

ETHIOPIA Leishmaniasis 2014

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Country General Information (WHO, 2013)

Total population:	94,101,000	Age group <15/>14 years, %:	43% / 57%
Gender (%, F/M):	49.95% / 50.1%	Life expectancy at birth in years (F/M):	65 / 62
GDP (PPP int \$):	1350	Number of 1st sub-national administrative	9, Region
Income status:	Low	level divisions, name:	2, City administration

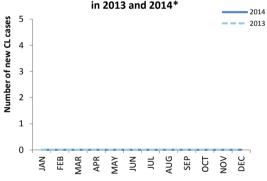
Epidemiology

	VL	CL	PKDL	MCL
Endemicity status:	Endemic	Endemic	Endemic	Endemic
Number of new cases (incidence):	2771	342	20	0
Number of relapse cases:	50	No data	N/A	0
Total number of cases:	2821	342	20	0
Imported cases (n, %):	116 4%	No data	No data	No data
Gender distribution (% F):	No data	No data	N/A	N/A
Age group distribution (%, <5/5-14/>14):	No data	No data	No data	N/A
Incidence rate (cases/10 000 population in endemic areas) ^a :	0.67	0.08	N/A	N/A
Number of endemic 1st sub-national administrative level divisions (n):	5	3	N/A	N/A
Population at risk ¹ (%, n/total):	3% (3200000/ 96958732)	30% (29000000/ 96958732)	N/A	N/A
Was there any outbreak?	No	Yes	N/A	N/A
Number of new ² foci:	0	1	N/A	N/A
N/A = not applicable VL = visceral leishmaniasis CL = cutaneo	us leishmaniasis	PKDL = post-kala-azar dermal	leishmaniasis MCL = mucoo	cutaneous leishmaniasis

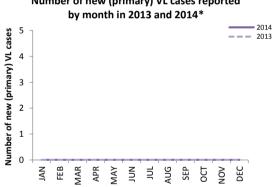
Monthly distribution of new cases January-December

20	14 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

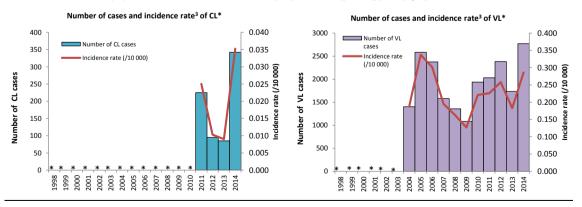
Number of new CL cases reported by month in 2013 and 2014*



Number of new (primary) VL cases reported



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



^a 2012 population at 1st subnational level were used

* No data available

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

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

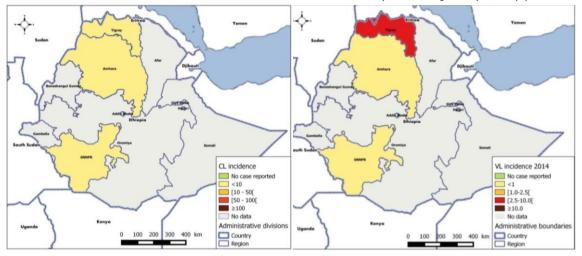
³ Incidence rate at the national level



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

Incidence of CL in Ethiopia in 2014 at region level per 10 000 population

Incidence of VL in Ethiopia 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 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

Control and Carvollario			
Year Leishmaniasis National Control Programme (LNCP) was established:	2006	Year latest national guidelines were published:	2013
Type of surveillance:	Integrated	Is leishmaniasis a notifiable disease (mandatory reporting)?	No
Is there a vector control programme?	Yes	Is there a reservoir host control programme?	No
Type of insecticide used for IRS:	Propoxur and bendiocarb	Number of leishmaniasis health facilities:	18

Diagnosis

	VL	CL	PKDL	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):	No data	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	No data	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):	No data	No data	No data	N/A
Percentage of cases with HIV-VL coinfection:	3% (88/2821)	N/A	No data	N/A

^{*} These indicators apply only for new (primary) VL cases N/A = not applicable

PKDL = post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis

Treatment and medicines

Is treatment provided free of charge in the public sector?		Yes
Antileishmanial medicines included in the national List of	f Essential Medicines:	Sodium stibogluconate (SSG), liposomal amphotericin B, paromomycin, pentamidine, miltefosine
TREATMENT OUTCOME	VL	

		• =
Proportion of relapse cases: ⁴	2%	(50 / 2821)
Initial cure rate:	94%	(2663 / 2821)
Failure ⁵ rate:	0.5%	(13 / 2821)
Case-fatality rate:	3%	(74 / 2821)

⁴ A relapse case in this country is defined as:

A person with clinical features and a positive parasitology consistent with VL, after having been successfully treated for primary VL and discharged with clinical improvement or a negative test of cure.

The parasitological grade does not decrease after adequate treatment.

To with Chillical leadules and a possible logy consistent with VL, after having coessfully treated for primary VL and © WHO 2014. All rights reserved.

⁵ A failure case in this country is defined as: