

In this issue

Research Article

[Open Access](#) [Research Article](#) PTZAID:OJTM-3-110

Mu-opioid receptor expression in multibacillary leprosy

Published On: December 31, 2019 | Pages: 014 - 019

Author(s): Patrícia Elizabeth Pignataro*, Leonardo Pereira Quintella, Helen Ferreira, Adelaide Lopes Amorim, Roberta Olmo Pinheiro, Luiz Claudio Ferreira, Francisco das Chagas de Carvalho Rodrigues and Maria Inês Fernandes Pimentel

Background: During the clinical course of multibacillary leprosy disease, mainly in Lepromatous Leprosy (LL) patients, acute and systemic inflammatory episodes known as Erythema Nodosum Leprosum (ENL) may be present. The histology of ENL skin lesions initially shows hyperplasia of epidermis followed by a neutrophilic inflammatory process. Sensory neurons and keratinoc ...

[Abstract View](#) [Full Article View](#) [DOI: 10.17352/ojtm.000010](#)

[Open Access](#) [Research Article](#) PTZAID:OJTM-3-109

Study of the μ opioid receptor in cutaneous ulcers of leishmaniasis and sporotrichosis according to the complaints of local pain

Published On: December 31, 2019 | Pages: 007 - 013

Author(s): Patrícia Elizabeth Pignataro*, Leonardo Pereira Quintella, Luiz Cláudio Ferreira, Francisco das Chagas de Carvalho Rodrigues, Liliane de Fátima Antonio Oliveira, Marcelo Rosandiski Lyra and Maria Inês Fernandes Pimentel

Patients with cutaneous leishmaniasis or sporotrichosis with ulcerated lesions may present similar epidemiological and clinical characteristics. Local pain is often referred to in the sporotrichosis lesions, but not in cutaneous leishmaniasis. The μ Opioid Receptor (MOR) is indirectly associated to the production of cytokines, and is related to the epidermal prolifera ...

[Abstract View](#) [Full Article View](#) [DOI: 10.17352/ojtm.000009](#)

[Open Access](#) [Research Article](#) PTZAID:OJTM-3-108

Deworming school children in Ethiopia: The importance of a comprehensive

approach

Published On: July 10, 2019 | Pages: 001 - 006

Author(s): Jemal Ali^{1,7}, Allison Polland², David Adlerstein³, Yirga G Gziabher⁴, Galia Sabar⁵, Yonat Liss⁶ and Zvi Bentwich^{1,6*}

Introduction: A quarter of the world's population, most commonly in developing countries like Ethiopia, are infected with intestinal parasites. School age children are the most affected segment of the population. The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends periodic deworming of all at-risk people living in endemic areas. ...

[Abstract View](#) | [Full Article View](#) | DOI: 10.17352/ojtm.000008