



Leishmaniasis Treatment: Current Situation and Future Perspectives

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Message from the Guest Editors

Leishmaniasis is a vector-borne disease caused by protozoan parasites of the genus *Leishmania*, which comprises more than 20 species. Leishmaniasis is associated with three main clinical manifestations, including cutaneous, visceral and mucosal, each with a particular response to treatment.

Currently, the control of leishmaniasis relies on treatment with only three first-line therapies, and drug resistance limits their efficacy.

Therefore, we welcome research groups and public health experts to submit their recent findings, either in the form of original research or a review focusing on different aspects of *Leishmania* research, such as: the current situation of treatment for leishmaniasis and recent advances in drug development (all clinical manifestations included); new and innovative strategies to treat leishmaniasis; therapy combinations; novel markers of prognosis and the response to treatment in leishmaniasis; mechanisms of drug resistance to leishmaniasis; immunotherapy; mechanisms of alternative drug-delivery systems and drug action to treat leishmaniasis; and future perspectives in leishmaniasis treatment.

