

Agent Summary– *Leishmania Donvani, L. Major, L. Mexicana, L. Talerantae* (BMBL5)

1. Precaution

Leishmania is one of the blood and tissue protozoal parasites that pose greatest occupational risk.

Although not always recognized, Leishmania may have stages that circulate in the blood.

Leishmania spp. are well recognized to have skin and deep tissue stages.

Laboratory-acquired infections with Leishmania spp. have been reported; the majority of these involved needle-stick or other cutaneous exposure to infectious stages of the organisms through abraded skin, including microabrasions.

Blood and tissue protozoal infections associated with exposure to laboratory animals are not common. Potential direct sources of infection for laboratory personnel include accidental needle-stick while inoculating or bleeding animals, contact with lesion material from cutaneous leishmaniasis, and contact with blood of experimentally or naturally infected animals.

2. PPE: follow SOP #2.0 donning and doffing procedure
3. Lab area : _____
4. Animal holding area : _____
5. Animal procedure area: _____