

PARAGUAY Leishmaniasis 2014

Country General Information (WHO, 2013)

Published in July 2016

| Total population: | 6,802,000 | Age group <15/>14 years, %: | 32% / 68% |
|-------------------|---------------|--|-----------|
| Gender (% F/M): | 49.6% / 50.4% | Life expectancy at hirth in years (F/M): | 78 / 72 |

GDP (PPP int \$): 7640 Number of 2nd sub-national administrative 217, District Income status: Lower middle level divisions, name:

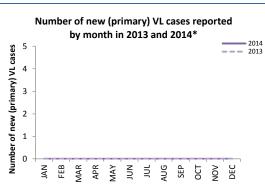
Epidemiology

| | VL | CL ^d | PKDL | MCL ^d |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Endemicity status: | Endemic | Endemic | Non-endemic | Endemic |
| Number of new cases (incidence): | 118 | 55 | N/A | 69 |
| Number of relapse cases: | No data | No data | N/A | No data |
| Total number of cases: | 118 | 55 | N/A | 69 |
| Imported cases (n, %): | No data | No data | No data | No data |
| Gender distribution (% F): | 32% | 21% | N/A | N/A |
| Age group distribution (%, <5/5-19/>19): ^a | (31/5/64) | (2/6/90) | N/A | N/A |
| Incidence rate (cases/10 000 population in endemic areas): ^{b,c} | 0.41 | 0.62 | N/A | N/A |
| Number of endemic 2nd sub-national administrative level divisions (n) ^c : | 50 | 59 | N/A | N/A |
| Population at risk ¹ (%, n/total): ^c | 44% (2907060 /6552518) | 30% (1988281 / 6552518) | N/A | N/A |
| Was there any outbreak? | No data | No data | N/A | N/A |
| Number of new ² foci: | No data | No data | N/A | N/A |
| N/A = not applicable VL = visceral leishmaniasis CL = cutaneous le | eishmaniasis PKDL = pos | st-kala-azar dermal leishmania: | sis MCL = mucoo | cutaneous leishmaniasis |

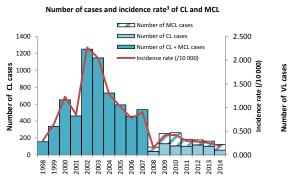
Monthly distribution of new cases January-December

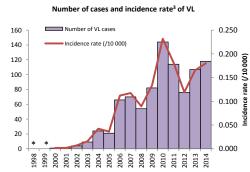
| 2 | 014 JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
|----|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| VL | No data | No data | No data | No data | No data | No data | No data | No data | 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* 2014 Number of new CL cases - 2013 4 3 2 0 FEB MARR APPR JUNN JULL AUG SEP OCCT DEC DEC



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





No data available

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

² For this reporting period, an area at the 3rd sub-national administrative level reporting cases for the first time ever

³ Incidence rate at the national level

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

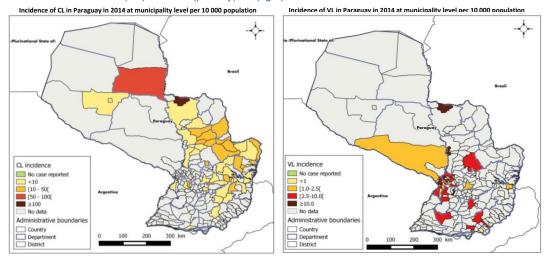
b In the Region of the Americas, leishmaniasis incidence rate is usually calculated /100 000 population; to be comparable with other countries, it is reported here

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



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: | Not available | Year latest national guidelines were published: | 2010 |
|--|------------------------------------|--|------|
| 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? | Yes |
| Type of insecticide used for IRS: | Pyrethroid, Lambda- cvhalothrin | Number of leishmaniasis health facilities: | 45 |

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): | 87% ^a (103/118) | 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 | 89% (110/124) | 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% (0/118) | 7% (9/124) | N/A | N/A |
| Percentage of cases with HIV-VL coinfection: | 7% (8/118) | N/A | No data | N/A |

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

* included but not available

| TREATMENT OUTCOME | VL |
|---|---------------|
| Proportion of relapse cases: ⁴ | No data |
| Initial cure rate: | 86% (102/118) |
| Failure ⁵ rate: | No data |
| Case-fatality rate: ⁶ | 10% (12/118) |

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

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

 $^{^{\}mathrm{a}}$ In the Region of the Americas, the type of laboratory confirmation (RDT or parasitology) is not specified

⁵ A failure case in this country is defined as: A case that does not improve, or gets worse during the treatment period

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