

- Globally coordinated additional research studies and assessment of the disease in more detail going on complication chain in domestic and wild mammal reservoir hosts and biological vector (sand fly) where leishmaniasis is endemic, is recommended.
- The occurrence of chemical resistance in sand-flies and other compromised insecticides to control the sand fly vector needs other new biotechnological interventions.
- Creating social awareness in all stakeholders and communities about the detail of ways of controlling sand fly vector and breaking the chain of the disease in mammalian host reservoirs should be taken.
- Leishmaniasis is a complex disease that poses challenges in diagnosis and treatment. Hence, advances in vaccine development, diagnosis, reporting, and treatment could prevent substantial morbidity and mortality from this emerging protozoan disease.

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Ethics Approval and Consent to Participate

This manuscript is a review paper not needs Ethical approval and has no questionnaire survey.

Consent for Publication

The authors have full agreement for this review article for its publication.

Availability of Data and Material

All data and material present on hands of all the authors.

Competing Interests

The authors declare that they do not have any conflict of interest.

Authors' Contributions

All the authors contributed equally. They read the final version, and approved it for the publication.

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