INTRODUCTION: Despite a reduction in the number of cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) cases in Turkey in recent years, we have witnessed an increase in the number of cases in recent years. Our study was conducted in the Laboratory Medicine Department in 2015-2016.

Here, we present a series of 304 CL cases from Turkey, with information on molecular epidemiology of cases including Leishmania species and patient details.

MATERIALS & METHODS: This study is based on the Leishmania species identified using PCR analysis in 304 CL cases from Turkey.

RESULTS: A total of 304 cases were included in the study. Of these, 254 were positive for Leishmania spp. and 50 cases were positive for VL. Leishmania major, L. infantum, and L. donovani were identified as the causative agents in these cases.

CONCLUSION: This study highlights the importance of Leishmania species identification in clinical practice and underscores the need for continued surveillance and control efforts in Turkey.

Keywords: Leishmania, PCR, VL, CL, Turkey

References: