



Epidemiological profile and environmental risk factors associated with Buruli Ulcer

03/09/2026 | 10:00 to 11:30 h

Summary

Buruli ulcer (BU) is a neglected tropical disease caused by *Mycobacterium ulcerans*, an environmental mycobacterium associated with aquatic ecosystems. The disease predominantly affects children and is characterized by a wide range of clinical manifestations, from small nodules and plaques to extensive skin ulcerations that may result in severe functional disabilities.

Although BU is endemic in several regions, particularly in West Africa, its mode of transmission to humans remains poorly understood. Epidemiological patterns suggest that environmental factors, including proximity to wetlands and aquatic environments, may influence disease occurrence. Understanding the interplay between environmental conditions and BU epidemiology remains essential for improving prevention and control strategies.

Speaker

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Organisers

Mycobacterial Genetics Group (GIIS049), Aragon Health Research Institute.

The registration form will be automatically closed when maximum capacity is reached.



Place: Salón de Actos Lorente de No (CIBA)



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