



468	2008	2007	
:			
:			
			-1
			:
John .(2006) Petri	John	Thin blood film	-
John		Biopsy	-
		. (2006) Petri	
Geimsa stain		Adam وآخرون (1979).	-2
:			-
		.(2006) Petri John	
		.(1979)	-
Semi-solid medium		(1978) Evans	
	24	28-26	
		6-4	
Inoculum		40 X	
McNeal Novey Nicoll		NNN-Medium	
		:	
Kang و .(1970) Norman		:Solid phase	-
John Lock's solution		:Liquid phase	-
		.(2006) Petri	

5-4 : -3  
Hazr (1987)

44.66) 30.98%  
24.36% ( ) (1)

.1

44.66	209	
30.98	145	
9.62	45	
7.91	37	
5.31	24	
1.7	8	
100	468	

(2003) Who

24.78

(2)  
2007

.2008

(2000)

35

**.2**

4.27	20	2007
10.47	49	
20.08	94	
24.78	116	
18.16	85	
14.95	70	2008
6.19	29	
0.42	2	
0.0	0	
0.0	0	
0.0	0	
0.68	3	
100	468	

15 (3) 13.6 90  
 %67  
 (2004) Burns  
 (2002) Who  
 15  
 %33 15

%54.7

%45.3

( 1991 Peters El-Safi )

**2007**

**.3**

**.2008**

59.62	479	10- 6
15.81	74	20-11
12.39	58	30-21
7.05	33	40-31
2.78	13	50-41
2.35	11	51
100	468	

(4) 3 18-1

.4

41.88	196	
23.50	110	
16.03	75	
6.62	31	
3.85	18	
3.42	16	
1.92	9	
1.07	5	
0.21	1	
0.64	3	
0.86	4	
100	468	

( 1977 Kreier)

(1997) Sadick

%58.12

(1977) Kreier

%41.88

%82.91

(5)

.5

82.91	388	
17.09	80	
100	468	

*L. major*

*L. tropica*

%17.09

(1985 )

(1988) Kadir

(6)

.6

43.07	227	
29.22	154	
23.72	125	
1.52	8	
1.33	7	
1.14	6	
100	*527	

\*

29.22)

%3.99

%43.07

%(23.72

(7)

.7

12.58	20	56.25	207	
87.42	139	43.75	161	
100	159	100	368	

%(12.58 56.25)

(2006)

%87.42

%43.75

) Sebum

(

:

274

( )

%58.5

606

194 41.5%  
 37.84%  
 (29.0 33.16)%  
 29.48% 23.08% 47.44%  
 31.62%

(8)

.8

68.38	320	
31.62	148	
100	468	

(9)

12.84%

87.16%

.9

87.16	129	
12.84	19	
100	148	

18-4

( 1985 Scaks )

(1978 )

(10)

**.10**

89.73	420	
10.27	48	
100	468	

%10.22      %89.73

(1978 )

(2001 )

Lane)(2003

%10.22  
( )

( 1973 Mohsen)

(2007 Coleman )

.108-104: .1978 .  
Leishmania .1979 .  
.109: . tropica  
.2001 .  
.Leishmania major

.2000 .

.138-127 : .(1) 12 .  
.2006 .

.615: . .1985.

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## **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.