

Editor's Comment:

The presented study analyzed the four-year trend of cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) and identified risk levels and foci in north-central Ethiopia. Detailed demographic, clinical and epidemiological data were synchronized with the altitude where the patients reside. This provided a clue and insight for further investigation of environmental factors for preventive measures. The burden of CL was estimated per 100,000 populations. The authors enrolled 573 CL patients from 46 districts, with more male patients (n=356) compared to female patients (n=217). The median age of the patients was 21 years [15-30], with the highest number of CL cases observed in individuals aged 16 to 30 years. Most of the cases (69%) were localized type CL. The overall incidence of CL was 9.4/100,000 population. I strongly agree with the reviewers that this manuscript is of great importance to the scientific community as it provides an in-depth analysis of cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) in north-central Ethiopia, a region with limited research on the topic, and is ready for publication. Understanding the geographic and demographic distribution of CL is critical for developing effective public health interventions. Of particular note is the focus on the prevalence of the disease according to altitude, which adds value to the existing body of knowledge on the epidemiology of leishmaniasis.

Editor's Details:

Dr. Elvira Bormusov (Retd.)
Retired Professor, The Lloyd Rigler Sleep Apnea Research Laboratory, Israel.