

ABBREVIATIONS

a.i.	active ingredient
ALAT	alanine aminotransferase
ALP	alkaline phosphatase
ASAT	aspartate aminotransferase
CMV	cytomegalovirus
DAT	direct agglutination test
DCL	diffuse cutaneous leishmaniasis
EC	emulsifiable concentrate
ECG	electrocardiograph
ELISA	enzyme linked immunosorbent assay
ESR	erythrocyte sedimentation rate
FCS	foetal calf serum
Hb	haemoglobin
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
IFAT	indirect immunofluorescent antibody test
ME	microencapsulated
PCV	packed cell volume
PBS	phosphate buffered saline
PKDL	post kala azar dermal leishmaniasis
SRE	systemic reticuloendothelial system
t.d.	target dose
ULV	ultra low volume spraying
VL	visceral leishmaniasis
WBC	white cell count
WP	wettable powder
cc	cubic centimetre
cm	centimetre
dl	tenth of a litre (100 ml)
g	g force (for centrifugation)
gm	gram
hr	hours
kg	kilogram
l	litre
μ l	microlitre
M	molar
mg	milligram
ml	millilitre
mm	millimetre
mMol	millimolar
min	minutes
vol	volume
w/v	weight per volume

ILLUSTRATIONS

List of slides (In the order they are cited) and slide credit

1. An enlarged spleen and liver in human VL (Desjeux)
2. Prolonged irregular fever in human VL (Bryceson)
3. Nodular skin lesions in PKDL (El Hassan)
4. Skin colour changes in PKDL, Sudan (El Hassan)
5. Extensive facial lesions in late PKDL, Sudan (El Hassan)
6. Extensive facial lesions in late PKDL, China (Bryceson)
7. A sandfly on skin (Meddia)
8. Sandfly bites (Vexenat)
9. Individual protection through insecticide impregnated bednets (Desjeux)
10. An insecticide impregnated mosquito net may give protection against sandfly bites
11. Abundant sandflies (*Lutzomyia longipalpis*) may be found in chicken sheds (Vexenat)
12. Pig sties may also be infested with large numbers of *Lutzomyia longipalpis* (Vexenat)
13. Residual insecticide spraying on animal dwellings (Desjeux)
14. An apparently healthy dog with asymptomatic canine VL. Large number of amastigotes were found in the skin at the edge of the ears (Miles)
15. Canine VL: hair-loss around the eyes, muzzle and ears (Vexenat)
16. Skin lesions and severe emaciation in canine VL (Vexenat)
17. Skin ulcers at the border of the mouth in canine VL (Vexenat)
18. Elongated and deformed claws in canine VL (Desjeux)
19. Purulent discharged from the eyes in canine VL (Alvar)

20. Keratoconjunctivitis in canine VL (Alvar)
21. Blood spots on filter paper collected for serological tests (Desjeux)
22. NNN culture medium (Alvar)
23. Aspiration from the lymph node (Davidson)
24. Aspiration from the spleen (Davidson)
25. Amastigotes in bone marrow (Davidson)
26. Amastigotes in bone marrow (Desjeux)
27. Amastigotes in spleen aspirate (Davidson)
28. *Leishmania* promastigotes growing in culture medium (Alvar)
29. Inversion (A) of the albumin/globulin ratio in human VL, restored after treatment (B) (Bryceson; Meddia)
30. The formol gel test (Peters; Meddia)
31. The DAT test (Evans)
32. The IFAT test (Alvar)
33. The ELISA test (Alvar)
34. A positive leishmanin skin test
35. VL treatment in remote areas of Sudan (Desjeux)
36. Leishmaniasis of the tongue in AIDS associated VL
37. Aspiration from the lymph node in canine VL (Marty)
38. Field operations in the control of VL (Desjeux).