

Source	Country	Study groups	Reasons for exclusion
<i>Libonatti et al., 1979</i> [83]	Argentina	NFTX (n=4,441): 8 mg/kg/d for 90 days up to 1976 and for 60 days onwards	Monograph with lack of key numerical data about follow-up of subjects
<i>Apt et al., 1986</i> [82]	Chile	A) BNZ (n=5): doses starting at 2 mg/kg increasing to 5 mg/kg/d by the fifth day B) BNZ plus obioactin (n=8) for 35 days C) Control (placebo) (n=8)	No parasitological and/or serological outcomes were reported
<i>Carpintero, 1993</i> [81]	Argentina	BNZ (n=2,937): 5 mg/kg/d plus tioctic acid: 20 mg/d plus magnesium lactate: 1 mg plus pyridoxine: 250 mg for 30 days	Combined trypanocidal treatment
<i>Guevara et al., 1994</i> [80]	Ecuador	BNZ (n=2): 3 mg/kg for 60 days	Short report on the use of a simple ELISA utilizing a recombinant <i>T. cruzi</i> protein (rTc24) as antigen to monitor cure of patients with acute Chagas disease
<i>Neto, 1998</i> [79]	Brazil		Short viewpoint of the author about treatment for Chronic <i>T. cruzi</i> infection
<i>Lauria-Pires et al., 2000</i> [78]	Brazil	BNZ (n=17): 10 mg/kg/d for 30-60 days NFTX (n=28): 10 mg/kg/d for 30-60 days for 20, 30 and 60 days Control (n=46): no treatment	Case-control study
<i>Fernández-Villegas et al., 2001</i> [76]	Spain	BNZ (n=46): 5 mg/kg/d for 60 days	Only results of non-conventional serological tests were performed and reported
<i>Shenone et al., 2003</i> [77]	Chile	NFTX: 7-10 mg/kg/d for 30 days	Letter to the editor