

Tanuja Ambekar^{1*}, Rupanjali Gaikwad², Sheetal Mahadik³,
Swapnali Kadam⁴, Bhakti Pawar⁵.

Govindrao Nikam College of Pharmacy, Sawarde, Pin:-415606, Chiplun, Dist: Ratnagiri, State: Maharashtra.

1. Student [tanuambekar215@gmail.com]
2. Department of Pharmaceutics. [grupanjali@yahoo.in]
3. Student [sheetalmahadik2@gmail.com]
4. Student [swapnalikdm5@gmail.com]
5. Student [pawarbhakti137@gmail.com]

Address for Correspondence: editojohp@gmail.com

Abstract:

Leishmaniasis is a group of disease caused due to vector-bone parasitic protozoa of genus *Leishmania*. Leishmaniasis is endemic from Northern Argentina to Southern Texas, in southern Europe, Asia (except southern Asia), the Middle East and Africa cases are most common in eastern and northern regions. The intradermal inoculation of promastigote stage of Leishmaniasis is result of bite of an infected sand fly. It represents a complex of diseases with identical clinical and epidemiological diversity. The type of Leishmaniasis includes cutaneous leishmaniasis, visceral leishmaniasis, and mucosal leishmaniasis. Diagnosis can be done by different techniques. The treatment efficacy varies with resistance pattern and infecting species.

Keywords: Leishmaniasis, protozoa, *L.donovani*.

Access this Article Online

Website:<http://www.journalofhospitalpharmacy.in> Quick Response Code:

Received on 10/12/2018
Accepted on 23/12/2018 © HEB All rights reserved

