

A new ERA for global Dermatology 10 - 15 JUNE 2019 MILAN, ITALY

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

EVALUATION OF THE EFFICACY OF DAPSONE AND INTRALAESIONAL MEGLUMINE ANTIMONIATE FOR THE TREATMENT OF CUTANEOUS LEISHMANIASIS COMPARED WITH INTRALESIONAL MEGLUMINE ANTIMONIATE ALONE

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Background: Old World Cutaneous leishmaniasis (OWCL) is a parasitic skin disease that usually has self-limited course. The pentavalent antimoniates are the standard treatment. Dapsone has been reported as a very effective drug for cutaneous leishmaniasis in some studies a long time ago and then after antiquated by others.

Objective: In this controlled trial we evaluate its additive effect on the treatment of cutaneous leishmaniasis with antimoniates.

Materials and method: In this prospective study, 50 patients in the case group treated with combination of dapsone 1-2 mg/kg/day for 6 weeks and intralesional injection of antimony and 50 patients received intralesional injection of antimony alone. The therapeutic results and clinical response of lesions were evaluated at the end of 3rd month, 6th month and 12th month.

Results: At the end of 3rd month, the improvement rate in the case group and in the control group were 67.5% and 65.6% respectively. In a 6-month follow up, the initial cure was seen in 39 (78%) lesions in the case group and in 32 (70%) lesions in the control group and at the end of 12th month, the final cure rate was achieved in 46 (92%) lesions in the case group and in 37 (82.4%) lesions in the control group. However there was no significant difference in cure rate between the two groups after treatment (P value = 0.58) and the 12 months follow up (P value = 0.16).





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Conclusion: Dapsone had not more additive effect on standard treatment of OWCL with intralesional.



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