



### Post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis: training of health workers on skin-NTDs

NCD Digital Health and Capacity Building

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| 📄    | :      | Course                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 📄    | :      | Web-based                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 🕒    | :      | 2 Hours                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 📄📄📄  | :      | Other                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 📄    | :      | <a href="https://whoacademy.org/coursewares/course-v1:WHOAcademy-Hosted+H0033EN+H0033EN...">https://whoacademy.org/coursewares/course-v1:WHOAcademy-Hosted+H0033EN+H0033EN ...</a> |
| 💰    | :      | US\$0.00                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 📧📧📧📧 | email: | globalhealth@unitar.org                                                                                                                                                            |

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Post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis (PKDL) is usually a sequel of visceral leishmaniasis and is one of the skin neglected tropical diseases. It occurs mainly in East Africa and on the Indian subcontinent, where 5–10% of patients with kala-azar are reported to develop the condition. People with PKDL are considered a potential source of *Leishmania* infection.



- Understand the importance of PKDL, clinically and in control of visceral leishmaniasis (VL);
- Explain the epidemiology and geographical differences;
- Describe the clinical aspects of PKDL;
- Adequately diagnose PKDL using available tools;
- Describe when and how to start treatment if needed;
- Describe surveillance, monitoring, and evaluation for PKDL.



Post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis (PKDL) is considered a potential source of *Leishmania* infection in the community. It presents as a sequela of visceral leishmaniasis in areas endemic for *L. donovani*. Therefore it acts as an important link in the control and elimination of visceral leishmaniasis.

This course aims at providing health workers with the necessary knowledge to understand the epidemiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, treatment, and surveillance of this important disease.



**Approximate course duration:** Approximately two hours.

### Languages

This course is available in the following languages: English | [\[1\]](#)

**Photo credits:** WHO manual of PKDL for health workers



This online course is training for national and district-level health workers.



## **Assessment & Awards**

You will receive a Confirmation of Participation upon completing all the modules in this course. Please note that this award does not serve as a professional qualification.

Other information

## **Guidance note**

The content of this course has been validated, verified, and is owned by the Neglected Tropical Diseases team.

This course is not a WHO Academy co-produced course. In case of any concerns or feedback on the course content, please share your feedback in the survey form at the end of this course.

## **Browser and device compatibility**

For the best experience, we recommend using the latest version of Chrome, Firefox, Safari, or Microsoft Edge to access the courses.