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High efficacy of low dose steroid with glucantime for treating cutaneous Leishmaniasis

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Leishmaniasis is a protozoal disease. From December 2004 to March 2006 after disastrous earthquake occurred at Bam, Iran, Lin a case series study, more than 5000 patients suffering from only cutaneous leishmaniasis were seen by dermatologists in Bam's hospital (Pastor). Our objective was to study the following:

- 1. The clinical feature and demography
- 2. The result of combination therapy by the new way of local injection glucantime and triamcinolone.

250 of the patients with less than 3 lesion and had problem with systemic injection of glucantime were treated by complete and carefully planned local glucantime injection (Glucantim + triamcinolone 1/20) and pre and post pictures were taken of all the patients.

The locations of lesions in order of frequency were as follows; face, hands, upper limbs and feet. The most frequent sites of involvement on the face were the cheeks and then lips, ears and eyelids. The clinical pictures of CL in order of eczematous and crusted, lupoid and recurrent, hyperkeratotic, tumoral, spototrichoid, anthrax like lesions, paronichial lesions, warty and pustular lesions.

The plan of injection:

- 1. Around the lesion on the outer side of the wound (targeted site) where the skin seems fine up to 0.5cm injected in intradermal as long as we had three signs and symptoms namely: bleaching-hardening-pain.
- 2. Insertion site must be one if there was need for more insertions the needle was changed to prevent incubation.
- 3. We did this twice a week for six weeks.

Result: 72.8% of patients treated by very careful local injection.

Biography

Seyed Naser Emadi has completed his post graduate training of dermatology in Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Iran (2000-2004). His Professional Experience is to manage skin diseases amongst black people especially those who infected with HIV, AIDS and Cutaneous Leishmaniasis. He is a member of medicines without frontier since 2005 to now and has been worked in Kenya, Ghana, Zimbabve as a volunteer to serve needy people particularly HIV patients. He has published more than 15 papers in reputed journals (Arch Dermatol, CED, International Journal of Dermatology, DOJ). Now he is working on the case of Kaposi Sarcoma among HIV patients that referred to Mbagati District Hospital in Nairobi-Kenya.

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