

Keywords:

Introduction

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Methods

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Citation:

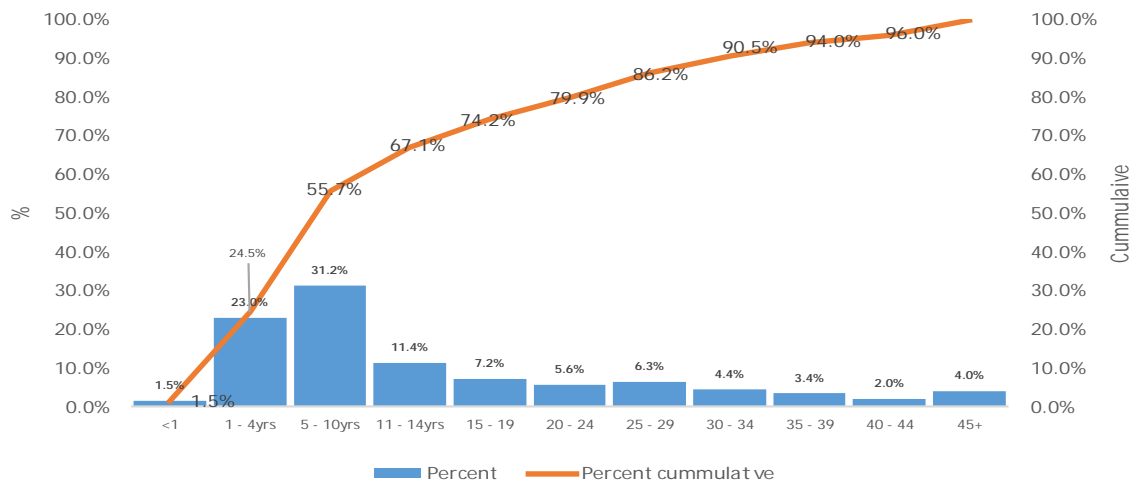


Figure 1: Age distribution of individuals in the study.

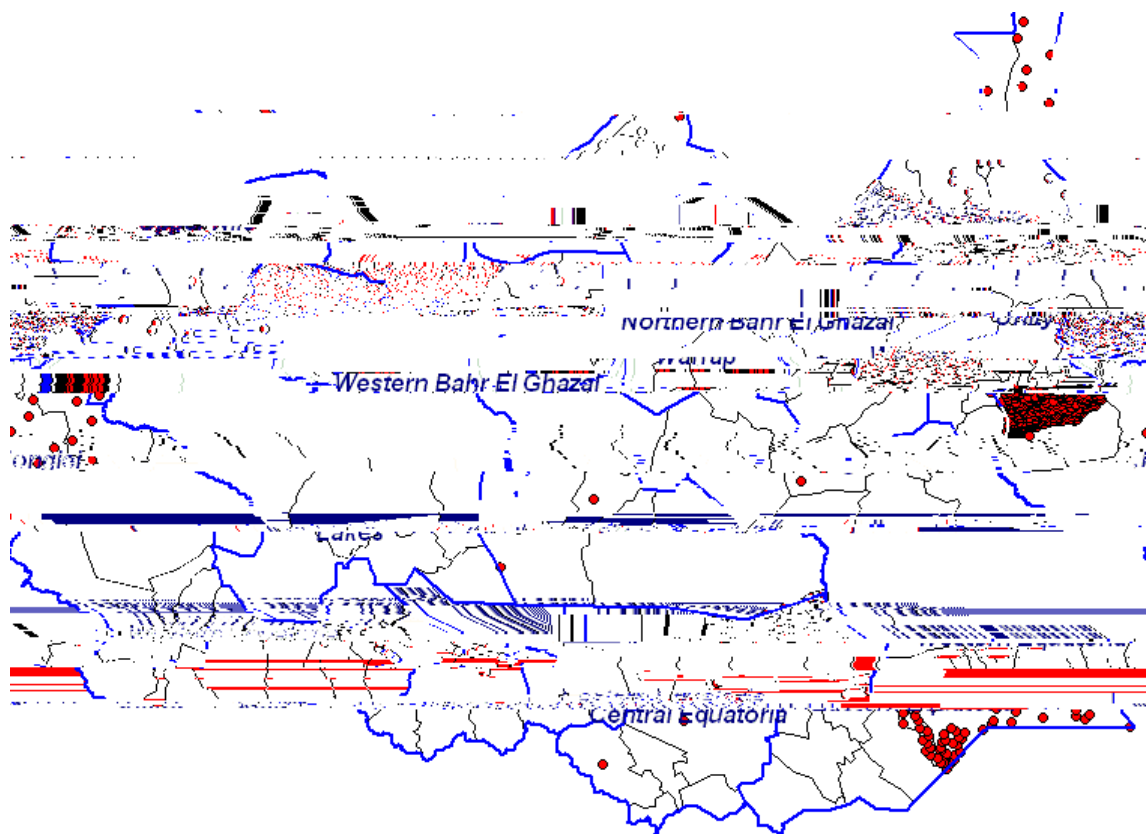
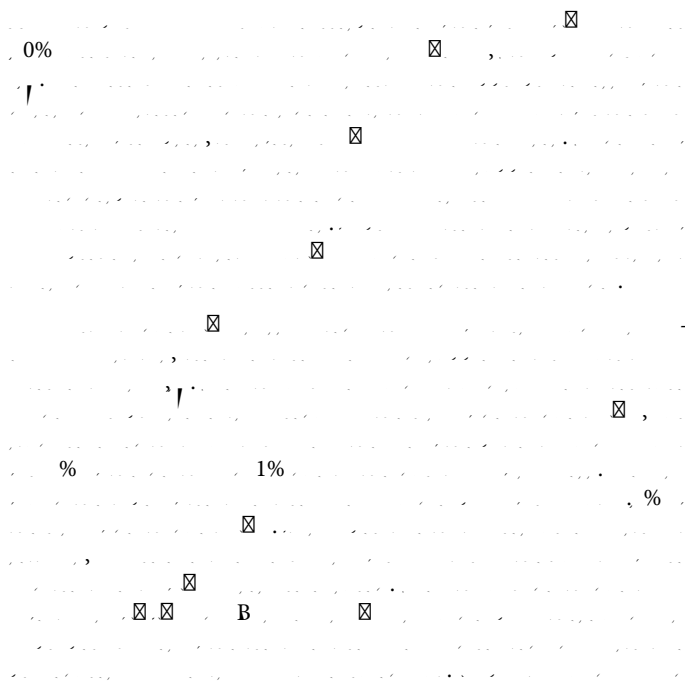


Figure 2: Geographic distribution of visceral leishmaniasis cases in South Sudan.

0% (n=0). The prevalence of VL was significantly higher in the Northern Bahr El Ghazal region (100%) compared to the Western Bahr El Ghazal region (100%) and the Central Equatoria region (100%). The prevalence of VL was significantly higher in the Northern Bahr El Ghazal region (100%) compared to the Western Bahr El Ghazal region (100%) and the Central Equatoria region (100%).

Citation: Boateng K, Usman A, Pita J, Akik ACD, Mpairwe A, et al. (2017) The Emerging Questions from the Current Epidemiology of Visceral



Conclusion

The study shows that the prevalence of visceral leishmaniasis is high in South Sudan. The results suggest that the disease is still a major public health problem in the country. The study also shows that the disease is still a major public health problem in the country. The study also shows that the disease is still a major public health problem in the country.

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