

## S3. Qualitative analysis commentaries

Participant commentary (PC)	Commentaries	Categories
PC1	<i>"... this tropical disease that comes from the south of our country." (Male, group 2)</i>	Knowledge about CD
PC2	<i>"I wrote "Altiplano". Because as far as I had (...) I have <u>knowledge</u>, this disease is more common in the higher parts (...) and as I am from Riberalta I think a little less risky." (Male, group 2)</i>	
PC3	<i>"as I say, deep <u>no</u>, because unfortunately no, in our regions never touched this point, but I knew that the Chagas disease was by the bite of the kissing bug. And as I said, I had friends, people who had the disease." (Male, group 2)</i>	
PC4	<i>"The only thing we knew before, it was that when there was an uncle, a family member who was sick and he needed blood, we passed the voice to all the family members. And that is the only time that you find out that you cannot do the process of passing blood to your family member (...) because you have Chagas. Oh, he's sick of Chagas!" (Male, group 3).</i>	
PC5	<i>"The truth is that I do not know much but it comes from the bite of a vinchuca and I know that the heart grows ..." (Female, group 3)</i>	
PC6	<i>"That it takes the digestive system, (...) the heart is what is most heard." (Female, group 4)"</i>	
PC7	<i>"It seems simple, but it has lethal consequences." (Male, group 2)</i>	
PC8	<i>"...Knowing that we have that, psychologically is the (...) I'm going to die. The fear of what it is going to happen to me and (...) the willpower." (Female, group 3)</i>	Association with the word Chagas
PC9	<i>"That gives me fear (...) because you do not know, when you are not in your country. Something weird, because here is the first time you know. I would be afraid to know." (Female, group 2)</i>	
PC10	<i>"Preoccupation to find out if I have the disease and my children." (Female, group 2)</i>	
PC11	<i>"Concern, because mostly, we can have affected relatives and (...) if there is no cure or can be cured quickly. I wrote concern." (Female, group 2)</i>	

<b>PC12</b>	<i>“Well, I wrote fear and dad (...) Because aside, my dad has Chagas [decreasing the volume of voice].” (Male, group 1)</i>	
<b>PC13</b>	<i>“I wrote memory of my childhood, because where I live in Argentina our father took care of us and talked to us about this. But in reality, I never took it into account.” (Male, group 2)</i>	
<b>PC14</b>	<i>“I just do not know. I wrote, "Pain", right? so I also live in Bolivia and at the East. Maybe I have (...)” (Female, group 3)</i>	
<b>PC15</b>	<i>“In my case I thought symptom and (...) the pains.” (Male, group 1)</i>	
<b>PC16</b>	<i>“And in Santa Cruz that I knew, when I came, they said ah! the Chagas [tone of nonchalance]. For me it was always the bite of the vinchuca and no more. For me it was that. But now, in detail, I see the concern, which is not unnn, it's not something simple.” (Female, group 1)</i>	Attitudes
<b>PC17</b>	<i>“So far, I know that my mom has it, many years ago (...) I know she gets tired, sometimes, by the same pressure, because her heart is going (...) it is growing. But so far, my mom is already over 50 years old and still normal, no, no. There are <u>times</u> only. But Chagas has already been detected for many years. I never considered it as a dangerous Bad, because in Santa Cruz there are many people who have it and lead a normal life. This it is what she says [the mother”].” (Female, group 1)</i>	
<b>PC18</b>	<i>“There are many people who are sick of Chagas and are afraid to say it because they think it is contagious like leprosy. That it is due to lack of information.” (Male, group 3)</i>	
<b>PC19</b>	<i>“It does not matter that it is known. However, it is the thing of <u>poor</u>, ne! poor is infected, he is going to die [laughter], someone says. But a way of rejection, not (...) I do not think that there is reject, but it is the feeling of compassion. Well, I have heard from my mother, from my aunt, that it is a disease that if it bites you, it affects your heart and you die. Only that.” (Male, group 4)</i>	
<b>PC20</b>	<i>“... I have also lived in the tropical area. In my house, in the house of my uncles, <u>everywhere!</u> there was the vinchuca, and we fumigated it and everything. But as a</i>	

	<i>result of that, when my uncle was sick, they [the doctors] detected two of my cousins who have Chagas, but I do not know if I got it. I'm staying with that [laughing] To not be worried, sooner or later we have to go that way, right? whoever touched [referring to the person who falls ill].” (Female, group 2)</i>	
<b>PC21</b>	<i>“That is the problem with the translator. The translator simply translates what he wants to say. And we tell him: tell him <u>this</u>, that's what I want, I want to reach this point. [Translator answer] no! I already explained it and he understood me. [participant talk:] But it is not like that, the doctor does not understand what we want at all. “(Female, group 4)</i>	Barriers
<b>PC22</b>	<i>"...a website where everyone can have access by internet, in Spanish. To learn about Chagas and which places are in Japan to be treated, where to do the check up and get a treatment, if the person is seropositive, right?" (Male, group 3)</i>	
<b>PC23-24</b>	<i>- “While we do not feel the pain and one foot in the grave, then we go. [to the doctor] If we are working, there is no time.” (Male, group 4) - Yes, for not leaving work. (Female, group 4)</i>	
<b>PC25</b>	<i>“...because we are not in our country. Then, people prefer to saying: I go to my country, I do a check-up there and if I have it [the disease], I would be healed there, it will be easier for me. Because there is my language, my everything and I cure myself and I get it cheaper. So, I think that way, that's why many people do not get much [information]. It is preferable not to know and to remain normal, so as not to lose your job and stay there.” (Female, group 4)</i>	
<b>PC26</b>	<i>“...The most logic would be by internet, it would be to open a website. The people that wish would be included in this group, there, the information would be spread. I think this can be a possibility to include most of the people, mostly the Bolivians....” (Male, group 3)</i>	Proposals
<b>PC27</b>	<i>“I say “Information”, this in first place. Because in my opinion at medical level, in Japan there are many diseases of (...) our, the Latin-Americans, <u>many</u> diseases that they don't have knowledge. It is for that (...) I believe that information is very important” . (Male, group 3)</i>	

<b>PC28</b>	<i>“Firstly, you have to know about the disease. Look for information and after, seek for medical care”.</i> <i>(Female, group 3)</i>	
<b>PC29</b>	<i>“Information and good treatment to help the people (...) always there is pain when there is a disease.”</i> <i>(Female, group 1)</i>	