Abstract: INTRODUCTION & PURPOSE
Cutaneous leishmaniasis is one of increasing public health problems in Iran. Currently ISFAHAN is one of the most centers of Isfahan city of ZCL.
Transferring more than two thousand new cases annually in the multiple centers of this city and the resulting loss requires appropriate and effective programs applicable to control and prevent its spread will be developed and implemented.
Considering the vast range of publishing vector and reservoir of disease and provide health care services, resource constraints such as human and financial resources experienced Recommended using low-cost methods and environmental management through self-help people and public activities as the fundamental principles and practices we take action to control leishmaniasis. So essential part of the population knew at risk residing in the city and select and recommend Varzaneh their training based on the Health Belief Model, Health provisions of mosquitoes (impregnated hoof) that one of the best ways to prevent leishmaniasis.

Materials and Methods:
experimental study on 200 families residing Varzaneh implemented. One person from each household that had no history of leishmaniasis were selected and curriculum based educational model HBM was designed and Target group during the three-hour session in health centers in a number of theoretical and practical training necessary learned and Awareness and performance target group using questionnaires and visiting homes before and after the performances were evaluated.

Results
Perceived susceptibility before running the program 32% to 83% and reached 51% progress has. Perceived severity of 23% to 73% reached 50% progress there. Perceived benefits from 20% to 74% of the control reached 54% progress has been. Manual operation from 31% to 65% reached 34% progress there. In initial tests the knowledge of people (21%) was administrated after the training (75%) increased, indicating that this educational program to promote awareness of people is 54% effective. 2 percent target group before running the program have taken action after the intervention and education, which was 44 percent successful this training was proven.

Discussion
The results of this study it seems that education programs leading to the promotion is 54 percent knowledge and 44% of people eventually have to change behavior, so do public education prevention for high risk groups and draw popular participation as the best strategy to control disease Leishmaniasis This study is emphasized.

KEY WORDS
Leishmaniasis – Educational Model HBM - public participation- mosquito nets Health

Presentation: Poster