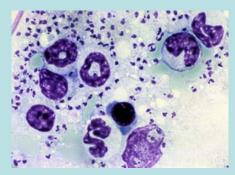
Leishmania spp. and Leishmaniasis

Norma Andrews Professor, Yale University



Kingdom: **Protista**

Sub-kingdom: Protozoa

Phylum: Sarcomastigophora

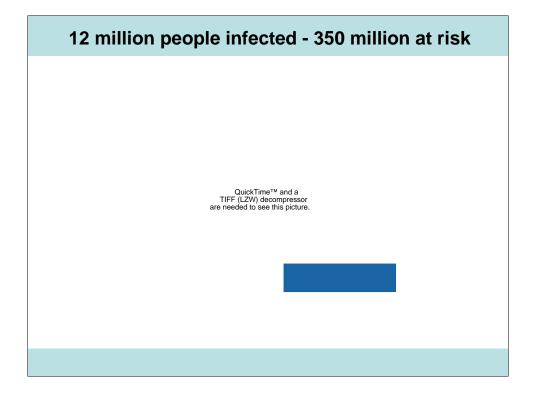
Order: Kinetoplastida

Family: **Trypanosomatidae**

Genus: Crithidia Leptomonas

Herpetomonas Blastocrithidia Endotrypanum Rhynchoidomonas

Trypanosoma Leishmania



Clinical Associations of Leishmania Sp.

L. major L. tropica L. mexicana



Cutaneous

Clinical Associations of Leishmania Sp.

L. braziliensis



Mucocutaneous

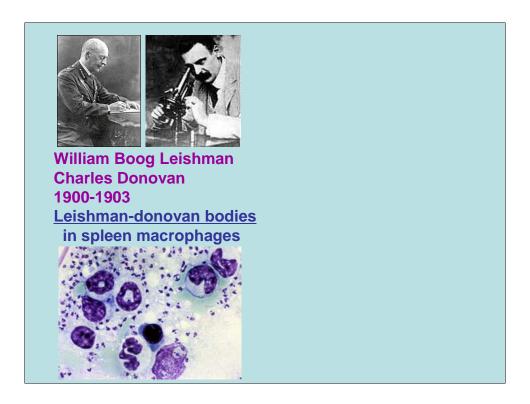
Clinical Associations of Leishmania Sp.

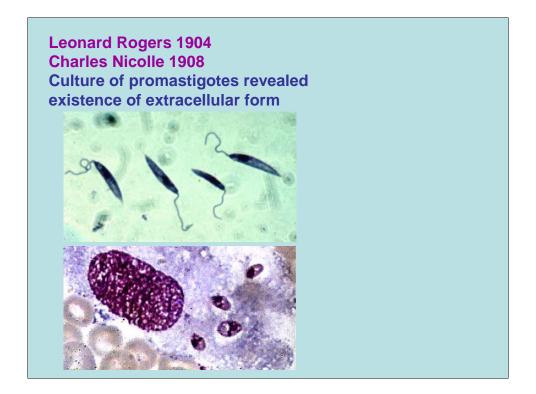
L. donovani L. infantum L. chagasi



- Periodic fever
- •Severe enlargement of liver and spleen
- •Weight loss
- •Anemia

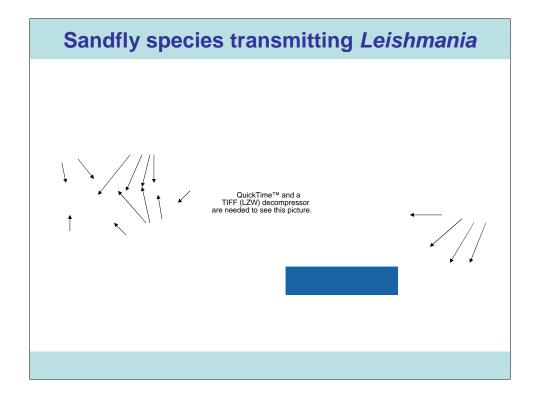
Visceral







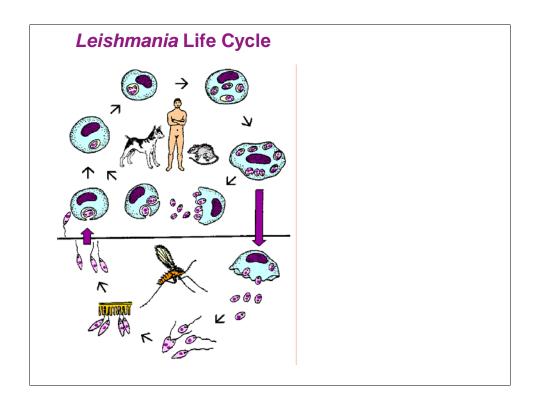


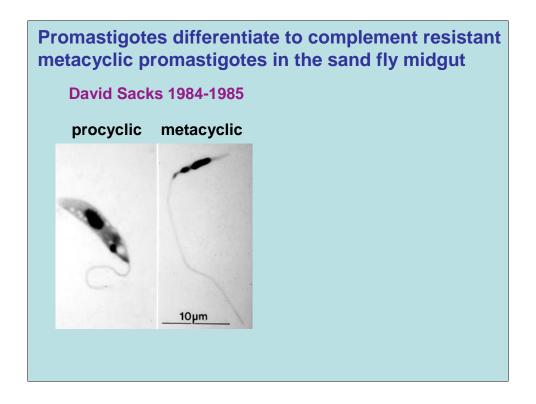


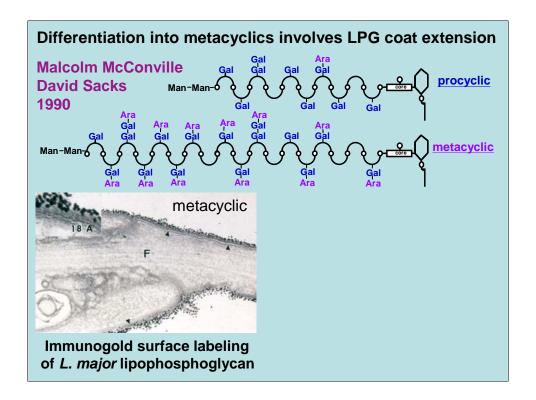


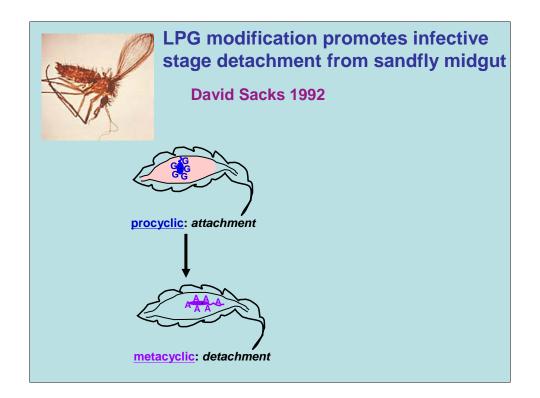
Knowles 1928
Leishmania detected in sandflies

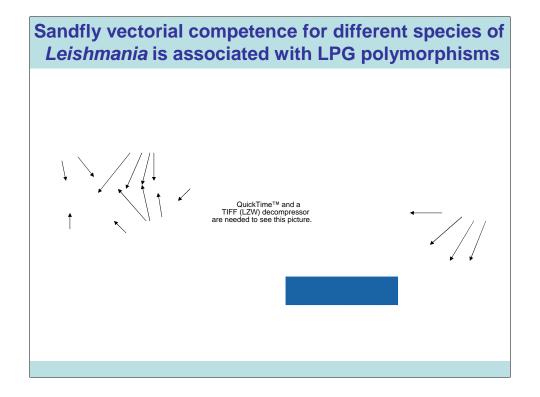
Swaminath 1942 Formal demonstration that sandflies could transmit *Leishmania* to humans

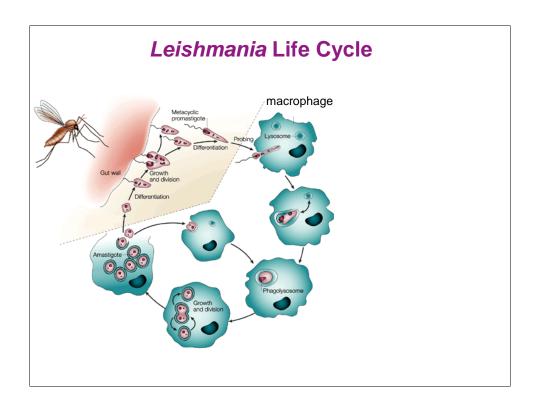


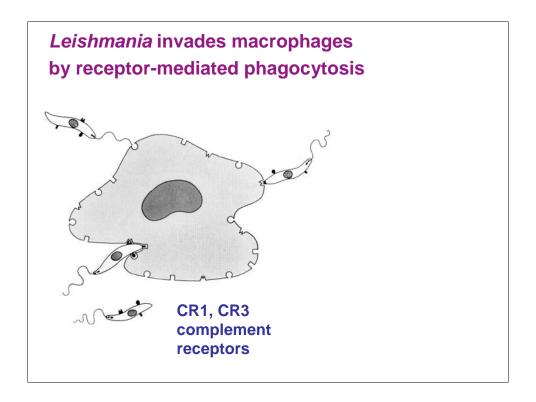


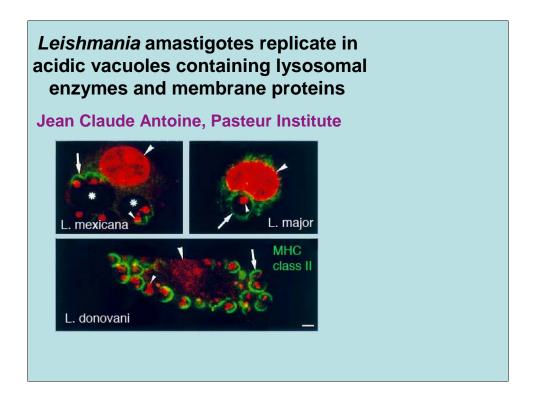












Control of *Leishmania*transmission is challenging
because of difficulties in
limiting contact with sandflies



There is a strong need for new drugs with less toxicity