

# Leishmaniasis

# SAUDI ARABIA



### Country General Information (WHO, 2013)

Total population:	28,829,000	Age group <15/>14 years, %:	29% / 71%
Gender (%, F/M):	42.5% / 57.5%	Life expectancy at birth in years (F/M):	78 / 74
GDP (PPP int \$):	53 780	Number of 2nd sub-national administrative level	13. Province
Income status:	High	divisions, name:	15, 11041100

## Epidemiology

Number of new CL cases

300

250

200

150 100

50

0

JAN FEB ЛАR APR МΑΥ NU JUL

	VL	ACL	ZCL	MCL
Endemicity status:	Endemic	Endemic	Endemic	Non endemic
Number of new cases (incidence):	11	155	2035	0
Number of relapse cases:	1	No data	No data	0
Total number of cases:	12	155	2035	0
Imported cases (n, %):	2 17%	No data	No data	No data
Gender distribution (% F):	17%	17% 24%		N/A
Age group distribution (%, <5/5-14/>14):	(58 / 17 / 17)	(12 / 25 / 63)	(9 / 17 / 74)	N/A
Incidence rate (cases/10 000 population in endemic areas):	0.01	0.44	0.74	N/A
Number of endemic 2nd sub-national administrative level divisions (n):	5	3	17	N/A
Population at risk <sup>1</sup> (%, n/total):	32% (9186737 / 28829000)	12% (3496001 / 28829000)	95% (27358826 / 28829000)	N/A
Was there any outbreak?	No	No	No	N/A
Number of new <sup>2</sup> foci:	1	0	0	N/A
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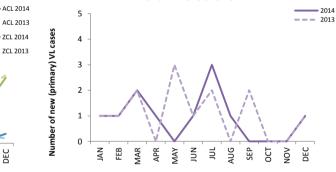
N/A = not applicable VI = visceral leishmaniasis ACL = anthroponotic cutaneous leishmaniasis ZCL = zoonotic cutaneous leishmaniasis MCI = mucocutaneous leishmaniasis

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

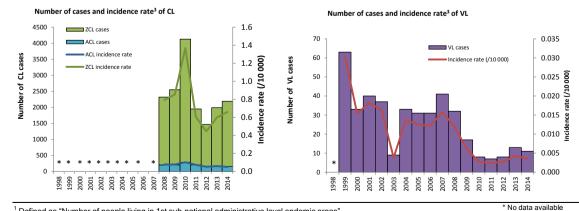
2014	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
VL	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	1
ACL	17	18	14	24	5	11	4	4	7	9	13	29
ZCL	362	344	225	115	92	56	75	197	123	107	136	203

Number of new CL cases reported by month in 2013 and 2014 ACL 2014 400 ACL 2013 350

Number of new (primary) VL cases reported by month in 2013 and 2014



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



<sup>1</sup> Defined as "Number of people living in 1st sub-national administrative level endemic areas"

<sup>2</sup> For this reporting period, an area at the 1st sub-national administrative level reporting cases for the first time ever

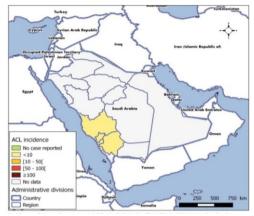
DEC

<sup>3</sup> Incidence rate at the national level

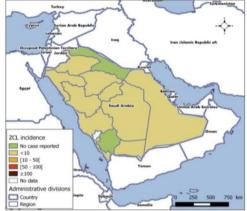


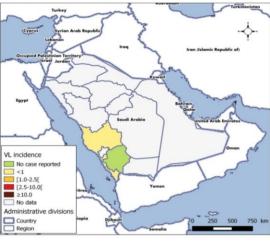
### Distribution of new CL (left) and new (primary) VL (right) cases

Incidence of ACL in Saudi Arabia in 2014 at region level per 10 000 population



Incidence of ZCL in Saudi Arabia in 2014 at region 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 the expression of any opinion whatsbeere on the part of the world relation 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:		1983	Year latest national guidelines were published:	2000
	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:	Deltamethrin	Number of leishmaniasis health facilities:	249

#### Diagnosis

Diagnosis					
	VL	ACL	ZCL	MCL	
Number of people screened actively for:	No data	No data	No data	No data	
Number of people screened passively for:	No data	No data	No data	No data	
VL cases diagnosed by RDT* (%, # RDT+/total VL cases):	100% (11 / 12)	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):	0% (0 / 12)	No data	No data	N/A	
Proportion of positive slides (%, # slides +/total slides):	N/A (0 / 0)	No data	No data	N/A	
Cases diagnosed clinically (%, # clinical cases/total cases):	0% (0 / 12)	No data	No data	N/A	
Percentage of cases with HIV-VL coinfection:	0% (0 / 12)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
* These indicators apply only for new (primary) VL cases	VL = visceral leishmaniasis	ACL = anthroponotic cutaneous leish	maniasis ZCL = zoonotic cuta	ZCL = zoonotic cutaneous leishmaniasis	
N/A = not applicable	RDT = rapid diagnostic test	HIV = human immunodeficiency virus	MCL = mucocutane	MCL = mucocutaneous leishmaniasis	

#### Treatment and medicines

Is treatment provided free of charge in the public sector?

Antileishmanial medicines included in the national List of Essential Medicines:

Sodium stibogluconate (SSG), liposomal amphotericin B

TREATMENT OUTCOME		VL	
Proportion of relapse cases: <sup>4</sup>	8%	(1 / 12)	
Initial cure rate:	92%	(11 / 12)	
Failure <sup>5</sup> rate:	0%	(0 / 12)	
Case-fatality rate:	0%	(0 / 12)	

Yes

<sup>4</sup> A relapse case in this country is defined as: Reappearance of lesion(s) after cure

<sup>5</sup> A failure case in this country is defined as: Deterioration or no improvement during the treatment period

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

Incidence of VL Saudi Arabia in 2014 at region level per 10 000 population