

Leishmaniasis COLOMBIA 2014

Country General Information (WHO, 2013)

Total population: 48,321,000 Age group <15/>
Gender (%, F/M): 50.8% / 49.2% Life expectancy at birth in years (F/M): 77 / 70

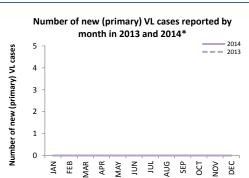
GDP (PPP int \$): 11 890 Number of 2nd sub-national administrative level divisions, name: 1119, Municipality

Epidemiology

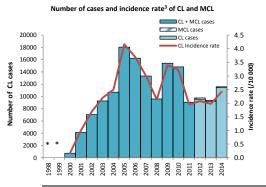
	VL	CLd	PKDL	MCL ^d
Endemicity status:	Endemic	Endemic	Non-endemic	Endemic
Number of new cases (incidence):	31	11433	N/A	153
Number of relapse cases:	No data	No data	N/A	No data
Total number of cases:	31	11433	N/A	153
Imported cases (n, %):	No data	No data No data		No data
Gender distribution (% F):	52%	21%	N/A	No data
Age group distribution (%, <5/5-19/>19) ^a :	(90 / 6 / 3)	(5 / 22 / 73)	N/A	No data
Incidence rate (cases/10 000 population in endemic areas): ^{b,c}	0.33	4.35	N/A	No data
Number of endemic 2nd sub-national administrative level divisions (n) ^c :	10	510	N/A	No data
Population at risk ^{1,c} (%, n/total):	2% (940569 / 47791393)	56% (26626117 / 47791393)	N/A	No data
Was there any outbreak?	No data	No data	N/A	No data
Number of new ² foci:	No data	No data	N/A	No data
N/A = not applicable VI = visceral leishmaniasis CI = cutaneo	us leishmaniasis	PKDL = post-kala-azar dermal lei:	shmaniasis MCI = mucoc	utaneous leishmaniasis

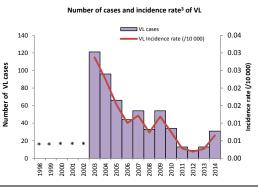
Monthly distribution of **new cases** January-December

2014	4 JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
VL	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
CL	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data



Indicence rate/10 000 population and number of new CL (left) and new (primary) VL (right) cases from 1998 to 2014





¹ Defined as "Number of people living in 2nd sub-national administrative level endemic areas"

Published in July 2016

^{*} No data available

² For this reporting period, an area at the 2nd sub-national administrative level reporting cases for the first time ever

³ Incidence rate at the national level

 $^{^{\}mathrm{a}}$ In the Region of the Americas, the age groups used for reporting are <5 years, 5-9y, 10-19y, 20-49y and 50y and older

^b In the Region of the Americas, leishmaniasis incidence rate is usually calculated /100 000 population; to be comparable with other countries, it is reported here as /10 000 population

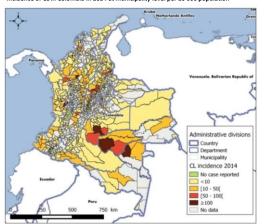
c In the Region of the Americas, the endemic areas used for the calculation of incidence rate and population-at-risk were the lowest sub-national administrative levels reporting cases in 2014.

^d In the Region of the Americas, except for the number of cases, all the indicators include both CL and MCL cases

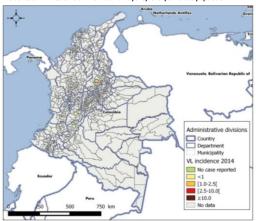


Distribution of new CL (left) and new (primary) VL (right) cases

Incidence of CL in Colombia in 2014 at municipality level per 10 000 population



Incidence of VL in Colombia in 2014 at municipality level per 10 000 population



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. Map production: WHO/HTM/NTD/IDM

Control and surveillance

Year Leishmaniasis National Control Programme (LNCP) was established:	2014	Year latest national guidelines were published:	2011
Type of surveillance:	Integrated	Is leishmaniasis a notifiable disease (mandatory reporting)?	Yes
Is there a vector control programme?	Yes	Is there a reservoir host control programme?	No
Type of insecticide used for IRS:	Pyrethroid	Number of leishmaniasis health facilities:	18959

Diagnosis

	VL	CL	PKDL	MCL
Number of people clinically screened actively for:	No data	No data	N/A	No data
Number of people clinically screened passively for:	No data	No data	N/A	No data
VL cases diagnosed by RDT* (%, # RDT+/total VL cases):	100% ^a (31 / 31)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proportion of positive RDT* (%, # RDT+/total RDT):	No data	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cases diagnosed by direct exam (parasitology) (%, # slides +/total cases):	No data ^a	100% (11586 / 11586)	N/A	N/A
Proportion of positive slides (%, # slides +/total slides):	No data	No data	N/A	N/A
Cases diagnosed clinically (%, # clinical cases/total cases):	0% (0 / 31)	0% (0 / 11586)	N/A	N/A
Percentage of cases with HIV-VL coinfection:	0% (0 / 31)	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} These indicators apply only for new (primary) VL cases VL = visceral leishmaniasis CL = cutaneous leishmaniasis PKDL = post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis N/A = not applicable HIV = human immunodeficiency virus RDT = rapid diagnostic test MCL = mucocutaneous leishmaniasis

Treatment and medicines

Is treatment provided free of charge in the public sector?	Yes		
Antileishmanial medicines included in the national List of Essential Medicines:	Amphotericin B deoxycholate*, Liposomal amphotericin B*, Meglumine antimoniate, Miltefosine, Sodium stibogluconate (SSG)*, paromomycin, pentamide		
*inal, and had not not available			

*included but not available

TREATMENT OUTCOME VL No data Proportion of relapse cases:4 Initial cure rate: (29 / 31) 94% Failure⁵ rate: 0% (0 / 31) Case-fatality rate:6 (0 / 31)

⁶ Case-fatality rate includes deaths that occured during treatment as well as deaths from other causes

Data source: Ministry of Health, © WHO 2014. All rights reserved.

^a In the Region of the Americas, the type of laboratory confirmation (RDT or parasitology) is not specified.

⁴ A relapse case in this country is defined as: A case that returns with signs and symptoms after being initially cured

⁵ A failure case in this country is defined as: $\ensuremath{\mathsf{A}}$ case that does not improve, or gets worse during the treatment