

From studies carried out on 42 cases from the Hajjah and Amran governorates of Yemen, it was concluded that cutaneous leishmaniasis in this region appears to be endemic, has a long chronic course, showing a highly positive smear even 1–6 years after onset, and gives an inadequate response to prolonged systemic therapy.

A follow-up study of 136 cases revealed *L. tropica* to be the species responsible for cutaneous leishmaniasis with the vector being *P. sergenti* in the case of anthroponotic cutaneous leishmaniasis. Reservoir hosts in the case of cutaneous leishmaniasis in Yemen have not been established. Zoonotic cutaneous leishmaniasis is caused by the species *L. major* with the suspected vectors being *P. bergeroti*, *P. duboscqi* and *P. papatasi*.

Friday 19th of April 2024 03:36:40 AM