Fig. 1: physicochemical properties of 3-PACK kit active agents. a: chlorhexidine digluconate; b: salicylic acid; c: pentamidine isethionate.

Fig. 2: skin irritation from 3-PACK components in healthy BALB/c mice. This figure shows the macroscopic characteristics of the lesions after applying a single dose of antiseptic (0.5% chlorhexidine digluconate), keratolytic (10% salicylic acid gel), or pentamidine (PMD) isethionate cream (3% and 6% PMD).

Fig. 3: keratolytic effect of 10% salicylic acid (SA) gel on skin. BALB/c mice were treated with 10% SA-gel [M1 (A), M2 (B)] or vehicle (C) for seven days. Microphotographs at different magnifications show the effect of SA on the stratum corneum (SC). A decrease or complete elimination of the SC (M1 and M2) and well-defined SC (vehicle) can be seen (square amplification).

Fig. 4: histopathological features after 3-PACK treatment of Leishmania (Viannia) braziliensis-infected mice. The microphotographs taken at different magnifications show epidermal/dermal changes: (A) parakeratosis and abundant inflammatory infiltrate in vehicle-treated mice; (B) normal skin structure with only three amastigotes in M1 mice treated with 3-PACK-3% pentamidine (PMD), along with elimination of cutaneous leishmaniasis (CL) lesions; (C) normal skin structure and no parasites in M1 mice treated with 3-PACK-6% PMD, with elimination of CL lesions; (D) spongiosis, parakeratosis, hyperkeratosis, and acanthosis (arrow) in M2 mice treated with 3-PACK-3% PMD, with no lesion reduction. Intra- and extracellular amastigotes are indicated with red circles.