## Leishmaniasis country profile — 2015 (Published Apr. 2018)

# Uganda



### **COUNTRY GENERAL INFORMATION (WHO, 2015)**

Total population:	39,032,000
Gender F /M (%):	50 / 50
Population, age group <15/ ≥15 years (%):	48 / 52
Life expectancy at birth (F/M, years) (2015):	64/ 60
GDP (PPP int \$):	1,771
Income status:	Low
Number of 3rd sub-national administrative level divisions, name:	146, County

EPIDEMIOLOGY	VL	CL	PKDL	MCL
Endemicity status:	Endemic	Non endemic	Non endemic	Non endemic
Number of new cases (incidence):	140	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of relapse <sup>1</sup> cases:	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total number of cases:	144	N/A	N/A	N/A
Imported cases (#, %):	101, 72%	0, 0%	N/A	N/A
Gender distribution (% F)°:	24	N/A	N/A	N/A
Age group distribution (%, $< 5/5-14/>14$ )°:	(10/57/33)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Incidence rate (cases/10,000 population in endemic areas):	No data	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of endemic 3 <sup>rd</sup> sub-national administrative level divisions:	52	N/A	N/A	N/A
Population at risk <sup>2</sup> (%, $\#$ at risk/total population) <sup>b</sup> :	No data	N/A	N/A	N/A
Was there any outbreak?	Not available	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of new <sup>3</sup> foci:	Not available	N/A	N/A	N/A

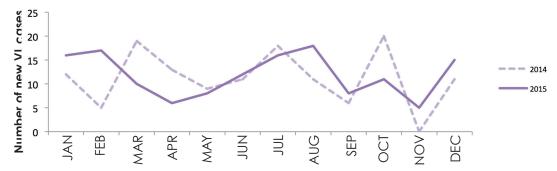
N/A = Not applicable; 1 Relapse in this country is defined as: "A patient who successfully completed treatment and with negative clinical and parasitological test of cure, but showed evidence of VL (clinical and parasitological) within 6 months of completion of therapy"; <sup>2</sup> Defined as "Number of people living in 3<sup>rd</sup> sub-national administrative level endemic areas"; <sup>3</sup> Defined as "In this reporting period, an area at the 3<sup>rd</sup> sub-national administrative level reporting cases for the first time ever"; <sup>a</sup> Sociodemographic information has been provided for new cases.

#### Monthly distribution of <u>cases</u><sup>4</sup> (January-December)

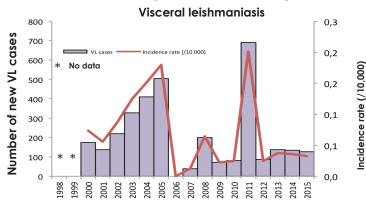
2015	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
VL	16	17	10	6	8	12	16	18	8	11	5	15
CL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VL = visceral leishmaniasis; CL = cutaneous leishmaniasis; PKDL= post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis; MCL = mucocutaneous leishmaniasis <sup>4</sup>Monthly data for VL includes both new and relapse cases

Visceral leishmaniasis



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



Not endemic for CL

Cutaneous leishmaniasis

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

#### Visceral leishmaniasis

#### Cutaneous leishmaniasis

No data reported on the provenance of the VL cases, but all the cases are reported from one health facility in Amudat district (Northern region)

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Not endemic for CL
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#### **CONTROL AND SURVEILLANCE**

Year Leishmaniasis National Control Programme (LNCP) was established:	Not available
Type of surveillance:	Integrated
Is there a vector control programme?	No
Type of insecticide used for Indoor residual Spraying (IRS):	N/A
Year latest national guidelines:	Not yet published
Is leishmaniasis notifiable (mandatory report)?	No
Is there a reservoir host control programme?	No
Number of leishmaniasis health facilities:	1

DIAGNOSIS	VL	CL	PKDL	MCL
Number of people screened actively for:	178	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of people screened passively for:	372	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cases diagnosed by RDT*b (%, # RDT+/ total VL cases):	100% (144/144)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proportion of positive RDT* (%, # RDT+/total RDT):	26% (144/555)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cases diagnosed by direct exam* <sup>b</sup> (parasitology) (%, # slides + / total cases):	88% (126/144)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proportion of positive slides* (%, # slides + / total slides):	66% (126/190)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cases diagnosed clinically* (%, # clinical cases/ total cases):	9% (13/144)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proportion of CL cases with lesions equal to or greater than 4cm*:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proportion of CL cases with 4 or more lesions*(%, # CL cases/ total CL cases):	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of cases with HIV coinfection*:	0% (0/140)	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A = Not applicable; RDT = rapid diagnostic test; HIV = human immunodeficiency virus; \* These indicators apply to primary and relapse cases; <sup>b</sup> Suspected cases are screened by RDT and then referred for further confirmation by direct exam or clinical examination.

#### **TREATMENT AND MEDICINES**

Is treatment provided for free in the public sector? No

> Antileishmanial medicines included in the National Medicine List: Sodium stibogluconate (SSG), Amphotericin B, Paramomycin.

TREATMENT OUTCOME	VL	CL
Proportion of cases treated**(%, # treated cases/ total cases):	100% (140/140)	N/A
Initial cure rate**(%, # cases initially cured /total cases):	100% (140/140)	N/A
Failure rate $5**(\%, \# \text{ patients with treatment failure /total cases}):$	0% (0/140)	N/A
Case fatality rate**(%, # patients who died/ total cases):	0% (0/140)	N/A

VL = visceral leishmaniasis; CL = cutaneous leishmaniasis; PKDL= post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis; MCL = mucocutaneous leishmaniasis <sup>5</sup> Failure in this country is defined as: "A patient with persisting signs and symptoms despite undergoing two weeks of satisfactory treatment" \*\* These indicators only apply to new cases



Data source: Ministry of Health, Uganda and Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi) © WHO, 2018. All rights reserved