

## COUNTRY GENERAL INFORMATION (World Bank, 2015)

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Total population:  | 99,873,033  |
| Gender F / M (%):  | 50.1 / 49.9 |
| Population, age group <15/ ≥15 years (%):                                    | 42 / 58     |
| Life expectancy at birth (F/M, years) (2015):                                | 67/ 63      |
| GDP (PPP int \$):  | 1,500       |
| Income status:   | Low         |
| Number of 1 <sup>st</sup> sub-national administrative level divisions, name: | 9, Region   |

## EPIDEMIOLOGY

|  | VL                       | CL <sup>a</sup>          | PKDL      | MCL       |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Endemicity status:   | Endemic                  | Endemic                  | Endemic   | Endemic   |
| Number of new cases (incidence):   | 2,063                    | No data                  | 11        | 6         |
| Number of relapse <sup>1</sup> cases:  | 67                       | No data                  | 0         | 0         |
| <b>Total number of cases:</b>  | <b>2,141</b>             | <b>528</b>               | <b>11</b> | <b>0</b>  |
| Imported cases* (#, %):  | 73, 4%                   | No data                  | N/A       | N/A       |
| Gender distribution* (% F):  | 6                        | No data                  | No data   | 50        |
| Age group distribution* (% < 5/5-14/>14):                                      | (2/10/88)                | (2/20/78)                | No data   | (0/83/17) |
| Incidence rate (cases/10,000 population in endemic areas):                     | 6.28                     | 1.05                     | N/A       | N/A       |
| Number of endemic 1 <sup>st</sup> sub-national administrative level divisions: | 6                        | 3                        | N/A       | N/A       |
| Population at risk <sup>2</sup> (% # at risk/total population) <sup>3</sup> :  | 3 % 3,168,835/99,878,033 | 5 % 5,048,680/99,873,033 | N/A       | N/A       |
| Was there any outbreak <sup>4</sup> ?  | No                       | No                       | N/A       | N/A       |
| Number of new <sup>5</sup> foci:   | 0                        | 0                        | N/A       | N/A       |

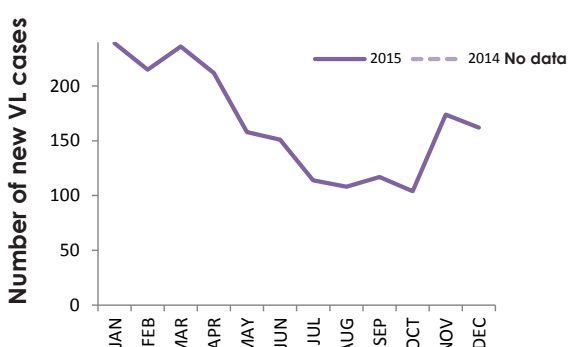
N/A = Not applicable; <sup>1</sup> Relapse in this country is defined for VL as: "A person with clinical features and a positive parasitology consistent with visceral leishmaniasis, after having been successfully treated for primary VL and discharged improved or with a negative test of cure. For CL: no definition available"; <sup>2</sup> Defined as "Number of people living in 1<sup>st</sup> sub-national administrative level endemic areas"; <sup>3</sup> Defined as "In this reporting period, an area at the 1<sup>st</sup> sub-national administrative level reporting cases for the first time ever"; <sup>4</sup> In Ethiopia, data for CL include both new and relapse cases.

## Monthly distribution of new cases (January-December)

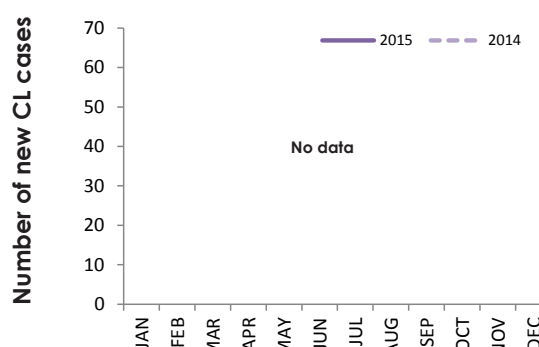
| 2015 | JAN     | FEB     | MAR     | APR     | MAY     | JUN     | JUL     | AUG     | SEP     | OCT     | NOV     | DEC     |
|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| VL   | 239     | 215     | 236     | 212     | 158     | 151     | 114     | 108     | 117     | 104     | 174     | 162     |
| 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 |

VL = visceral leishmaniasis; CL = cutaneous leishmaniasis; PKDL = post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis; MCL = mucocutaneous leishmaniasis

### Visceral leishmaniasis

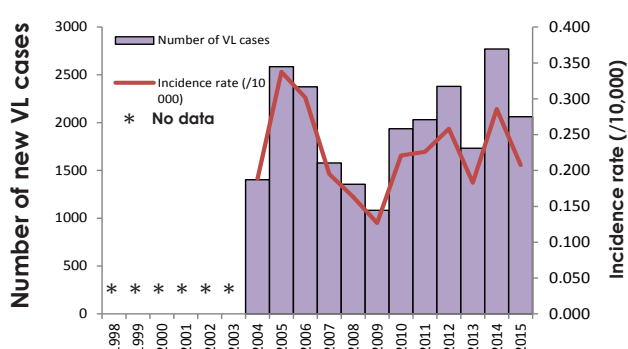


### Cutaneous leishmaniasis

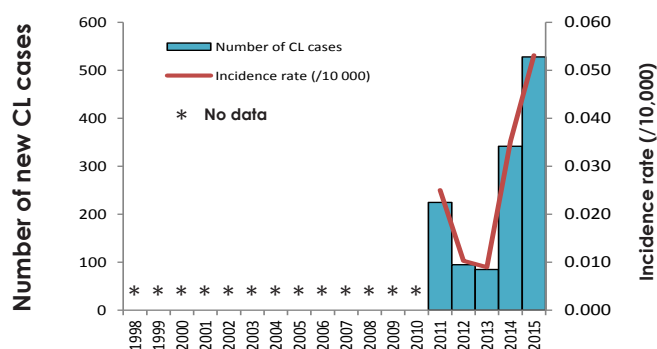


## Incidence rate/10,000 (at the national level) and number of new cases from 1998 to 2015

### Visceral leishmaniasis

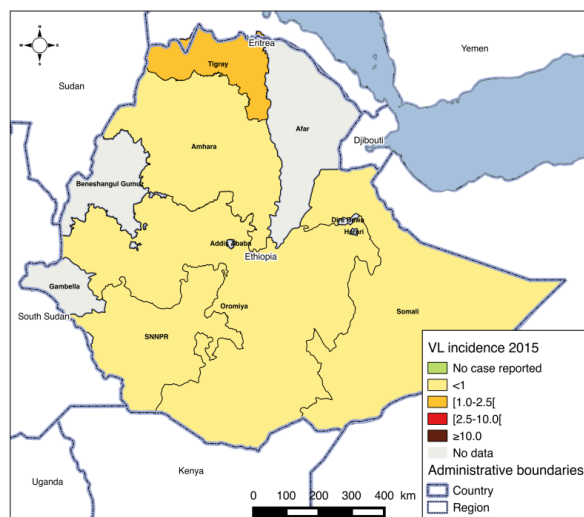


### Cutaneous leishmaniasis

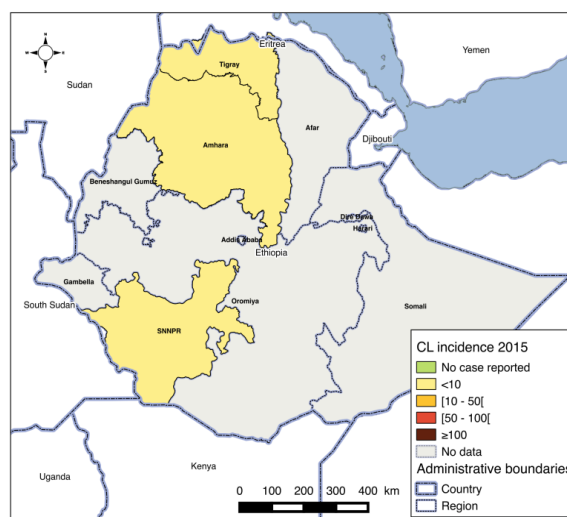


## Disease distribution of new VL and CL cases at region level per 10,000 population (2015)

### Visceral leishmaniasis



### Cutaneous leishmaniasis



[www.who.int/leishmaniasis/Map-VL-Ethiopia-2015.png](http://www.who.int/leishmaniasis/Map-VL-Ethiopia-2015.png)

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these maps 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

[www.who.int/leishmaniasis/Map-CL-Ethiopia-2015.png](http://www.who.int/leishmaniasis/Map-CL-Ethiopia-2015.png)

## CONTROL AND SURVEILLANCE

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| Year Leishmaniasis National Control Programme (LNCP) was established: | 2006       |
| Type of surveillance:   | Integrated |
| Is there a vector control programme?                                  | No         |
| Type of insecticide used for Indoor residual Spraying (IRS):          | None       |
| Year latest national guidelines:                                      | 2013       |
| Is leishmaniasis notifiable (mandatory report)?                       | Yes        |
| Is there a reservoir host control programme?                          | No         |
| Number of leishmaniasis health facilities:                            | 36         |

## DIAGNOSIS

|   | VL                | CL <sup>a</sup> | PKDL      | MCL |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----|
| Number of people screened actively for:   | 0                 | 0               | N/A       | N/A |
| Number of people screened passively for:  | 2,141             | 528             | N/A       | N/A |
| Cases diagnosed by RDT* (% , # RDT+/ total VL cases):                           | 77% (1,587/2,063) | N/A             | N/A       | N/A |
| Proportion of positive RDT* (% , # RDT+/total RDT):                             | 96% (1,587/1,654) | N/A             | N/A       | N/A |
| Cases diagnosed by direct exam (parasitology) (% , # slides + / total cases):   | No data           | 95% (502/528)   | N/A       | N/A |
| Proportion of positive slides (% , # slides + / total slides):                  | No data           | 95% (502/528)   | N/A       | N/A |
| Cases diagnosed clinically (% , # clinical cases/ total cases):                 | No data           | 5%              | N/A       | N/A |
| Proportion of CL cases with lesions equal to or greater than 4cm:               | N/A               | 5% (26/528)     | N/A       | N/A |
| Proportion of CL cases with 4 or more lesions (% , # CL cases/ total CL cases): | N/A               | 5% (26/528)     | N/A       | N/A |
| Percentage of cases with HIV coinfection*:                                      | 2% (33/2,063)     | N/A             | 0% (0/11) | N/A |

N/A = Not applicable; RDT = rapid diagnostic test; HIV = human immunodeficiency virus

<sup>a</sup> Data for CL include both new and relapse cases; \* These indicators apply only to new VL cases

## TREATMENT AND MEDICINES

- ▶ Is treatment provided for free in the public sector? **Yes**
- ▶ Antileishmanial medicines included in the National Medicine List: **Meglumine antimoniate, Sodium stibogluconate (SSG), Liposomal amphotericin B**

### TREATMENT OUTCOME <sup>b</sup>

|   | VL                 | CL            |
|---|--------------------|---------------|
| Proportion of cases treated (% , # treated cases/ total cases):                 | 100% (2,063/2,141) | 90% (474/528) |
| Initial cure rate (% , # cases initially cured /total cases):                   | 90% (1,933/2,141)  | 89% (472/528) |
| Failure rate <sup>4</sup> (% , # patients with treatment failure /total cases): | 0.1% (2/2,141)     | 0% (0/528)    |
| Case fatality rate (% , # patients who died/ total cases):                      | 2% (37/2,141)      | 0% (0/528)    |

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<sup>4</sup> Failure in this country is defined as: "The parasitological grade does not decrease after adequate treatment"; <sup>b</sup> Treatment outcome data for both VL and CL include new and relapse cases