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Effect of imatinib cream on the wound caused by Leishmania in mice

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Background: Cutaneous Leishmaniasis (CL) is a global disease that is endemic in 98 countries. Approximately 1.5 million people worldwide suffer annually from CL. Antimonials are currently the choice drugs for treatment of CL. Nowadays because of reported side effect of the drugs, finding new effective compounds is an important subject of researches. Imatinib is a medicine which is currently used to treat chronic myeloid leukemia. One of the important functions of the drug is to inhibit kinase activity, which is a key enzyme of Leishmania.

Materials & Methods: The imatinib was prepared as 1% cream at the base of glycerol. 4 groups of female BALB/c mice each 5, were include CL via injection of metacyclic of L. major (MRHO/IR/75/ER) at the base of the tail. The groups including: Imatinib, systemic glucantime, base cream and control (without any treatment). Data were analyzed by ANOVA and Paired T-test.

Results: Results showed a significant difference between imatinib group and remaining groups ($P<0.05$).

Conclusions: The results show that imatinib cream has a considerable therapeutic effect on lesion of mouse model. Further using human model is suggested.

Biography

Fariba Iraji is currently working as an Associate Professor of Dermatology in Skin Diseases and Leishmaniasis Research Center, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran. She has published 56 articles and 3 books i.e., 'Skin Surgery', *'The Methods of Chemical Peeling'* and *'Skin Diseases'* and her research interests include Bullous diseases and leishmaniasis.

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