.

#### **Exclusion**

Symptomatic contacts in special-risk groups should be excluded until diarrhea has resolved.

#### **III. Environment**

### **Child Care Centre Control Measures/Institutional Control Measures**

- For hospitalized patients, use contact precautions in the handling of feces, contaminated clothing and bed linen.
- Contact precautions should be used while case is symptomatic. In the event of a cluster of cases in the institution, food handlers, water source, other attendees and staff may need to be examined.
- Investigate/assess for and ensure the provision of safe water supplies.
- Boil untreated water since chlorination is ineffective against cysts.
- Ensure adequate disposal of sewage.



# **Amoebiasis**

Date Reviewed: June, 2012 Section: 3-30 Page 6 of 7

### **Epidemic Measures**

Any group of possible cases requires prompt laboratory confirmation to exclude false-positive identification of *E. histolytica* or other causal agents and epidemiological investigation to determine source of infection and mode of transmission. If a common vehicle is indicated, such as water or food, appropriate measures should be taken to correct the situation.



# **Amoebiasis**

Date Reviewed: June, 2012 Section: 3-30 Page 7 of 7

### References

Alberta Health and Wellness. (2011). *Alberta public health notifiable disease management guidelines: Amoebiasis*. Retrieved June, 2012 from <a href="http://www.health.alberta.ca/professionals/notifiable-diseases-guide.html">http://www.health.alberta.ca/professionals/notifiable-diseases-guide.html</a>.

American Academy of Pediatrics. (2009). *Red book: 2009 Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases* (28<sup>th</sup> ed.). Elk Grove Village, IL: Author.

Heymann, D. L. (Ed.). (2008). *Control of communicable diseases manual* (19<sup>th</sup> ed.). Washington, DC: American Public Health Association.

United States Food & Drug Administration, Center for Food Safety & Applied Nutrition. Bad bug book: Foodborne pathogenic microorganisms and natural toxins handbook. McLean, VA: International Medical Publishing, Inc.

Manitoba Health. (2001). *Manitoba communicable disease management protocol*: *Amebiasis*. Retrieved June, 2012 from <a href="http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/cdc/protocol/index.html">http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/cdc/protocol/index.html</a>.







all sections.

Panorama QA complete:	□ Yes	
Initials:		

PANO	RA	MA
Panorama Client ID:		

Initials:				P	anorama Inves	tigation ID:
A) CLIENT INFORMATION			LHN -> SUBJ	IECT -> CLIEI	NT DETAILS -> I	PERSONAL INFORMATION
Last Name:		First Name: and Middle Name:		Alternate	Name (Goes b	y):
DOB: YYYY / MM / DD Age:  Phone #:  Primary Home:		Health Card Province: Health Card Number (PHN):		Preferred Communication Method: (specify - i.e. home phone, text): Email Address: □Work □Personal		
Place of Employment/School:		Gender: □ Male	☐ Female		Other	□ Unknown
Alternate Contact:  Relationship:  Alt. Contact phone:		Address Type:  □ No fixed □ Postal Address Mailing (Postal address):  Street Address or FN Communi  Address at time of infection if r	ty (Primary Hon	·	oorary □Lega	al Land Description
B) INVESTIGATION INFORMATION		LHN-> SUBJECT SU	MMARY-> ENTI	ERIC ENCOU	NTER GROUP	->CREATE INVESTIGATION
Disease Summary Classification:	Date	Classification: CONTACT	Date	e	LAB TEST INF	
□ Confirmed	YYYY / MM / DD	□ Contact	YYYY / MM	l / DD	YYYY / MM	/ DD
☐ Does Not Meet Case Definition	YYYY / MM / DD	□ Not a Contact	YYYY / MM	I / DD	Specimen typ	e:
☐ Person Under Investigation	YYYY / MM / DD	☐ Person Under Investigation	YYYY / MM / DD		□ Stool	nai Fiulu
Disposition:  FOLLOW UP:  ☐ In progress ☐ Incomplete - Declined ☐ Incomplete - Lost contact ☐ Incomplete - Unable to locate  REPORTING NOTIFICATION	YYYY / MM / DD YYYY / MM / DD YYYY / MM / DD YYYY / MM / DD	☐ Complete☐ Not required☐ Referred — Or (specify where)☐ Location:		YYYY / N YYYY / N YYYY / N		
Name of Attending Physician or No	ırse:					
Physician/Nurse Phone number:		Date Receive	d (Public Health	<b>1):</b> YYYY /	MM / DD	
Type of Reporting Source: ☐ He	alth Care Facility □ L	ab Report	ioner □Phy	ysician	□ Other	
C) DISEASE EVENT HISTORY		INVESTIGA	TION->DISEASE	SUMMARY	(UPDATE)->DIS	SEASE EVENT HISTORY
Site / Presentation:	☐ Anogenital ☐ Ex	traintestinal	□Other			
Staging:	T ∧cuto □ C	arrior				

November 22, 2019 Page 1 of 4

Please complete **all** sections

Panorama Client ID:
Panorama Investigation ID:

D)	SIGNS	&	SYN	ΛP	то	MS
----	-------	---	-----	----	----	----

LHN-> INVESTIGATION->SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

Description	Yes Date of onset	Date of recovery	Description	Yes Date of onset	Date of recovery
Asymptomatic		YYYY / MMM / DD	Abdominal - discomfort		YYYY / MMM / DD
Chills		YYYY / MMM / DD	Fever		YYYY / MMM / DD
Constipation		YYYY / MMM / DD	Lesion - genital		YYYY / MMM / DD
Dehydration		YYYY / MMM / DD	Lesion - perianal - ulcer		YYYY / MMM / DE
Diarrhea		YYYY / MMM / DD	Pain - abdominal		YYYY / MMM / DD
Diarrhea - bloody		YYYY / MMM / DD	Weight loss		YYYY / MMM / DD
Diarrhea - mucousy		YYYY / MMM / DD			YYYY / MMM / DD

E)	INCUBATION AND COMMUNICABILITY
----	--------------------------------

E) INCOBATION AND COMMONICABILITY	LHN-> INVESTIGATION->INCOBATION & COMMUNICABILITY
Incubation for Case(period for acquisition): Earliest Possible Exposure Date: YYYY / MM / DD	Latest Possible Exposure Date: YYYY / MM / DD
Exposure Calculation details:	
Communicability for Case (period for transmission):	
Earliest Possible Communicability Date: YYYY / MM / DD	Latest Possible Communicability Date: YYYY / MM / DD
Communicability Calculation Details:	

#### F) RISK FACTORS N—No. NA-Not asked. U-Unknown

LHN-> SUBJECT->RISK FACTORS

F) RISK FACTORS N—No, NA–Not asked, U–Unknow	1		LHN-> SUBJECT->RISK FACTORS
DESCRIPTION	Yes Start date	N, NA, U	Add'l Info
<b>Contact</b> - At risk population (international travellers or immigrants)	YYYY / MM/DD		
Contact - Daycare			
Contact - Persons with diarrhea/vomiting	YYYY / MM/DD		
Occupation - Child Care Worker			
Occupation – Food Handler	YYYY / MM/DD		
Sexual Behaviour - Oral-anal			
<b>Special Population</b> - From or residence in an endemic country (add'l info)			
Travel - Outside of within Canada (Add'l Info)	YYYY / MM/DD AE		
<b>Travel</b> - Outside of Saskatchewan, but within Canada (add'l info)	YYYY / MM/DD AE		
Water – Bottled water (specify)			
Water - Private well or system (Add'l Info)			
Water - Public water system (Add'l Info)			
Water - Untreated water (Add'l Info)			
Water (Recreational) - Pond, stream, lake, river, ocean (Add'l Info)	YYYY / MM/DD		
Water (Recreational) - Private (swimming pool/whirl pool) (Add'l Info)	YYYY / MM/DD		
Water (Recreational) - Public (swimming pool/paddling pool/whirl pool) (Add'l Info)	YYYY / MM/DD		

November 22, 2019 Page 2 of 4

Please complete **all** sections

Panorama Client ID:	
Panorama Investigation ID:	

) COMPLICATIONS			INVESTIGATION->CON	IPLICATIONS	
Description Yes Date of onset		Description	Yes Date of onset		
Abscess - brain	YYYY / MMM / DI	Disseminated infection	1 \ YYYY	MMM / DD	
Abscess - liver		Hemorrhage - Intestinal			
Abscess - lung		Intussusception			
Ameboma (amebic granulomata)	YYYY / MMM / DI	)			
Other complications	1				
) TREATMENT		LHN-> INVESTIGATION-	> MEDICATIONS->MEDICA	ATIONS SUMMA	
Medication (Panorama = Other Meds) : Prescribed by:		Started on: YYYY / MMM / D	D		
INTERVENTION	LHN	I-> INVESTIGATION->TREATMENT & IN	TERVENTIONS->INTERVEN	ITION SUMMAF	
Intervention Type and Sub Type:					
Assessment: Investigator name		Immunization: Investigator na ☐ Eligible immunizations recommer		MM / DD	
Assessed for contacts	YYYY / MM / DD	_	- Interview	IVIIVI / DD	
Communication: ☐ Other communication (See Investigator	Notes) YYYY / MM / DD	Public Health Order: ☐ Order (specify)	YYYY /	MM / DD	
Investigator name  ☐ Letter (See Document Management) Investigator name	YYYY / MM / DD	Investigator name			
General: Investigator name	VVVV/MM/DD	Referral:  Canadian food inspection agency	YYYY /	MM / DD	
☐ Disease-Info/Prev-Control YYYY/ MM / DD ☐ Disease-Info/Prev-Cont/Assess'd for Contacts YYYY/ MM / DD		Investigator name  Primary care provider  YYYY/ MM / DD			
		Investigator name	1111/1	VIIVI / DD	
		☐ Consultation with MHO	YYYY /	MM / DD	
Education/counselling:		Investigator name  Testing: Investigator na	ame		
☐ Prevention/Control measures ☐ Disease information provided Investigator name	YYYY / MM / DD YYYY / MM / DD	☐ Stool testing recommended (e.g. ☐ Laboratory testing recommended	contacts) YYYY /	MM / DD MM / DD	
Exclusion: Investigator name		Other Investigation Findings:			
□ Daycare YYYY / MM / DD □ P	reschool YYYY / MM / DD Vork YYYY / MM / DD	☐ Investigator Notes ☐ Document Management Notes			
Date Intervention subtype	Comments	. <u>l</u>	Next follow-up Date	Initials	
YYYY / MM / DD			YYYY / MM / DD		
YYYY / MM / DD			YYYY / MM / DD		
YYYY / MM / DD			YYYY / MM / DD		
YYYY / MM / DD			YYYY / MM / DD		
YYYY / MM / DD			YYYY / MM / DD		
YYYY / MM / DD			YYYY / MM / DD		
YYYY / MM / DD			YYYY / MM / DD		
YYYY / MM / DD			YYYY / MM / DD		

November 22, 2019 Page 3 of 4

Please complete **all** sections

Panorama Client ID:	
Panorama Investigation ID:	

I) OUTCOMES					LHN-> INVEST	TIGATION-> OUTCOMES
☐ Not yet recovered☐ Recovered☐ Fatal	ed/recovering YYYY / MM , YYYY / MM , YYYY / MM ,	/ DD 🗖 Intubati	ensive medical care YYYY / MM ion /ventilation YYYY / MM		talization YYYY YYYY	/ / MM / DD / / MM / DD
Cause of Death: (if	Fatal was selected)					
K) EXPOSURES Acquisition Event Acquisition Event ID:	:		LHN-> INVESTIGATI	ON-> EXPOSURE SU	MMARY-> ACQ	UISITION QUICK ENTRY
Acquisition Start Y	YYY / MM / DD to Acqu	uisition End: YYYY	/ MM / DD			
□ Travel	☐ Exposure or consumpti	on of potentially conta	aminated food or water	☐ Most like	ly source	
Transmission Eve			ESTIGATION-> EXPOSURE SUMM			1
Transmission Event ID	Exposure Name	Setting type		Date/Tim	е	# of contacts
LVCIICID		□ Household	☐ Public Facility			
		☐ Household	☐ Public Facility			
		☐ Household	☐ Public Facility			
		☐ Household	☐ Public Facility			
	Amoebiasis Contacts – Inv	☐ Multiple Settings		YYYY / M to YYYY / M		
L) TOTAL NUMBER		SURF SUMMARY -> TE	RANSMISSION EVENT SUMMARY	-> TF HYPERLINK ->	UNKNOWN/A	NONYMOUS CONTACTS
Anonymous contac		f individuals exposed)				
Initial Report completed by:					Date initial re	eport completed:

November 22, 2019 Page 4 of 4