

Leishmaniasis

BRAZIL

2014

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Country General Information (WHO, 2013)

Total population:	200,362,200	Age group <15/>14 years, %:	24% / 76%
Gender (% F/M):	50.8% / 49.2%	Life expectancy at birth in years (F/M):	79 / 72
GDP (PPP int \$):	14 750	Number of 3rd sub-national administrative level divisions, name:	5570, Municipality
Income status:	Upper middle		

Epidemiology

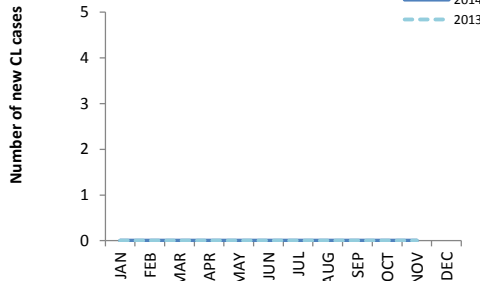
	VL	CL ^d	PKDL	MCL ^d
Endemicity status:	Endemic	Endemic	Non endemic	Endemic
Number of new cases (incidence):	3453	19402	No data	1016
Number of relapse cases:	No data	No data	N/A	0
Total number of cases:	3453	19402	No data	1016
Imported cases (n, %):	No data	No data	N/A	No data
Gender distribution (% F):	35%	26%	N/A	N/A
Age group distribution (% <5/5-19/>19): ^a	(33 / 19 / 47)	(3 / 20 / 75)		
Incidence rate (cases/10 000 population in endemic areas): ^{b,c}	0.52	1.67	N/A	N/A
Number of endemic 3rd sub-national administrative level divisions (n) ^c :	804	1794	N/A	N/A
Population at risk ^{1,c} (% n/total):	32% (66338808 / 206077898)	59% (122154146 / 206077898)	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 leishmaniasis PKDL = post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis MCL = mucocutaneous leishmaniasis

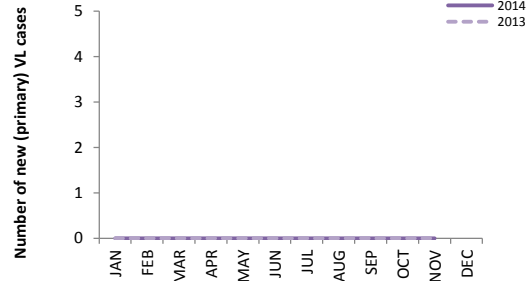
Monthly distribution of new cases January-December

2014	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, Brazil*

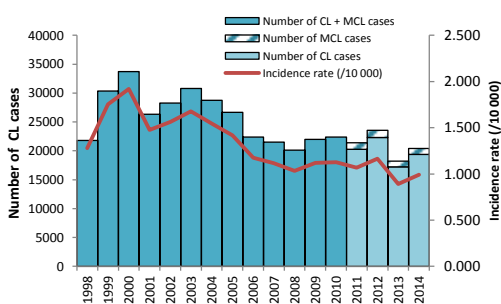


Number of new (primary) VL cases reported by month in 2013 and 2014, Brazil*

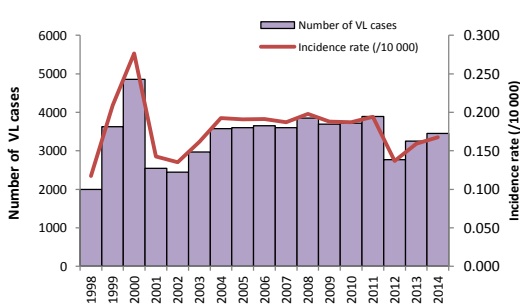


Incidence rate/10 000 population and number of new CL (left) and new (primary) VL (right) cases from 1998 to 2014

Number of cases and incidence rate³ of CL, Brazil



Number of cases and incidence rate³ of VL, Brazil



¹ Defined as "Number of people living in 3rd sub-national administrative level endemic areas"

* No data available

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 as /10 000 population

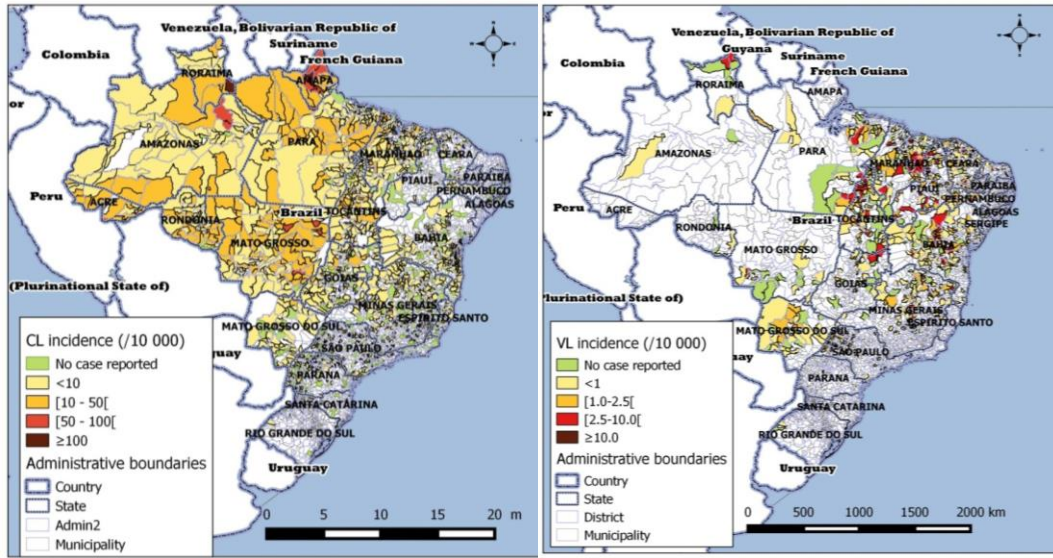
^c In the Region of the Americas, the endemic areas used for the calculation of incidence rate and population-at-risk were the lowest sub-national administrative levels reporting cases

^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

Incidence of CL in Brazil in 2014 at municipality level per 10 000

Incidence of VL in Brazil in 2014 at municipality level per 10 000 population



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:	2007
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, alpha-cypermethrin	Number of leishmaniasis health facilities:	CL - 3.311 VL - 1.459

*The number of health facilities that reported (diagnosis and treatment) cases of VL, CL and ML in 2013.

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):	82% ^a (2950 / 3453)	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	85% (17324 / 20418)	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):	15% (503 / 3453)	15% (3094 / 20418)	N/A	N/A
Percentage of cases with HIV-VL coinfection:	7% (236 / 3453)	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

^a In the Region of the Americas, the type of laboratory confirmation (RID1 or parasitology) is not specified

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, Liposomal amphotericin B, Meglumine antimoniate, Pentamidine

TREATMENT OUTCOME	VL
Proportion of relapse cases: ⁴	No data
Initial cure rate:	66% (2283 / 3453)
Failure ⁵ rate:	No data
Case-fatality rate: ⁶	9% (302 / 3453)

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

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 occurred during treatment as well as deaths from other causes

Data source: Ministry of Health, Brazil
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