

## APPENDIX 2.1

<b>ANTHROPONOTIC VISCERAL LEISHMANIASIS</b>		
	<b>INDIAN SUBCONTINENT</b>	<b>EAST AFRICA</b>
<b><u>CLINICAL DISEASE</u></b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Incubation</li> <li>● Age distribution</li> <li>● Sex</li> <li>● PKDL</li> <li>● Outbreaks</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>2 weeks to 6 months</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>children, teenagers, young adults</b> <b>(70% 5-30 years)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>♂ &gt; ♀</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>frequent</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>frequent, high mortality rate</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>weeks to months</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>children, teenagers, young adults</b> <b>(75% 5-30 years)</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>♂ &gt; ♀</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>frequent</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>frequent, high mortality rate</b></p>
<b><u>LEISHMANIA</u></b>		
<b>Species:</b>	<i>L. donovani</i>	<i>L. donovani</i>
<b>Locations:</b>	<b>SRE/blood/normal skin</b>	<b>SRE/blood/nasal mucosae/ normal skin</b>
<b><u>VECTOR</u></b>		
<b>Species:</b>	<i>P. argentipes</i>	<i>P. orientalis/P. martini/P. celiae</i>
<b>Locations:</b>	<b>intra and peridomiciliary</b> <b>(houses &amp; cowsheds)</b>	<b>acacia forests + termite hills</b>
<b><u>RESERVOIR</u></b>	<b>man</b>	<b>man</b>
<b><u>BIOTOPE</u></b>	<b>rural (villages)</b>	<b>acacia forest</b> <b>houses near termite hills</b>

## APPENDIX 2.2

<b>ZOONOTIC VISCERAL LEISHMANIASIS</b>		
	<b>SOUTHERN EUROPE</b>	<b>MAGHREB/ EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN</b>
<b><u>CLINICAL DISEASE</u></b>		
● <b>Age distribution</b>	> 50% adults	95% children < 5 years old
● <b>Sex</b>	♂ > ♀	♂ > ♀
● <b>Outbreaks</b>	no	no
<b><u>LEISHMANIA</u> Species:</b>	<i>L. infantum</i>	<i>L. infantum</i>
<b><u>VECTORS</u> Species:</b>	<i>P. ariasi</i> <i>P. perniciosus</i> <i>P. perfiliewi</i> <i>P. neglectus</i>	<i>P. langeroni</i> <i>P. longiductus</i> <i>P. major</i> <i>P. syriacus</i> <i>P. smirnovi</i> <i>P. tobbi</i> <i>P. chinensis</i> <i>P. perniciosus</i> <i>P. longicuspis</i>
<b>RESERVOIRS Species:</b>	dog/fox	dog/fox/jackal/black rat?
<b>BIOTOPE</b>	small villages (rural) periurban	small villages (rural)

## APPENDIX 2.3

<b>ZOONOTIC VISCERAL LEISHMANIASIS</b>		
	<b>CHINA</b>	<b>CENTRAL/SOUTH AMERICA</b>
<b><u>CLINICAL DISEASE</u></b>		
● <b>Age distribution</b>	children 95% < 10 years old	children 70% < 5 years old
● <b>Sex</b>	♂ > ♀	♂ > ♀
● <b>Outbreaks</b>	no	small outbreaks in suburban areas
<b>LEISHMANIA Species:</b>	<i>L. infantum</i>	<i>L. infantum (L. chagasi)</i>
<b><u>VECTOR</u> Species:</b>	<i>P. chinensis</i> <i>P. longiductus (peridomestic)</i> <i>P. major wui</i>	<i>Lu. longipalpis (peridomestic)</i> <i>Lu. evansi</i>
<b><u>RESERVOIR</u> Species:</b>	dog/racoon dog	dog/fox/marsupial
<b><u>BIOTOPE</u></b>	small villages (rural)	small villages (rural) suburban (poor sanitary conditions)

**Figures A and B**

**Shapes of two commercially made mosquito nets for beds. Rectangular net (A) has four points for tying, and the conical net (B) has only one. Sections to be measured to calculate the area of each are also indicated.**

