

## **Epidemiological profile of American tegumentary Leishmaniasis in Paraná State, Brazil**

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American tegumentary leishmaniasis (ATL) is a zoonosis with worldwide distribution. In the Paraná state 331/399 municipalities present cases of this disease. This epidemiological study analyzed data obtained in the Informatics Department of Unique System of Health (DATASUS) from 2001 to 2015. Variables as age, sex, areas (urban and rural) and clinical feature were considered. t test was used for gender and clinical presentation of the LTA, while to age and area was used Kruskal-Wallis. A total of n=7,878 people were infected in Paraná, representing 92% (n=7,878/8,539) of the total cases of the South region of Brazil. Men were more affected in Paraná with n=5,505/7,878 (70%) than women (p<0.05), where n=6,784/7,878 (86%) were clinically classified as cutaneous and n=1,046/7,878 (13%) as mucocutaneous (p<0.05). The age group with the highest prevalence were between 40–59 years old (n=2,567/7,878 - 33%). Statistical difference was observed between the groups above mentioned and 60–79 (n=1,362/7,878 - 17%), 1–19 (n=1,215/7,878 - 15%), over 80 years (n=132/7,878 - 2%) and <1 year (n=47/7,878 - 1%). None difference between live in rural or urban areas was observed, although the number of cases in urban (n=4,395/7,878) were bigger than rural (n=3,121/7,878). Periurban area represents 1% of the cases (n=72/7,878). Based on this, in the Paraná state to be man with ages between 40–59 living in urban area could be risk factor to develop cutaneous forms of the ATL.