

Leishmania tropica and *braziliensis*

A microscopic image showing numerous reddish-brown, oval-shaped Leishmania parasites. They are surrounded by host tissue, which appears as a mix of pink and yellowish stains. Some parasites are visible within larger, irregular clusters of tissue.

Cutaneous and Mucocutaneous
Leishmaniasis

Morphology

- 1-2 micron intracellular parasite with kinetoplast

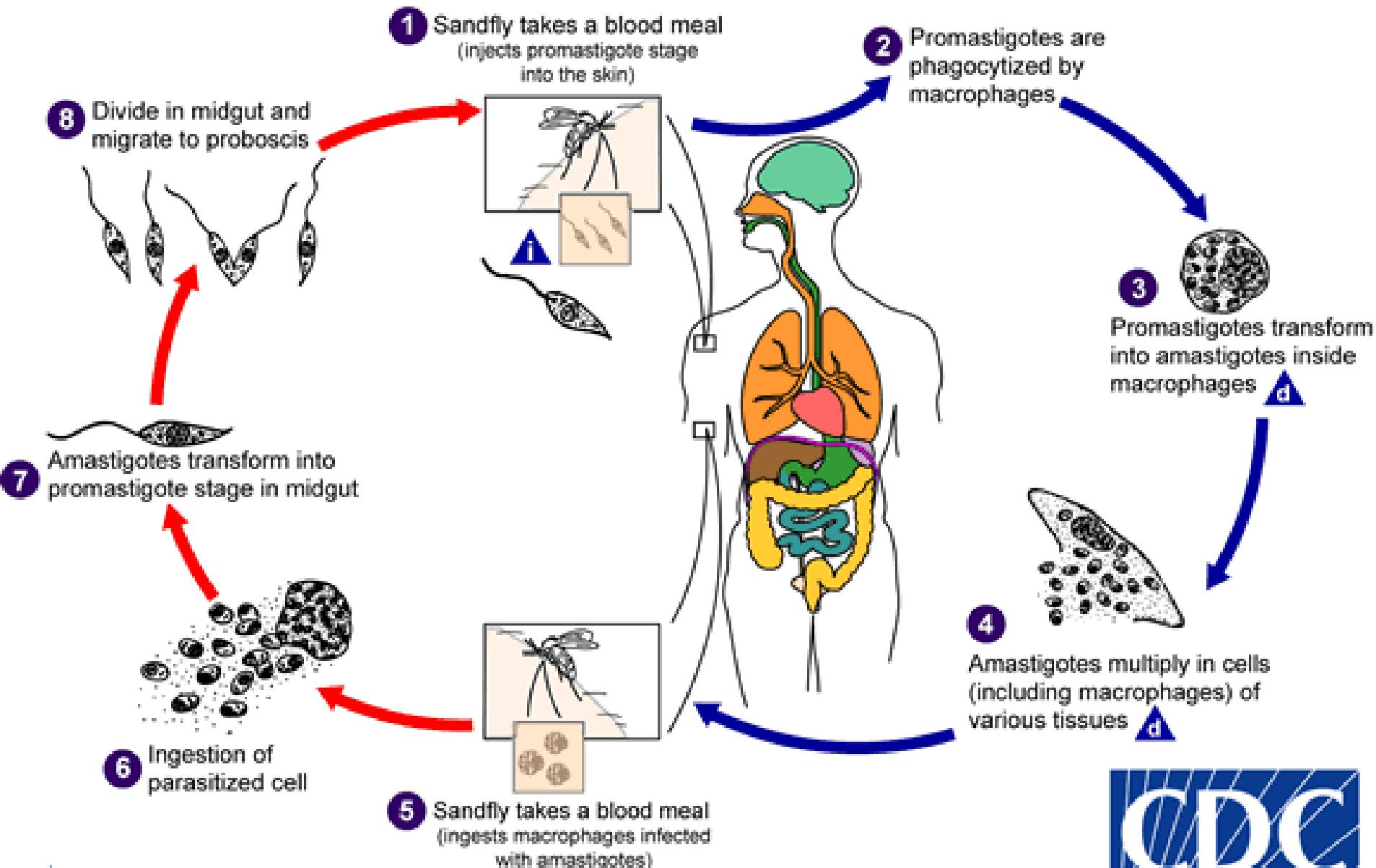


Life Cycle

- Sandfly (*phlebotomus*) bites infected area → infective parasite develops → inoculated by fly bite → papule then ulcer develops at bite site

Sandfly Stages

Human Stages



1 = Infective Stage

d = Diagnostic Stage

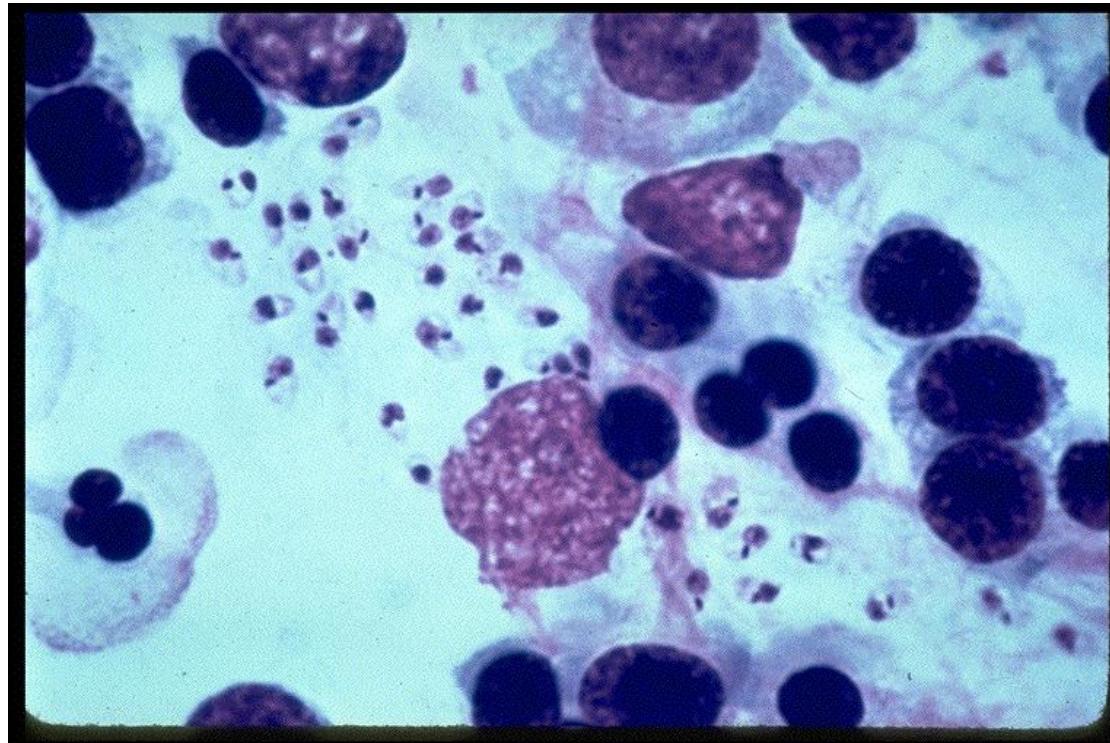


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<http://www.dpd.cdc.gov/dpdx>

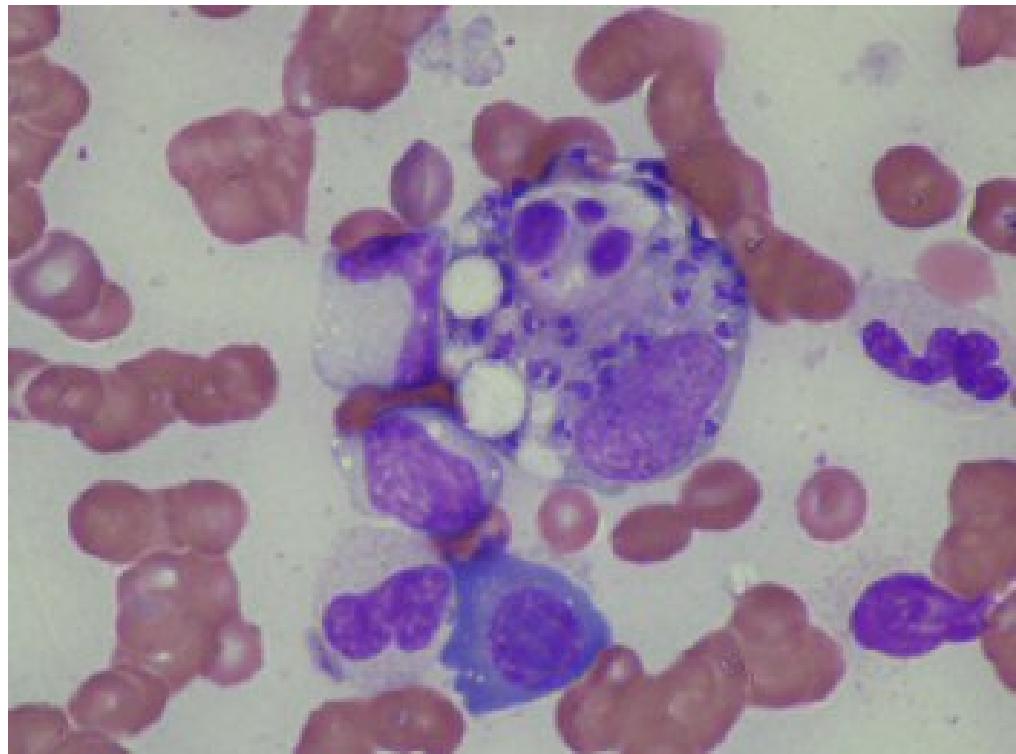
Epidemiology

- India
- Pakistan
- Middle East
- Southern Russia
- Costal areas of the Mediterranean
- Africa
- Mexico
- Central America
- South America with exception of Chile



Diagnosis

- Ulcer scrapings
- Occasionally biopsy



Symptomatology

- Cutaneous: chronic ulceration of exposed skin areas, immunity follows healing
- Mucocutaneious: Ulceration of naso-oral area → cartilaginous areas (including ear)

Treatment

- Cycloguanil pamoate
- Pyrimethamine
- Antimony compounds
- Metronidazole
- Amphotericin B
- Pentamidine isethionate

Prevention

- Vector control

