

<https://www.afrikadia.org/>



Academisch Medisch Centrum bij de  
Universiteit van Amsterdam



Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII)



Makerere University



University of Gondar



EDCTP



Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi)



Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)



Stichting Het Nederlands Kanker Instituut-  
Antoni van Leeuwenhoek ziekenhuis (NKI)



FIND, the global alliance  
for diagnostics



London School of Hygiene and  
Tropical Medicine (LSHTM)



University of Khartoum, Institute of  
Endemic Diseases (IEND)

The AfriKADIA project takes place in four East African countries:



Supported by the  
European Union



**Objective:** Improve access to care for leishmaniasis patients, including vulnerable groups, for the various forms of the disease (visceral leishmaniasis, cutaneous leishmaniasis, PKDL, and HIV-VL)



**Project start:** July 2021

<https://nddi.org/global-networks/leishaccess/>

LeishAccess is a three-year project implemented by a consortium made up of experts and key health institutions leading access within the countries of Ethiopia, Kenya, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda.

## Partners

Armauer Hansen Research Institute (AHRI), Ethiopia

Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative (DNDi), Kenya and Switzerland

Epicentre, France

FIND, the global alliance for diagnostics, Kenya and Switzerland

Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII), Spain

Institute of Endemic Diseases (IEND), Sudan

Makerere University, Uganda

Medecins Sans Frontières (MSF) Amsterdam, The Netherlands

University of Gondar, Ethiopia

The project aims to:

- Facilitate the uptake and adoption of new diagnostics and treatment options for VL, PKDL & HIV-VL
- Prove the efficacy and tolerability of thermotherapy for the treatment of CL
- Fill knowledge gaps through operational research in the access to visceral leishmaniasis diagnosis and treatment
- Advocate and communicate to improve access to leishmaniasis diagnosis and treatments

The main outcome for the project includes increasing use of optimal visceral leishmaniasis diagnostics and treatment combinations,

The project in Eastern Africa contributes to the global [World Health Organization NTD Roadmap](#) target for the control and elimination of visceral leishmaniasis and control of cutaneous leishmaniasis as a public health problem by 2030.