

RESULTS

RESULTS

Patients referred to the outpatient clinic of Dermatology and Venereal Diseases, Benha University Hospital from February 1991 till December 1991 were 10920 patients. They were divided into 5567 males and 5353 females.

The smallest number of outpatients was in February: 365 patients or 3.34% and the largest number was in May: 1800 patients or 16.48%.

As to the suspected cases, 6 out of 10920 patients (or 0.054%) showed manifestations suggesting cutaneous leishmaniasis. These cases were:

- a. One out of 365 in February (0.274 %).
- b. Two out of 533 in March (0.375%).
- c. Two out of 1450 in July (0.138 %).
- d. One out of 1328 in September (0.075%).

Smear examination taken from these cases showed amastigotes in all of them with the exception of one (case no.3).

Culture examination on N.N.N. media failed to show promastigotes due to contamination of all specimens except case no.3 where promastigotes grew.

As for IHAT, the family of case no. 1 refused to give blood from their child for serological examination.

Case no. 3 showed seropositive IHAT at a dilution of 1/128 while case no. 2 and case no. 5 gave seropositivity at a dilution of 1/64.

Case no. 4 and Case no. 6 gave IHA reaction at a dilution of 1/16.

With regard to the number of sores, it varied from one patient to another. Three had one sore each, one patient had two, one patient had six and one patient had ten sores.

As to the affected sites, two patients had sores on the face, another two had sores on the upper limb, one patient had a sore on the lower limb and another had sores on both the face and upper limb.

The type of cutaneous lesions were as follows: Two patients had nodular sores and four had ulcerative sores.

Table (1):

The number of patients examined who attended the outpatient clinic of Dermatology and Venereology, Benha University Hospital from February 1991 till December 1991:

Month	No. Examined	Male	Female
February	365	195	170
March	533	300	233
April	401	187	214
May	1800	973	827
June	1245	552	693
July	1450	713	737
August	1600	698	902
September	1328	644	684
October	860	457	403
November	753	452	301
December	585	396	189
Total	10920	5567	5353

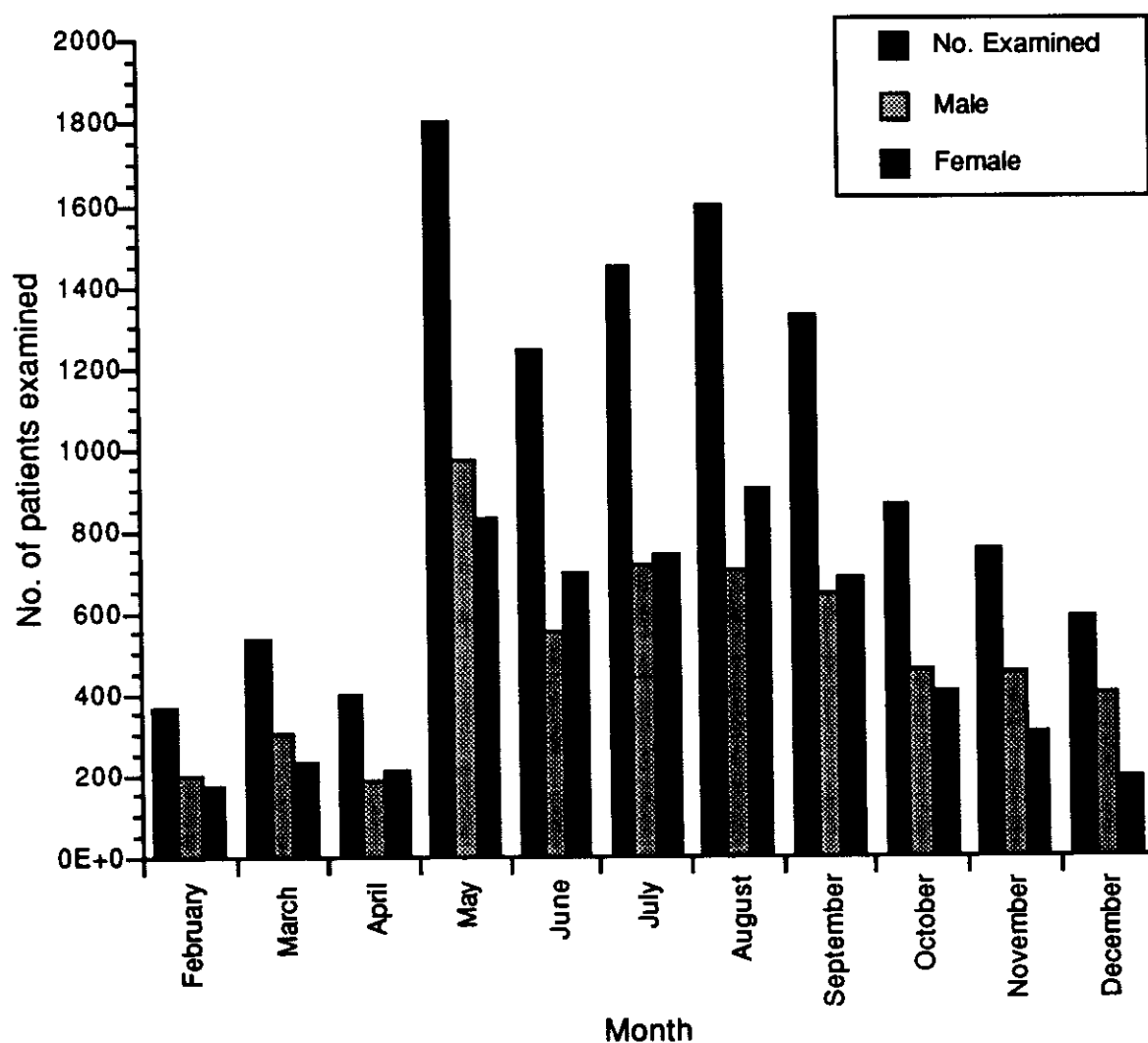


Fig (3): No. of patients examined every month.

Table (2):

Cases with manifestations suggesting cutaneous leishmaniasis:

Month	No. of Suspected Cases	% of Suspected Cases
February	1/365	0.274 %
March	2/533	0.375 %
April	0/401	0 %
May	0/1800	0 %
June	0/1245	0 %
July	2/1450	0.138 %
August	0/1600	0 %
September	1/1328	0.075%
October	0/860	0 %
November	0/753	0 %
December	0/585	0 %
Total	6/10920	0.054 %

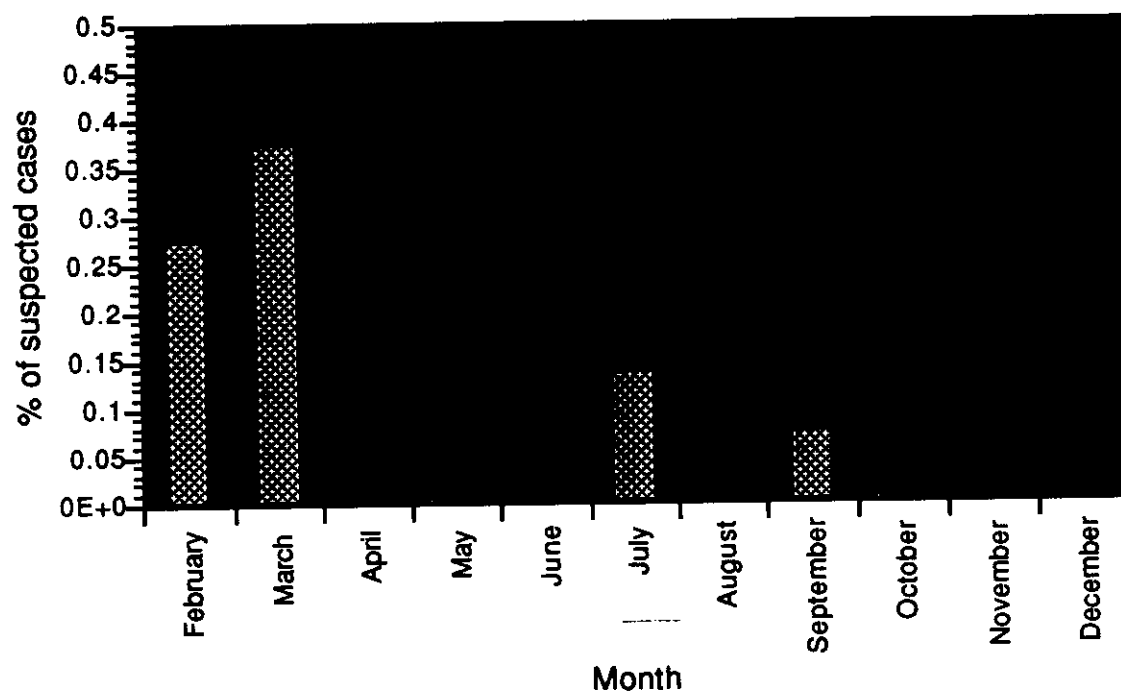


Fig (4): Percentage of suspected cases every month.

Table (3):

Clinical picture of the suspected cases:

Case No.	Site of lesions	No. of lesions	Size	Type
1	- On the lateral side of the left leg.	1	2 x 1.2 cm.	Ulcerative
2	- One on each cheek.	2	- The left one: 2 cm in diameter. -The right one: 1 cm in diameter.	Ulcerative
3	- On the left cheek.	1	2.5 x 1.5 cm.	Ulcerative
4	- On the right fore arm.	1	1 cm in diameter.	Nodular
5	- On the left fore arm.	10	2 mm - 1 cm.	Papular and Nodular
6	- One on the left cheek. - Five on the left fore arm.	6	- Measured 1 cm in diameter. - Measured 0.5 -- 1.5 cm in diameter.	Ulcerative

Table (4):

Parasitological results of the suspected cases:

Case No.	Smear	Culture	IHAT
1	+ve	Contaminated	Not done
2	+ve	Contaminated	1/64
3	- ve	Positive	1/128
4	+ve	Contaminated	1/16
5	+ve	Contaminated	1/64
6	+ve	Contaminated	1/16



Fig (5): Case no. 2 (two ulcerative lesions on the face).



Fig (5): Case no. 2 (two ulcerative lesions on the face).



Fig (6): Case no. 4 (nodular lesion on the right forearm).



Fig (7): Case no. 5 (ten papular & nodular lesions on the left forearm).

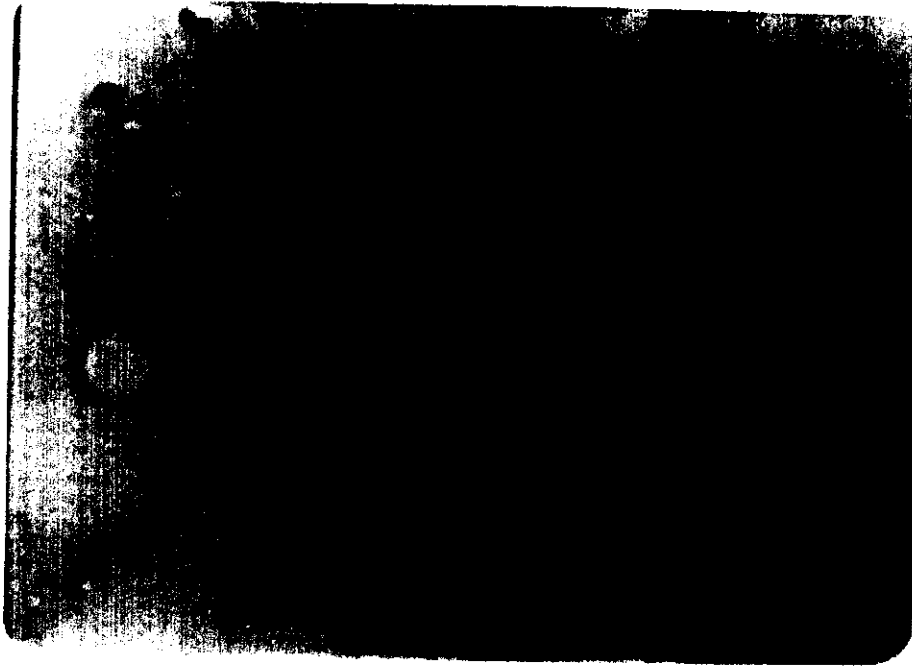


Fig (8): Amastigotes in scraping smear stained with Giemsa stain.