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Epidemiological and genetic studies suggest a common *Leishmania infantum* transmission cycle in wildlife, dogs and humans associated to vector abundance in Southeast Spain

Risueño J¹, Ortuño M¹, Pérez-Cutillas P^{2,3}, Goyena E.¹, Maia C⁴, Cortes S⁴., Campino, L⁴, Bernal LJ⁵, Muñoz C¹, Arcenillas I¹, Martínez-Rondán FJ¹, González M¹, Collantes F.⁶, Ortiz J¹, Martínez-Carrasco C¹, Berriatua E^{1,*}

¹Departamento de Sanidad Animal, Facultad de Veterinaria, Regional Campus of International Excellence “Campus Mare Nostrum”, Universidad de Murcia, 30100 Murcia, Spain.

²Centro de Edafología y Biología Aplicada del Segura, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CEBAS-CSIC), 30100 Murcia, Spain.

³Departamento de Geografía, Universidad de Murcia, 30001 Murcia, Spain.

⁴Global Health and Tropical Medicine (GHTM), Instituto de Higiene e Medicina Tropical (IHMT), Universidade Nova de Lisboa (UNL), 1349-008, Lisboa, Portugal.

⁵Departamento de Medicina y Cirugía Animal, Facultad de Veterinaria, Regional Campus of International Excellence “Campus Mare Nostrum”, Universidad de Murcia, 30100 Murcia, Spain.

⁶Departamento de Zoología y Antropología Física, Regional Campus of International Excellence “Campus Mare Nostrum”, Universidad de Murcia, 30100 Murcia, Spain.

*Corresponding author: Eduardo Berriatua. Email address: berriatu@um.es . Tel: 00 34 868883997. Fax: 00 34 868884147

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