

IS YOUR PATIENT FROM HERE?



- Argentina
- Belize
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- French Guiana
- Guyana
- Honduras
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Suriname
- Uruguay
- Venezuela

THEY MAY BE AT RISK OF CHAGAS DISEASE.

SCREENING:

All pregnant individuals who were born in or lived six or more months in endemic countries should be screened for Chagas disease prior to delivery. Chagas can spread vertically from birthing parent to infant.



Prenatal Screening for Birthing Parent

- Order a *Trypanosoma cruzi* serologic test. Most commercial laboratories in the US offer a *T. cruzi* serologic test.
- If screening test is positive, check whether the laboratory performs confirmatory reflex testing. If the laboratory does not offer this testing, consult with the local health jurisdiction (LHJ) in the county of patient residence to forward the specimen for confirmatory testing through public health.
- If confirmatory test is positive, birthing parent should be assessed for treatment after delivery and screened for potential cardiac or gastrointestinal complications.

Infant Screening

- If testing of the birthing parent is positive or pending results at time of delivery, cord blood should be collected for infant screening. Additional testing at 4–6 weeks and 9–12 months may be needed to screen for congenital Chagas disease.

SCAN
TO FIND
CORRECT
LHJ:



Washington State Department of
HEALTH

DOH 420-651 December 2024. To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email doh.information@doh.wa.gov.