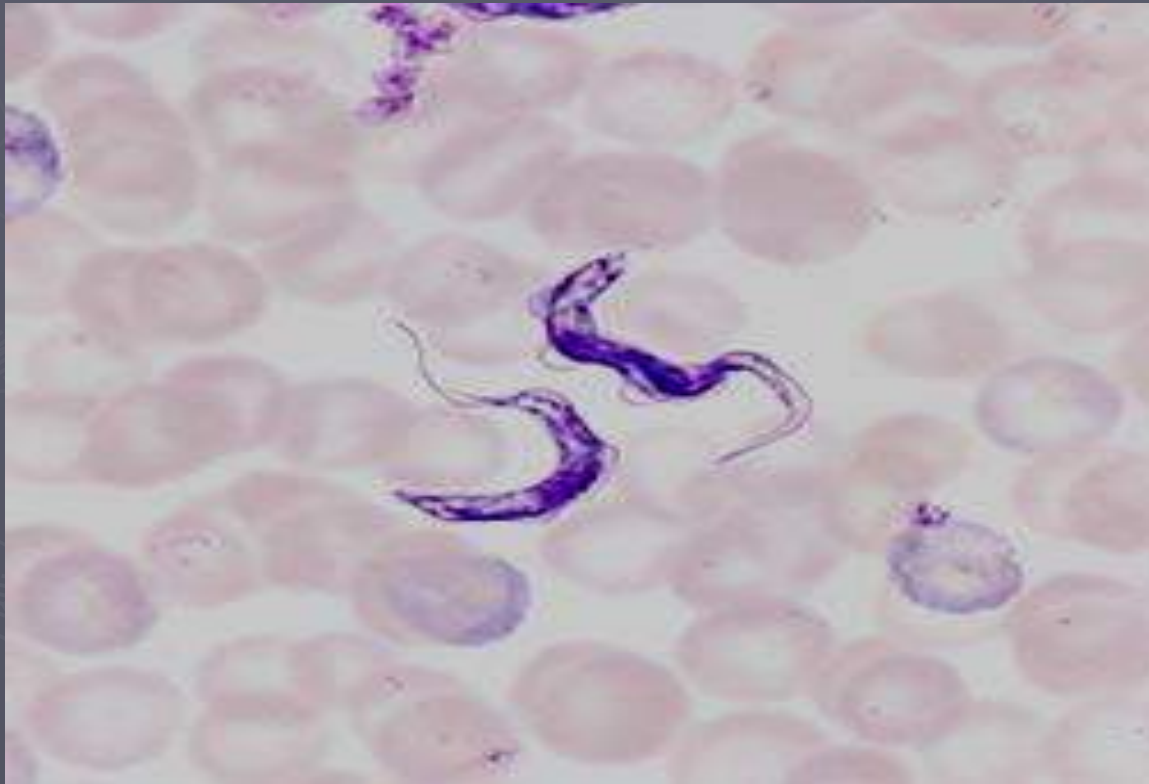
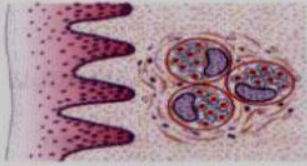


# *Trypanosoma cruzi*



Local invasion of histocytes  
Inflammatory reaction  
Fibrosis: lymph blockage  
Oedema



Chagoma

Invasion of blood and lymph vessels by trypanosomal forms

Invasion of local lymph nodes  
Reticulo-endothelial hyperplasia with parasitization



Regional lymphangitis and lymphadenitis

Systemic manifestations

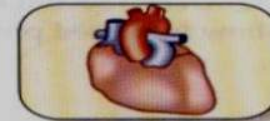
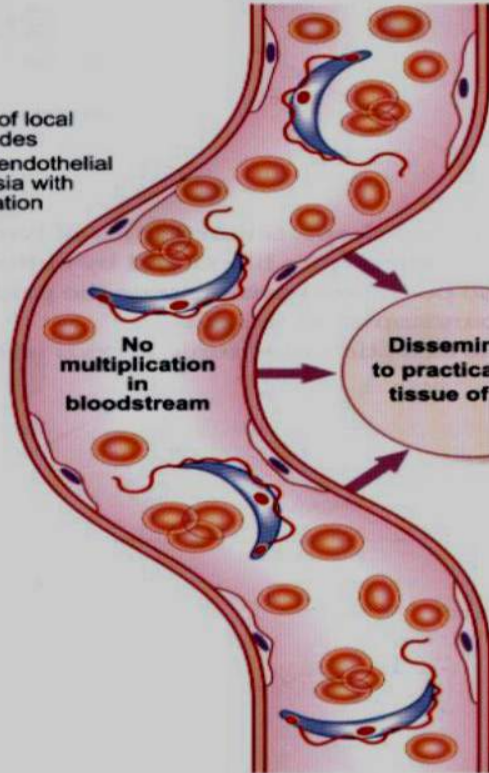
**Fundamental pathogenesis**  
Invasion and destruction of tissue cells by multiplying amastigote forms with functional disability

Parasitization of reticulo-endothelial and parenchymatous cells by amastigote forms which multiply and destroy cells

Dissemination to practically any tissue of body

Recurring re-invasion of the blood by trypanosomal forms and further dissemination

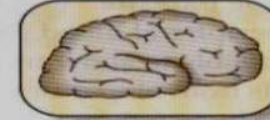
No multiplication in bloodstream



- Myocarditis
- Tachycardia
- Heart block
- Emboli
- Aneurysms



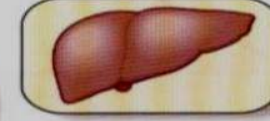
- Generalized lymphadenopathy



- Encephalitis
- General or focal CNS signs and symptoms



- Splenomegaly



- Hepatomegaly



- Toxic depression of bone marrow
- Anaemia



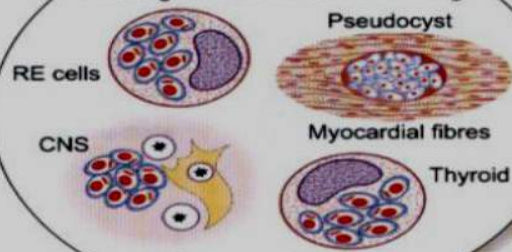
- Destruction of intestinal nerve plexus
- Megacolon
- Megacolon

**Acute symptoms**

- Fever
- Swelling of eyelids (Romana's sign)

**Micro**

Similar in all lesions  
Amastigote forms in tissue cells e.g.



Little surrounding tissue reaction