

Cutaneous leishmaniasis is prevalent in the Al-Hasa Oasis (eastern province of Saudi Arabia). The disease attained epidemic proportions in 1973 and subsequently declined reaching a plateau in the mid-1980s. *L. major*, widely distributed in the country, has been identified as the species causing zoonotic cutaneous leishmaniasis with *P. papatasi* as its vector and *Meriones* spp. and *P. obesus* as its reservoir hosts.

Cutaneous leishmaniasis was found commonly on the high plateaux and foothills of the Asir range in the south-west of Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

*L. tropica* was identified from only two foci with *P. sergenti* as its vector.

Thursday 25th of April 2024 11:02:03 PM