عنوان مقاله:

Emerging Epidemics of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in Iran: Operational Aspects, Management and Implemented Control Approaches

محل انتشار:

مجله میکروبیولوژی پزشکی و بیماریهای عفونی, دوره 7, شماره 3 (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 9

نویسندگان:

Iraj Sharifi - Leishmaniasis Research Center, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

Mohammad Reza Aflatoonian - Research Center of Tropical and Infectious Diseases, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

Zahra Babaei - Leishmaniasis Research Center, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

Fatemeh Sharifi - Pharmaceutics Research Center, Institute of Neuropharmacology, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

Alireza Keyhani - Leishmaniasis Research Center, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

Ehsan Salarkia - Leishmaniasis Research Center, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

Ahmad Khosravi - Leishmaniasis Research Center, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

Ali Khamesipour - Center for Research and Training in Skin Diseases & Leprosy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Mehdi Mohebali - School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Abolhassan Nadim - School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Mehdi Bamorovat - Leishmaniasis Research Center, Kerman University of Medical Sciences, Kerman, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) in Iran could be considered as an emerging disease that is rapidly increasing and expanding its traditional geographical range to new foci. Sixteen registered emerging epidemics have occurred since 199A in different provinces. Various risk factors, including agricultural development, earthquake, movement to endemic areas, construction of buildings near colonies of rodents, sleeping outside, cross-border movements, and poor sanitation, play crucial roles in the expansion of the disease. The mentioned risk factors can lead to the gradual or sudden emergence of new CL epidemics, and long-lasting endemic foci can also erupt into epidemics. This paper reviews the emerging epidemics published between 199A and Yol9 in Iran with particular emphasis on the operational aspects of control and related risk factors caused by anthroponotic CL (ACL) and zoonotic CL (ZCL). The competent

surveillance system should be extended to all high-risk areas to facilitate controlling the emerging epidemics of ACL and ZCL in the affected areas

کلمات کلیدی: Cutaneous leishmaniasis, Emerging epidemics, Risk factors, Management and control, Iran

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/1917686

