

CUTANEOUS LEISHMANIASIS



*Why are you
neglecting me?*



World Health
Organization

A WHO initiative to control Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in selected Old World areas

This document has been produced as the result of a WHO Informal Consultative Meeting for the Control of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in the Middle East and Maghreb, held in Geneva on 30 April-2 May 2007, organized by WHO-HQ in collaboration with WHO-EMRO and with the support of WHO Representatives in Afghanistan, Algeria, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia.

WHO/CDS/NTD/IDM/2007.3

© World Health Organization 2007

All rights reserved. Publications of the World Health Organization can be obtained from WHO Press, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel.: +41 22 791 3264; fax: +41 22 791 4857; e-mail: bookorders@who.int). Requests for permission to reproduce or translate WHO publications – whether for sale or for noncommercial distribution – should be addressed to WHO Press, at the above address (fax: +41 22 791 4806; e-mail: permissions@who.int).

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.

Printed by the WHO Document Production Services, Geneva, Switzerland



Contents

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Impact | 4-5 |
| Epidemiology | 6-7 |
| Disease | 8-9 |
| Control | 10 |
| Middle East/Maghreb | 11 |
| Strategy | 12 |
| Recommendations | 13 |
| Expected outcomes | 14-15 |

Impact

One person becomes infected by cutaneous leishmaniasis every 20 seconds.

The disease is endemic in 82 countries, and 10 million people suffer cutaneous leishmaniasis today.

WHO is committed to changing this situation



Impact

- Cutaneous leishmaniasis is an ancient scourge that has become an important disease of development.
- The disease has been neglected as a major public health problem because it is not a killing disease.
- Socioeconomic, political and environmental factors are fuelling a concomitant increase in the number of cases.
- Disfigurement, disability, and social and psychological stigma are all severe consequences of the disease.



LEISHMANIASIS

Epidemiology



Cutaneous leishmaniasis is transmitted by the bite of an infected sandfly.



Sandflies are blood-feeding insects that breed in caves or burrows in deteriorated environments.

Sandflies become infected when they bite an animal harbouring Leishmania parasites



The infected mammals, which become reservoir hosts of the disease, are either:

- rodents
(zoonotic cycle: infected rodent sandfly-human);
or
- humans
(anthroponotic cycle: infected human-sandfly-human)



Epidemiology

Around 1 million cases of cutaneous leishmaniasis occur annually, and epidemics are frequent.

The disease is epidemiologically unstable, with large and unpredictable fluctuations in the number of cases.

Population movements caused by insecurity and development issues are the main reasons for its spread to new countries.

LEISHMANIASIS

Disease

*The cost of drugs
may be as high
as US\$ 85 per
patient*



erythema



induration



crust



预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_29575

