



1. Classical life cycle of *Leishmania infantum*

- 1a. Promastigote
- 1b. Amastigote
- 1c. Parasite dissemination to organs in macrophages

2. Other unusual modes of transmission

- 2a. Vertical
- 2b. Blood transfusion
- 2c. Venereal transmission
- Other (unproven): Dog to dog (bites, wounds)



Canary Islands

Cyprus

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Non endemic areas

Countries or areas where cases are typically not autochthonous (traveling or imported dogs)

Potential areas

Expected presence of known vectors and clinical cases

Autochthonous cases

Rare individual cases that have never travelled to endemic areas (vectorial / non vectorial transmission?)

Autochthonous foci

(kennels with vectorial / non vectorial transmission?) (published or known by the authors)

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Endemic areas

Areas with multiple cases (abundant and active vectors)
The prevalence and distribution of the disease are not uniform but highly dependent on microclimate and microhabitats

In many countries detailed information is still lacking

The northern limits of endemic areas are not well known. The limits presented are estimated according to the scientific literature and unpublished information

DIAGNOSTIC APPROACH

Dog with clinical signs and/or clinicopathological abnormalities compatible with CanL

