Leishmaniasis country profile — 2016 (Published Aug. 2018)

Georgia



COUNTRY GENERAL INFORMATION (World Bank, 2016)

Total population:	3,719,300
Gender F /M (%):	52.3 / 47.7
Population, age group <15/ ≥15 years (%):	17.6 / 82.4
Life expectancy at birth (F/M, years) (2015):	77.5 / 68.9
GDP (PPP int \$):	9,997
Income status:	Lower middle
Number of 2 nd sub-national administrative level divisions, name:	72, Municipality

EPIDEMIOLOGY	VL		CL		PKDL	MCL
Endemicity status:	Ende	mic	Ende	mic	Non endemic	Non endemic
Number of new cases (incidence):	52		0		N/A	N/A
Number of relapses ¹ :	12		0		N/A	N/A
Total number of cases:	64		0		N/A	N/A
Imported cases (#, %):	3, 6%		0,0%		N/A	N/A
Gender distribution (% F):	54		N/A		N/A	N/A
Age group distribution (%, < 5/5-14/>14)°:	(62/1	0/29)	(0/0/0	C)	N/A	N/A
Incidence rate (cases/10,000 population in endemic areas):	0.19		0.00		N/A	N/A
Number of endemic ² 2 nd sub-national administrative level divisions:	28		24		N/A	N/A
Population at risk ³ (%, # at risk/total population) ^b :	70%	2,593,595/ 3,719,300	55%	2,057,200/ 3,719,300	N/A	N/A
Was there any outbreak?	No		No		N/A	N/A
Number of new⁴ foci:	No de	ata	0		N/A	N/A

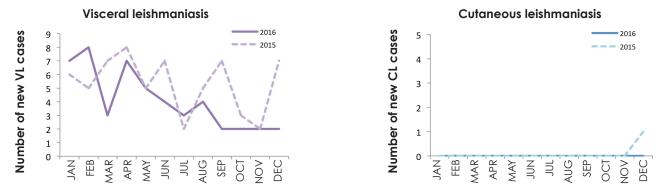
N/A = Not applicable; ^a Sociodemographic information (gender and age distribution) was provided for new cases.¹ Relapse in this country is defined as: For VL "Recurrence of clinical signs or symptoms of VL with parasitological confirmation, after initial or clinical cure" and For CL: "Recurrence of skin lesion on the same location confirmed by parasitological investigation after completion of treatment"; ² In Georgia, all districts where leishmaniasis is registered are endemic, except Zestafoni, Martvili, Sachkhere districts and Batumi city in Western Georgia. ³ Defined as "Number of people living in 2nd sub-national administrative level endemic areas"; ⁴ Defined as "In this reporting period, an area at the 2nd sub-national administrative level reporting cases for the first time ever".

Monthly distribution of new cases (January-December)

2016	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
VL	7	8	3	7	5	4	3	4	2	2	2	2
CL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of new CL cases

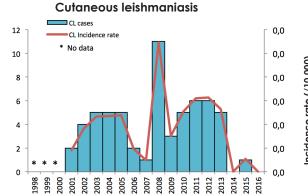
VL = visceral leishmaniasis; CL = cutaneous leishmaniasis; PKDL= post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis; MCL = mucocutaneous leishmaniasis



Incidence rate/10,000 (at the national level) and number of new cases from 1998 to 2016

Number of new VL cases VL cases 200 0,5 /L Incidence rate 180 0,45 Incidence rate (/10,000) 160 0,4 140 0,35 120 0,3 100 0,25 0,2 80 60 0,15 40 0,1 20 0,05 0 0

Visceral leishmaniasis

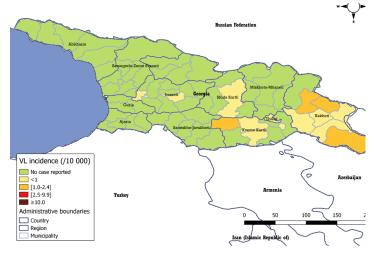


Incidence rate (/10,000)

Disease distribution of new VL and CL cases at municipality level per 10,000 population (2016)

Visceral leishmaniasis

Cutaneous leishmaniasis





www.who.int/leishmaniasis/Map-VL-GEO-2016.png

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these maps do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. Map production: WHO/HTM/NTD/IDM



Year Leishmaniasis National Control Programme (LNCP) was established:	No LNCP
Type of surveillance:	Integrated
Is there a vector control programme?	No
Type of insecticide used for Indoor residual Spraying (IRS):	Synthetic pyrethroids
Year latest national guidelines:	2009
Is leishmaniasis notifiable (mandatory report)?	Yes
Is there a reservoir host control programme?	No
Number of leishmaniasis health facilities:	51

DIAGNOSIS	VL	CL	PKDL	MCL
Number of people screened actively for:	0	0	N/A	N/A
Number of people screened passively for:	355	25	N/A	N/A
Cases diagnosed by RDT* (%, # RDT+/ total VL cases):	79% (41/52)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proportion of positive RDT* (%, # RDT+/total RDT):	12% (41/355)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cases diagnosed by direct exam* (parasitology) (%, # slides + / total cases):	31% (16/52)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proportion of positive slides* (%, # slides + / total slides):	47% (16/34)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cases diagnosed clinically* (%, # clinical cases/ total cases):	0% (0/52)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proportion of CL cases with lesions equal to or greater than 4cm*:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proportion of CL cases with 4 or more lesions* (%, # CL cases/ total CL cases):	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of cases with HIV coinfection*:	6% (3/52)	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A = Not applicable; RDT = rapid diagnostic test; HIV = human immunodeficiency virus.

TREATMENT AND MEDICINES

Is treatment provided for free in the public sector? Yes

Antileishmanial medicines included in the National Medicine List: Meglumine antimoniate

TREATMENT OUTCOME	VL	CL
Proportion of cases treated*(%, # treated cases/ total cases):	100% (52/52)	N/A (0/0)
Initial cure rate*(%, # cases initially cured /total cases):	94% (49/52)	N/A (0/0)
Failure rate ^{5*} (%, # patients with treatment failure /total cases):	0% (0/52)	N/A (0/0)
Case fatality rate*(%, # patients who died/ total cases):	6% (3/52)	N/A (0/0)

VL = visceral leishmaniasis; CL = cutaneous leishmaniasis; PKDL= post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis; MCL = mucocutaneous leishmaniasis ⁵ Failure in this country is defined as: "clinical signs and laboratory findings do not improve or worsen by the end of treatment course" * These indicators only apply to new cases



Data source: Ministry of Health, Georgia © WHO, 2018. All rights reserved