ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



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INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

CUTANEOUS LEISHMANIASIS AND STIBORESISTANCE

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Introduction: Cutaneous leishmaniasis is a serious health problem internationally, it is quite common in our general and dermatological consultation, Glucantim is the first line treatment, however, this reference molecule meets more and more therapeutic failure.

Material and method: Retrospective study since September 2016 including 3 patients with cutaneous leishmaniasis, clinically suspected having dermoscopic signs specific cutaneous leishmaniasis and confirmed by skin smear, therapeutic failure was defined by the persistence of clinical and dermoscopic signs.

Results: Over a period spread over 06 months, 10 patients were hospitalized in our service for cutaneous leishmaniasis inorder to introduce glucantime by general route, among them 3 patients developed a resistance resistance or 30% with the patients having a history of palpebral localisation and 02 patients with multifocal disease, these patients received an injectable treatment and were well treated with meglumine antimonate at a dose of 70 mg/kg/day. After failure they were treated with clarithromycin and cryotherapy with satisfying results.

Conclusion: cutaneous leishmaniasis resistant to antimonial derivatives are described in several studies, an Iranian study had objectified through in vitro tests, the emergence of strain of leishmanias resistant to glucantime. A Tunisian study similar to ours has shown a therapeutic failure in 22% of patients treated with glucantime orally, this suggests the search for resistance factors and must conduct prospective studies to better determine them. Genetic, environmental and metabolic factors have been suggested as hypotheses besides the hypothesis of lechmania strains naturally resistant to glucantime. The prevalence of glucan-resistant cutaneous leishmaniasis is increasing, although we still have options for first-line treatment with this molecule, the use of other therapeutic alternatives is often necessary.





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