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Risk factors for American Tegumentary Leishmaniasis transmission in Equator, South America

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Abstract

In Equator, American tegumentaryleishmaniasis (ATL) has been expanding to urban districts and little is known about theepidemiology. We investigated the profile of 1081 peoples from urban endemic districts, through epidemiologicalsurveyincluding assessment of attitudes, knowledge and practices (KAP) against the disease. The results showed that 15.7% suffered ATL, 41.4%were male, 52.2% female, 88.5% mulattos,46% have only elementary school, 36.6% High school, 11.9% superior education, and only 3.3% were illiterates, 38.7% received only minimum wage, 22.1% less of minimum wage, and 52.8% are laborers. Respect to housing, 48.7% have cement and brick houses, with drinking water, sewerage and municipal garbage collection services in 73.4%, 64.4% and 86.7% of cases respectively. 87.4%have the presence of backyard,75.4% with earthen floor, 59.4% with shaded and 50.8% with moist. We identify the domestics animalspredominantly dogs (56.4%) and chickens (37%). The animal waste is thrown into the yard(45.4%). Between 18 to 22 h, 87.7% of people stay indoors and 51.9% use insecticides.The Logistic univariate regression revealed that 70.4% of the interviewees have knowledge about Leishmaniasis (p= 0.000, OR= 0,221),and the not knowledge of preventions measures in 45.2% of cases shown to bea risk factor(p= 0.000; OR= 3.016).The knowledge of using insecticide inside house (p= 0.001; OR= 0,471) and nets and awning (p= 0.000; OR= 0.471) could protect the people against ATL.Our resultsshowed that Equatorhada socioeconomicimprovementsbutstill a lack of knowledgeofpreventive measures against ATL.

Biography

Dr. Gulnara Patricia Borja Cabrera is MD in Medicine, MSc, and PhD degree in Pathology at the UFF (Brazil). Was Post Doc at UFRJand UFMG(Brazil). She was Professor at UFRJ (2006-2010). Was actively involved in the development of the first second-generation licensed vaccine against canine visceral leishmaniasisLeishmune® and a 3rd generation vaccine against the disease. Was Full time Professor at UNIVALE, Brazil until 2012. Now is a Prometeo researcher in the National Secretary of Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation- Central University of Equator, Medical Sciences Faculty. She has published more than 21 papers in reputed journals.

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