

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SURVEY FOR CUTANEOUS LEISHMANIASIS IN SALAH EL-DIN PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

This study included the diagnosis and recording of 468 cases of patients suffering from Cutaneous Leishmaniasis, for that attended the outpatient and consultant dermatological clinics at Tikrit, Beiji, Samara, Shergat, Tuz and Door hospitals for the period August 2007 to July 2008. The results revealed that the highest prevalence was recorded during November 24.78%, the governorate center district showed the highest prevalence 44.66% followed by Beiji district 30.98%. The highest prevalence 67% was among children under the age of 15 years, where as the incidence was found to be decreased with the advancement of age. 57.90% shows multiple lesion where as 41.88% shows singular lesion. Although the lesions occurs anywhere on the body, but the face was the site of preditection predominance lesions. The infection lesions percentage of children face had 56.25% over the wet (moist) lesions. Lesions on the face 68.38% only one member of each family, was a lower percentage of the infection observed regarding more than one member in the same family.. Besides most of the multiple cases was recorded for the rural families 87.16%, compared with that of Urban families 12.84%. This work also evaluated the role of insecticide in limiting the spread of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis. The results in this direction found that 89.73% of cases was reposted in region where no insecticide was used compared with 10.27% of cases was reposted in the regions where insecticide was used.