WHAT IS LEPROSY

Leprosy, also known as Hansen's disease, is a chronic infectious disease caused by Mycobacterium leprae. The disease mainly affects the skin, the peripheral nerves, mucosal surfaces of the upper respiratory tract and the eyes.

TYPES OF LEPROSY

Three types of leprosy: tuberculoid, lepromatous, and borderline. A person's immune response to the disease determines which of these types of leprosy they have: In tuberculoid leprosy, the immune response is good. A person with this type of infection only exhibits a few lesions.

CAUSES OF LEPROSY

Leprosy is a chronic, progressive bacterial infection caused by the bacterium Mycobacterium leprae. It primarily affects the nerves of the extremities, the skin, the lining of the nose, and the upper respiratory tract. Leprosy produces skin ulcers, nerve damage, and muscle weakness

SYMPTOMS OF LEPROSY

- The appearance of skin lesions that are lighter than normal skin and remain for weeks or months.
- Patches of skin with decreased sensation, such as touch, pain, and heat.
- Muscle weakness.
- Numbness in the hands, feet, legs, and arms, known as "glove and stocking anesthesia"
- Eye problems.

NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

Patient must be directed first to start antileprosy treatment.

Check Mu^0 . If there is pain in Mu^0 and pain is not in Liv^0 , give A-Heparin treatment Otherwise give P-Heparin or X-Heparin