Open Peer Review on Qeios

Leishmaniasis

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Leishmaniasis. ORPHA:507

Leishmaniasis is a parasitic disease caused by different species of the genus Leishmania, transmitted through the bite of hematophagous female phlebotomine sand flies. The clinical spectrum ranges from asymptomatic to clinically overt disease which can remain localized to the skin or disseminate to the upper oral and respiratory mucous membranes or throughout the reticulo-endothelial system. Three main clinical syndromes have been described: visceral (or Kala-Azar; with fever, weight loss, hepatosplenomegaly), cutaneous, and mucocutaneous leishmaniasis (cutaneous or mucocutaneous ulceration).