

Therapeutic Options of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis

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Introduction

Leishmaniasis is a parasitic disease caused by protozoan parasites of the genus *Leishmania*. It is a zoonotic disease, which is transmitted to humans by sandflies. The disease is prevalent in tropical and subtropical regions of the world. Cutaneous leishmaniasis is the most common form of the disease, which is characterized by the formation of skin ulcers. The disease is caused by several species of *Leishmania*, including *L. major*, *L. tropica*, and *L. braziliensis*. The disease is characterized by the formation of skin ulcers, which are typically painless and heal spontaneously. However, the disease can be disfiguring and can lead to permanent scarring. The disease is also associated with a variety of complications, including anemia, malnutrition, and immunosuppression. The disease is a public health problem in many developing countries, and it is important to have effective therapeutic options available. The purpose of this review is to discuss the current therapeutic options for cutaneous leishmaniasis.

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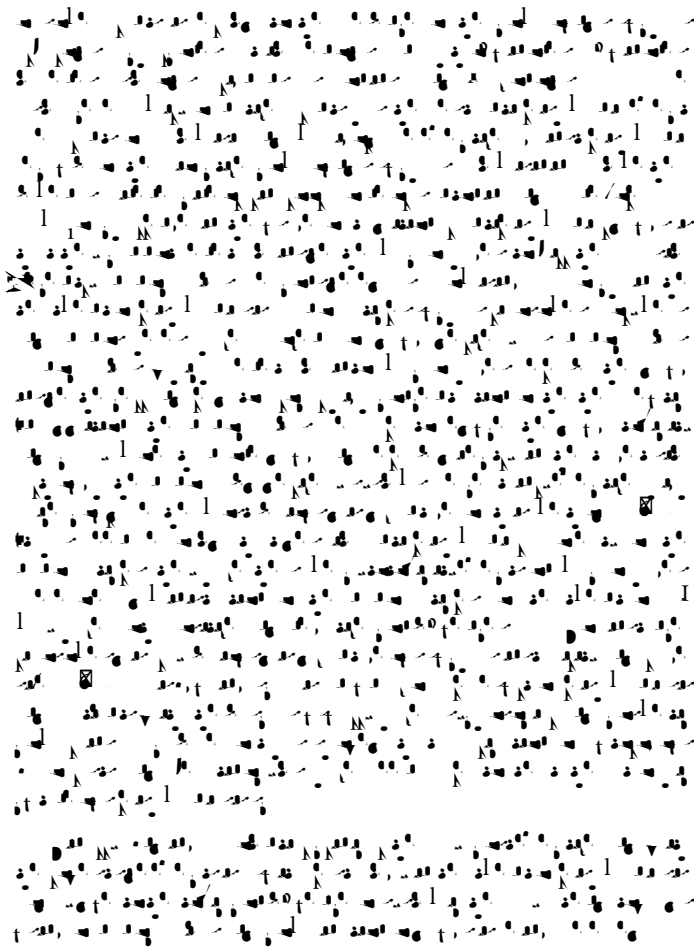
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