Amebiasis or amebic dysentery is caused by the protozoan *Entamoeba histolytica*.

Improved sanitation and clean water supply decrease the incidence of amebiasis.

The amount of chlorine normally used to control pathogens is *inadequate* in killing the cysts.

Drinking water can be rendered safe by boiling or iodination with tetragnyclic hydroperiodide..
Excystation in terminal ileum

External Environment

Ingested

Entamoeba Hystolytica

Biology and Life Cycle

In the Host’s Body

Infected stage: mature cyst

Ingested

Excystation in terminal ileum

Trophozoite

Remain in lumen of colon and X

Cyst

Feces

Trophozoites

Invades wall of colon and X

Extra-intestinal

Circulation

Return to lumen

Trophozoite degenerates
• Endemic in most temperate and tropical climates in the developing world

• Risk factors:
  – poor sanitary conditions
  – Low socioeconomic conditions
  – oral-anal sex practice