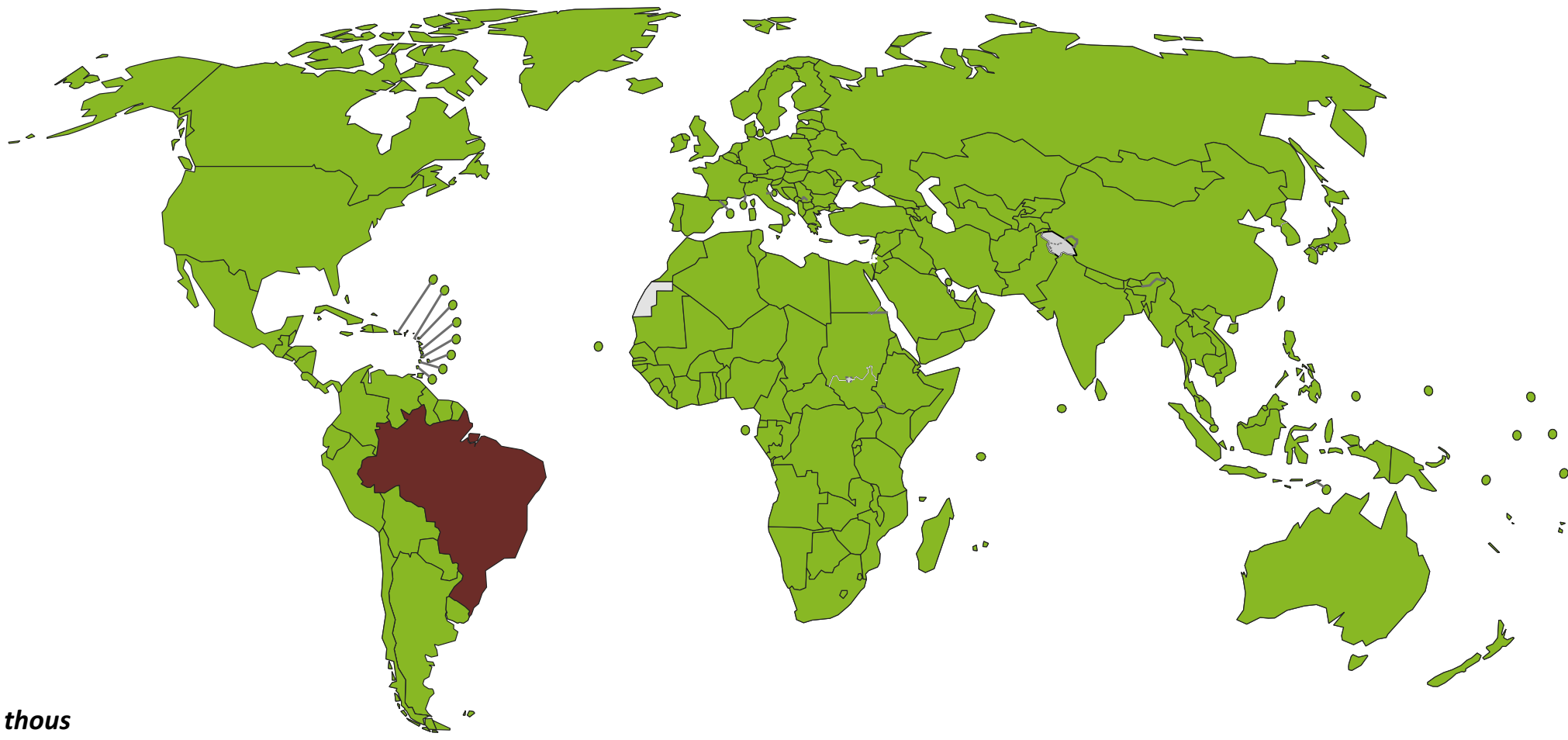





Geographical of proven or suspected reservoirs for leishmaniasis – *Cedocyon thous*



Cedocyon thous

-  Present and proven or suspected reservoir
-  Absent or not described as a reservoir
-  Not applicable

Proven reservoir: harbours parasite in nature and has been shown by ecological studies to maintain the parasite population
Suspected reservoir: found infected in nature, but the extent of infection not determined

Data Source: World Health Organization
Control of the leishmaniasis: report of a meeting of the WHO Expert Committee on the Control of Leishmaniases, Geneva, 22-26 March 2010. (WHO technical report series ; no. 949)
Map Production: Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD)
World Health Organization



© WHO 2019. All rights reserved

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.