

Table 1 Literature review of epidemiology of leishmaniasis in the Islamic Republic of Iran

Type of leishmaniasis	Main regions of I.R Iran affected	Population living in endemic district	No. of new cases reported in 2012	Main vectors	Prevalence of natural promastigote infections in flies ^a	Main reservoirs	Remarks
Zoonotic cutaneous	Centre, south, south-west, south-east, north-east (106 districts)	24 706 766	16 597	<i>Ph. papatasi</i>	0.2–10.9%	<i>Rhombomys opimus</i> <i>Meriones libycus</i> <i>Tatera indica</i> <i>Meriones hurrianae</i>	About 80% of reported leishmaniasis cases in I.R Iran are zoonotic cutaneous leishmaniasis
Anthroponotic cutaneous	East, centre, north-east, south (9 districts)	9 644 311	4 350	<i>Ph. sergenti</i>	0.1–1.5%	Humans	In some districts there are cases of anthroponotic and zoonotic cutaneous leishmaniasis
Zoonotic visceral	North, west, south (19 districts)	20 592 663	93	<i>Ph. alexandri</i> <i>Ph. keshishiani</i> <i>Ph. neglectus</i> <i>Ph. perfiliewi</i> <i>Ph. kandelakii</i>	0.3–8.3%	Dogs, jackals, foxes, wolves	There are also some sporadic reports of zoonotic visceral leishmaniasis in other regions of I.R Iran

^aSources: (16,17)