

In Nairobi, Kenya, 77 adults with acute diarrhoea were studied in an attempt to determine the major pathogens responsible. Amoebic dysentery was not seen although haemagglutination-inhibition tests for invasive *Entamoeba histolytica* were positive in 4 inpatients. One patient had a heavy parasitaemia with *Plasmodium falciparum*. It is concluded that recognizable aetiological agents are associated with most diarrhoeal illnesses but that these illnesses are not commonly due to amoebiasis.