ACTIVITIES OF THE REGIONAL PROGRAM FOR LEISHMANIASES

AMERICAS
2018-2019

Communicable Diseases and Environmental Determinants of Health
Neglected, Tropical and Vector Borne Diseases

PANAFTOSA
Leishmaniases remain a public health problem in the Americas, therefore, the PAHO/WHO Regional Program for Leishmaniases (RPL) continues to work and support member countries in strengthening surveillance and control to achieve the goals of the 2017-2022 Leishmaniases Action Plan. This brochure summarizes the main activities carried out by the RPL in 2018 and 2019.

**Surveillance and Control Actions**

**Information system (SisLeish) of the Americas:** system for entering and analyzing leishmaniases data. Currently 17 endemic countries of the region report data, which allows monitoring the disease, prioritizing and guiding surveillance actions and supporting the decision-making. The system is available in Spanish, English and Portuguese.

**Manual of procedures for surveillance and control of leishmaniases in the Americas:** It contains standardized procedures and established criteria to support the diagnosis, treatment, surveillance and control of leishmaniases. Available in Spanish and English, at: [http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/handle/123456789/51838](http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/handle/123456789/51838)


**Technical/financial support:**
- Strengthening of epidemiological and entomological surveillance in Guatemala.
- Planning of VL surveillance and control actions in Brazil (support to the implementation of collars impregnated with deltamethrin in domestic reservoirs, as a public health measure).

**Donation:** 2,360 rapid tests for diagnosis of canine VL and 76 light traps for phlebotomine capture.
Assistance: Diagnosis and Treatment

**PEED:** Regional external evaluation of National Reference laboratories to strengthen the diagnosis of CL. The 4th and 5th cycles (2018 and 2019) were carried out, with the participation of 20 laboratories from 18 countries, with a very good regional concordance. Based on the results, technical cooperation actions necessary to strengthen technical capacity and procedures are proposed to the countries.

**Strategic Fund - PAHO/WHO:** Promotes access, safety, quality and reduction of drug costs (Meglumine Antimoniate, Liposomal Amphotericin B, Pentamidine Iseotionate and Miltefosine). The RPL supports the countries with a strategic stock of Miltefosine, Meglumine Antimoniate and Liposomal Amphotericin B for patients in special situations.

**Donations:** 5,040 Miltefosine tablets for 47 patients; 538 rapid tests for VL diagnosis; 2,350 ampouls of Meglumine Antimoniate; 125 vials of Liposomal Amphotericin B.

**Technical/financial support:**
- Validation of the national guidelines for diagnosis and treatment in Bolivia.
- Workshop in diagnosis and clinical management in Guyana.
- Workshop in treatment and evaluation of the microscopic diagnosis for CL in Paraguay.
- Validation of the national guidelines and health directives in Peru.

**Virtual courses:**
- CL Diagnosis and treatment (2012-2019): 13,021 participants from 42 countries.

**Development of the Interactive Atlas of Leishmaniases in the Americas:** support for clinical and differential diagnosis.
Capacity-buildings and Missions:

**Epidemiological surveillance:** workshop in epidemiology and geographic information system - **28** professionals trained of **14** endemic countries.

**Entomological surveillance and phlebotomine control:**
- 5 workshops - **88** trained professionals of **12** endemic countries.
- Support the identification of phlebotomine specimens and quality control.

**Surveillance and control:**
**Leishmaniasis Research**
- Visceral Leishmaniasis (4 researches): **69** trained professionals from **3** endemic countries
- Cutaneous leishmaniasis (1 research): **59** trained professionals from Mexico.

**Technical missions:** **11** missions to support and establish technical cooperation with **9** endemic countries.

**Diagnosis and Treatment:** 2 workshops - **63** trained professionals of **2** endemic countries.

**Laboratory diagnosis:** 7 workshops - **64** trained professionals of **8** endemic countries.
Regional Reference Centers:
Support to the technical needs of the Region

**National Health Institute (INS), Colombia:** Coordinator and responsible for the PEED and external control;

**International Center for Medical Training and Research (CIDEIM), Colombia:** PAHO/WHO Collaborating Center in Leishmaniases. Responsible for training and parasitological diagnosis (smears, culture and PCR);

**Emílio Ribas Hospital, Brazil:** Training in diagnosis, management and treatment of patients.

**Leishmaniases Research Laboratory - FIOCRUZ, Brazil:** Training in diagnosis, laboratory evaluation, identification and genetic sequencing, and external quality control of the INS of Colombia.

**National Reference Laboratory in Entomological Surveillance: Taxonomy and Ecology of Leishmaniases Vectors - FIOCRUZ, Brazil:** Training, identification and taxonomy of phlebotomines and quality control.

**Laboratory of Clinical Research in Dermalzoonosis in Domestic Animals - FIOCRUZ, Brazil:** Training and diagnosis of domestic reservoirs.