Algorithm for Evaluation of Congenital Chagas Disease: Infant <3 Months of Age*

At time of birth, test cord blood (if no maternal blood contamination) or whole blood from infant for:
- Microscopic examination of blood (Giemsa stain for *T. cruzi* trypomastigotes)
- PCR
- Chagas disease serology if mother not tested during pregnancy to detect maternal antibody and determine whether infant at risk

Giemsa stain or PCR positive?

Yes

Evaluate the infant for treatment

No

Repeat microscopic examination of blood smear and PCR at 4–6 weeks of age. Giemsa stain or PCR positive?

Yes

Evaluate the infant for treatment

No

Serology when infant 9–12 months of age

Serology positive

Evaluate the infant for treatment

Serology negative

CCD excluded

*Infant born to mother with suspected or confirmed Chagas disease OR infant with symptoms of congenital Chagas disease in at-risk mother with serologic status unknown.