

In Iraq, L. major zoonotic cutaneous leishmaniasis cases appear between December and March. In most cases lesions are located on the limbs. In case of outbreaks, lesions are large and multiple.

*P. papatasi* is the most probable vector. Rodent reservoirs have been poorly studied, although *Meriones* sp. is noted in most of the foci with zoonotic cutaneous leishmaniasis human cases, especially in northern Iraq (Mosul province).

Improving surveillance and control measures in the current security situation represent a tremendous challenge.

Friday 26th of April 2024 07:44:18 AM