

Leishmaniasis :

PARASITE: *Leishmania donovani*

Scientific name of disease : Visceral Leishmaniasis ,

Common name of disease : Kalaazar and dum-dum fever .

PARASITE : *Leishmania tropica*

Scientific name of disease: Cutaneous leishmaniasis

Common name of disease : Tropical sore, oriental sore, Baghdad boil and Delhi boil.

Habitat: live and multiply in macrophage cells of certain mammals.

Morphology : It exists in two stages , **the promastigote** has one free flagella , found in the gut of sand flies . **The amastigote** is a nonflagellated that replicates in macrophage cells of mammalian hosts.

Transmission: By the bite of sand fly .

Pathogenesis:

Leishmania donovani causes hepatosplenomegaly , enlarged lymph nodes , a general anemia , chills , edema of the skin , and remittent fever.

Diagnosis : (1) biopsy from spleen , liver pulp, lymph nodes, or bone marrow. (2) a latex agglutination (3) serological tests.

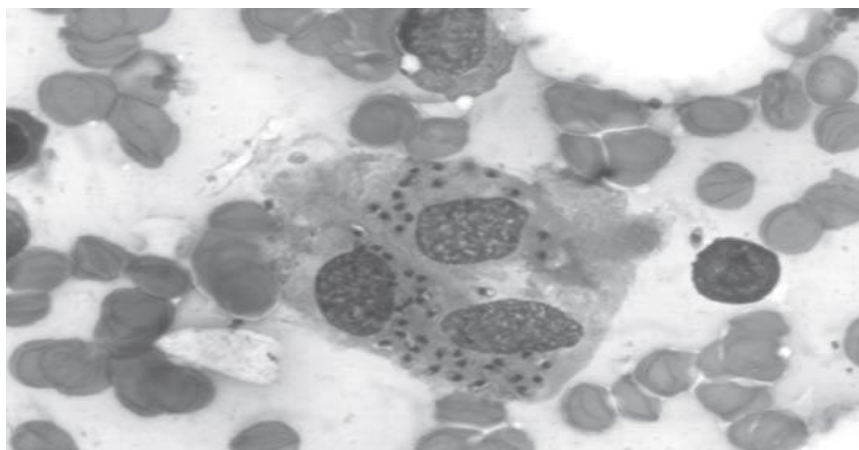
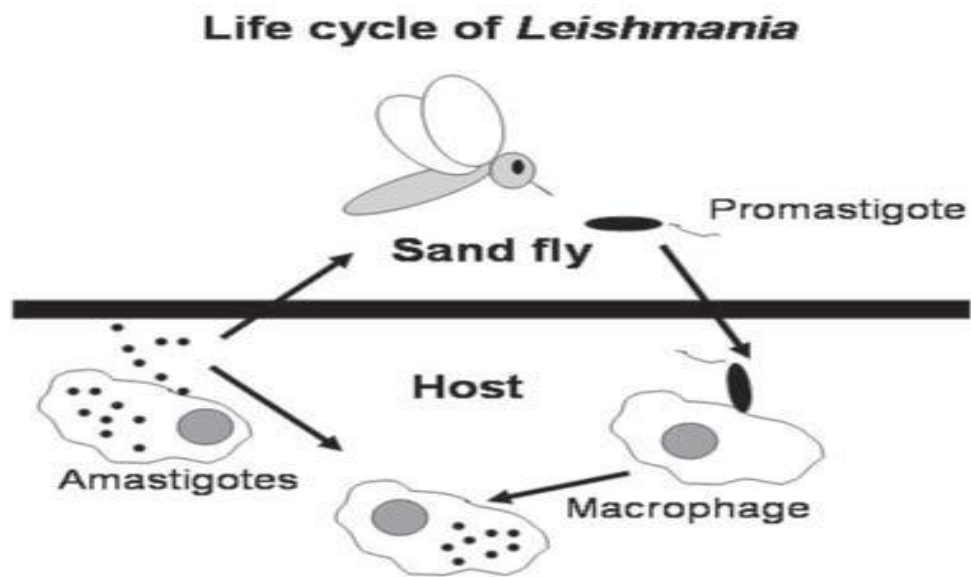
pathogenesis:

Leishmania tropica causes skin ulcers on face, arms and legs.

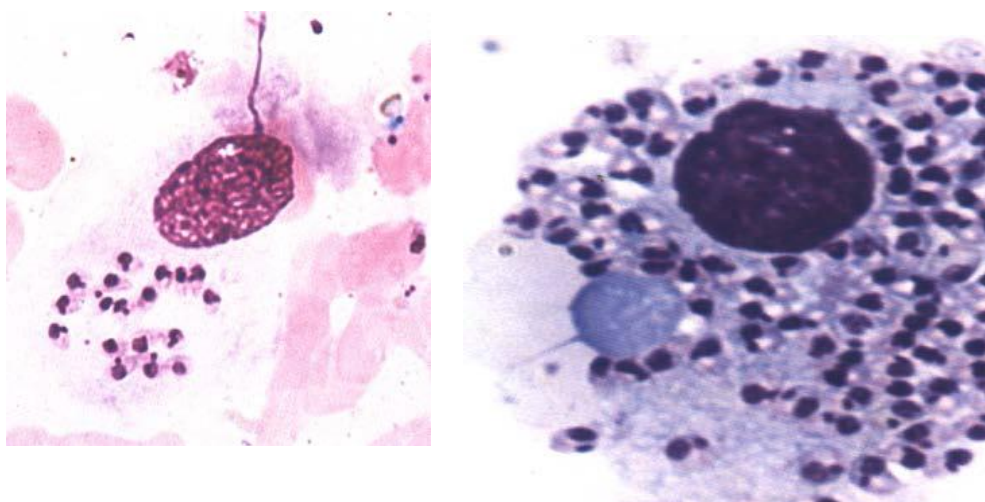
Diagnosis: A biopsy or smear from the edge of the wound .

Control : Protection against *Phlebotomus* sp. By using indoor spraying and destruction of dogs serve as reservoir.

Drugs: Is antimonials pentamidine then amphotericin B up to 28 days.



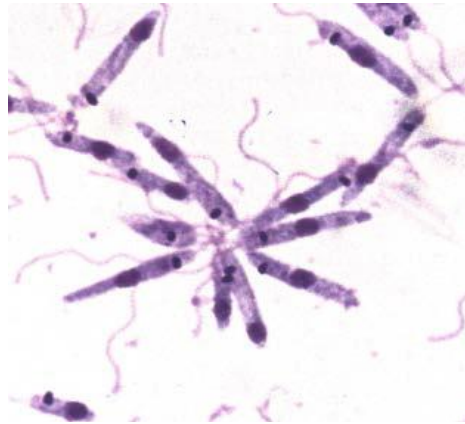
Amastigote stage in macrophages cell of *Leishmania*



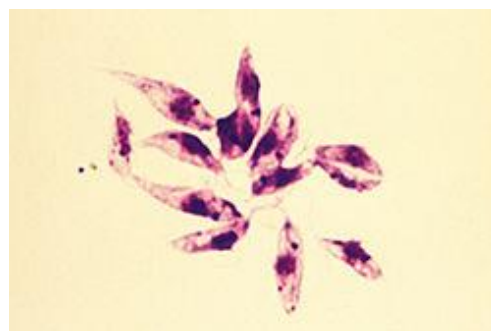
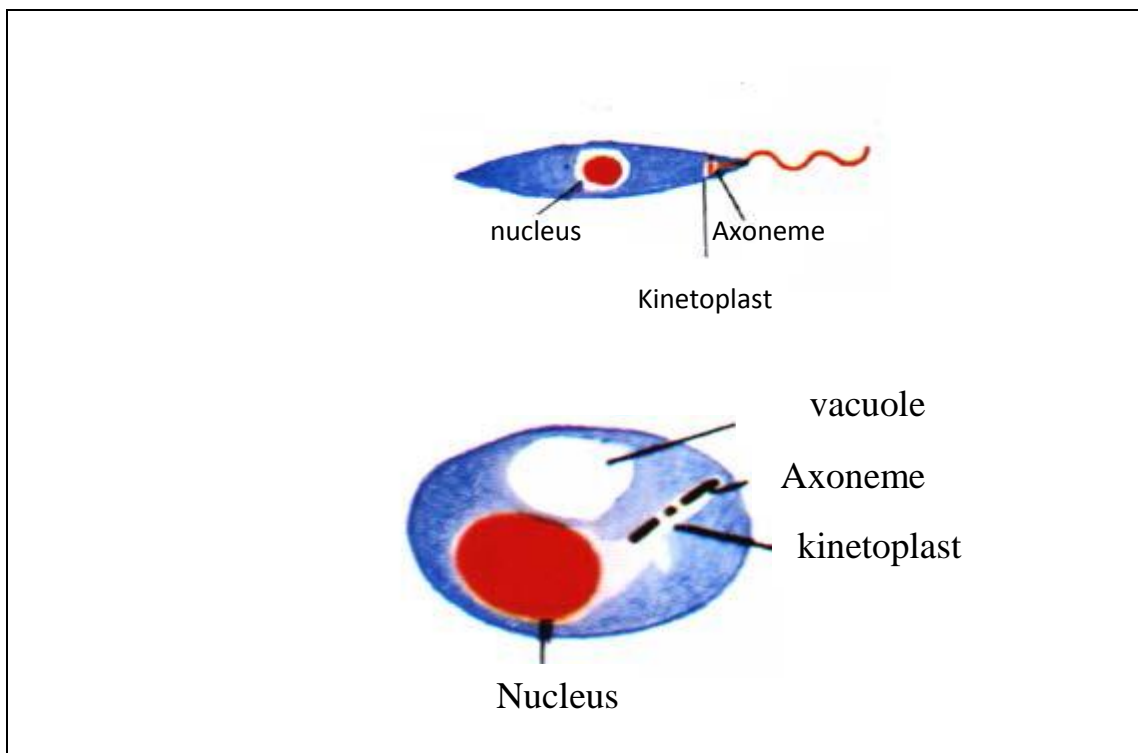
Amastigotes stage of *Leishmania*



***L. tropica* sore**



promastigote stage of *Leishmania*



promastigote stage of *Leishmania tropica*