

Endocardium herniating through myocardium at apex of left ventricle

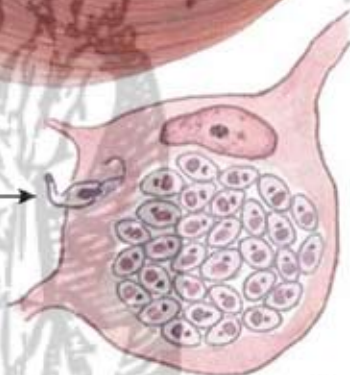
Apical view: endocardium protruding through loosened myocardial vortex



The vector (also known as "kissing bug") bites and infects human or animal host.

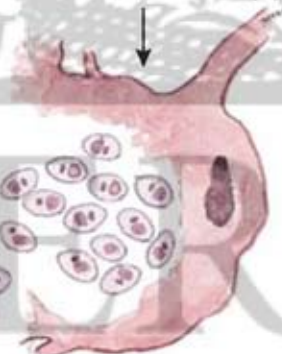


Parasites circulate in blood of host in trypanosomal form



Parasites enter ganglion cells of heart, intestine, ureter, and bladder, as well as cardiac and skeletal muscle, secretory cells, and other tissues; transform to leishmania and multiply

In intestine of vector (*triatoma megista* or *infestans*) parasites assume crithidial form and multiply



Cells rupture and die, discharging parasites which produce inflammatory response



Host bitten by vector which is thus infected



Parasites transform back to trypanosomes and circulate as such in bloodstream