

PULMONARY COMPLICATIONS IN INFECTIVE ENDOCARDITIS

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Introduction

Infective endocarditis (IE) is a disease of cardiovascular structures characterized by colonization and invasion of the endocardium by pathogenic microorganisms, causing the formation of vegetation, rupture of choruses and cusps and abscesses. Pulmonary complications (PC) are detected in 70-98% of patients with right sided IE.

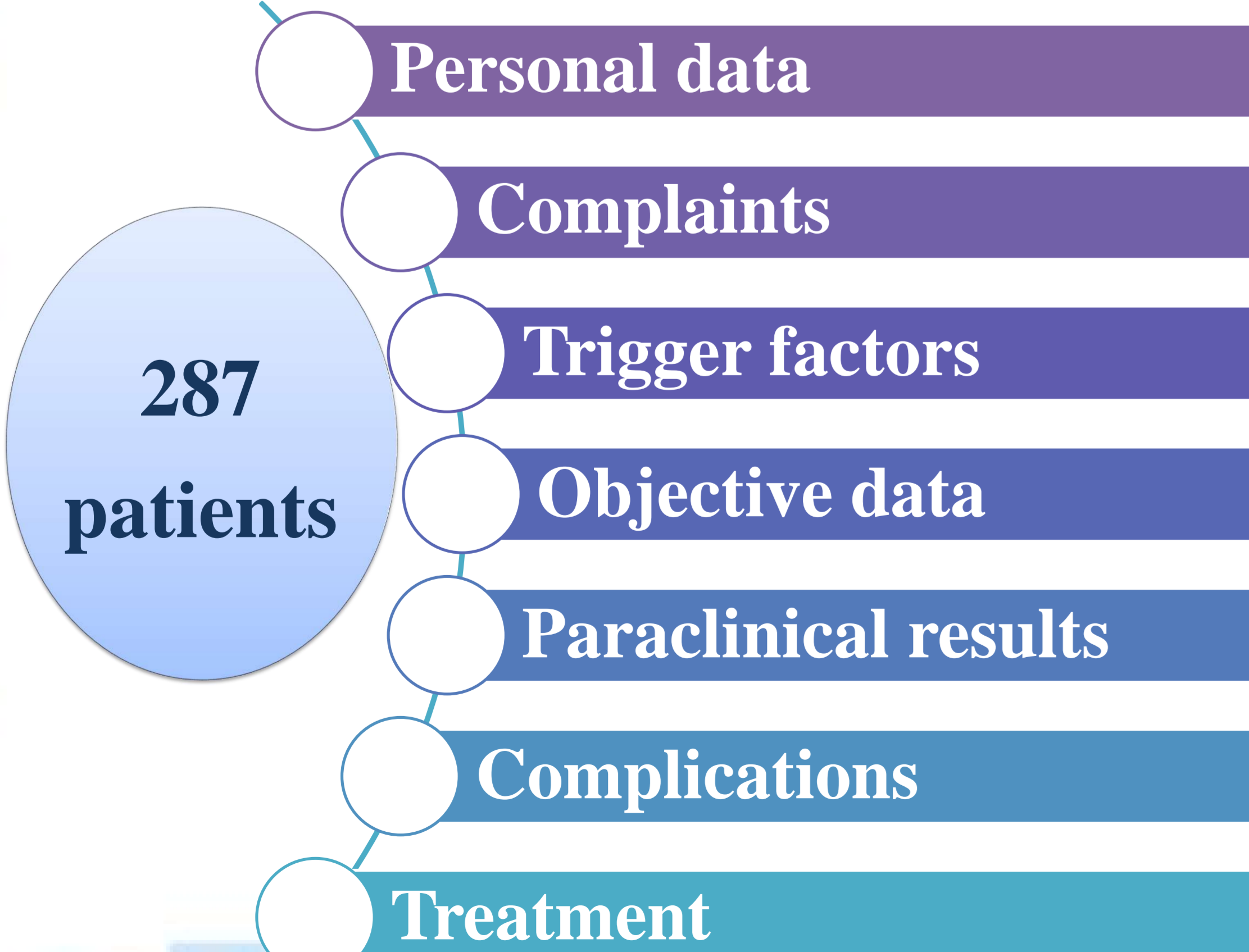
Keywords

Infective endocarditis, pulmonary complications.

Purpose

Studying the PC in patients with IE and their impact on the evolution and prognosis of the disease.

Material and methods



Results

Among patients with IE and PC, men exceed (53,7%), women (42,8%), the average age being 51 ± 5 years.

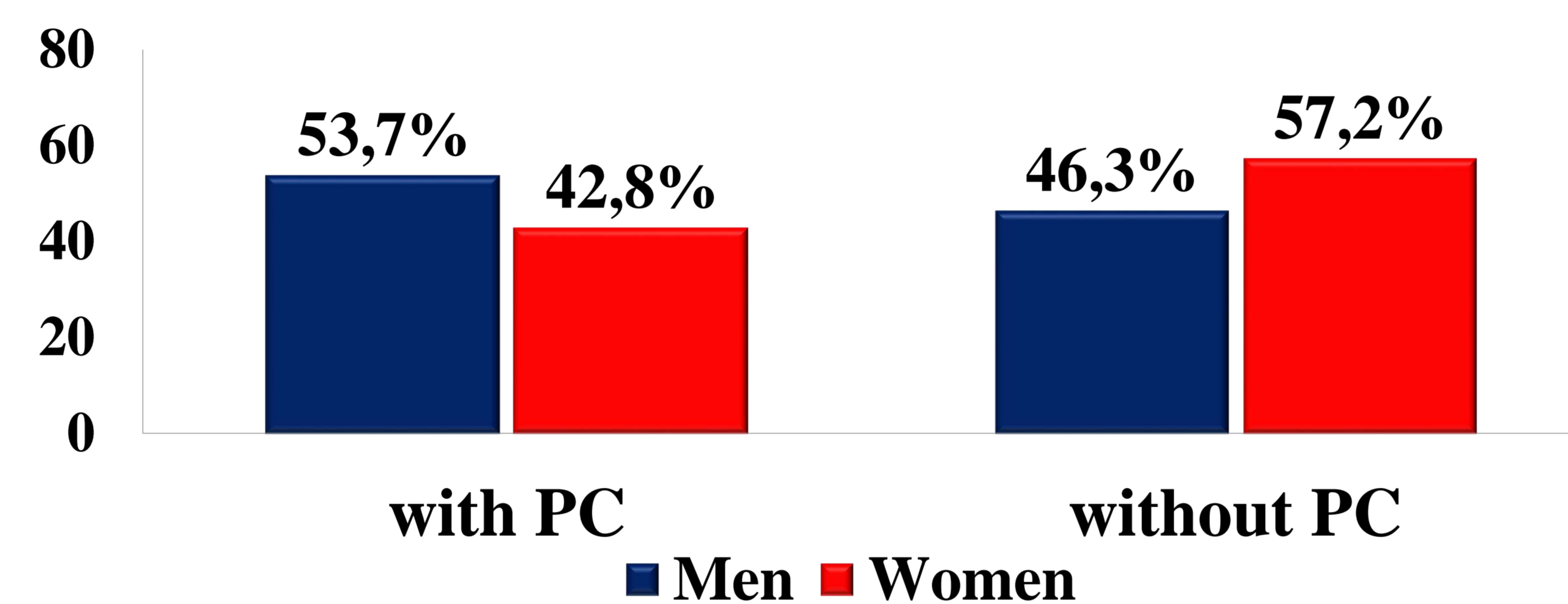


Fig.1. Distribution of patients with IE according to PC and gender.

The most common PC in patients with IE are:

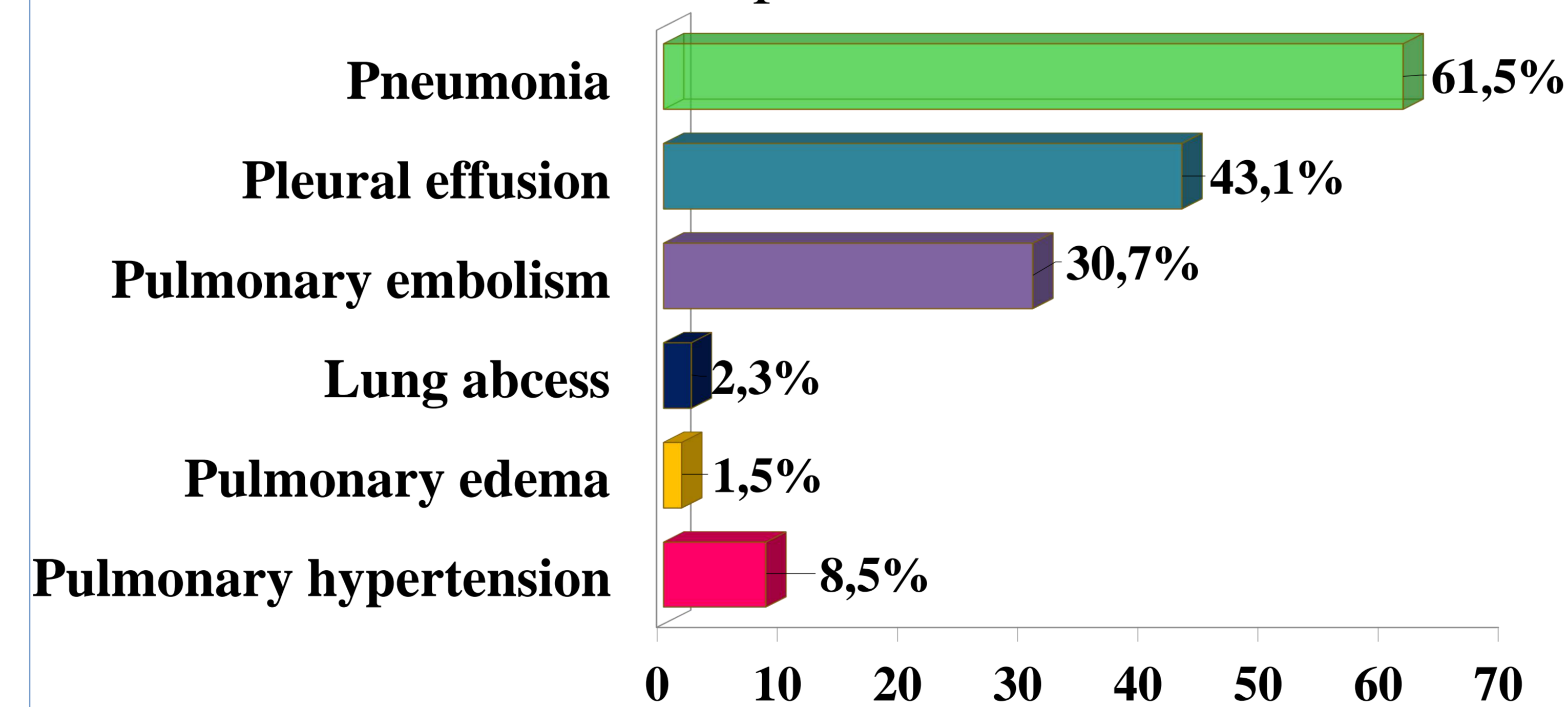


Fig.2. PC in patients with IE and their type.

The patients developed other complications which had a negative impact on evolution and prognosis of the disease.

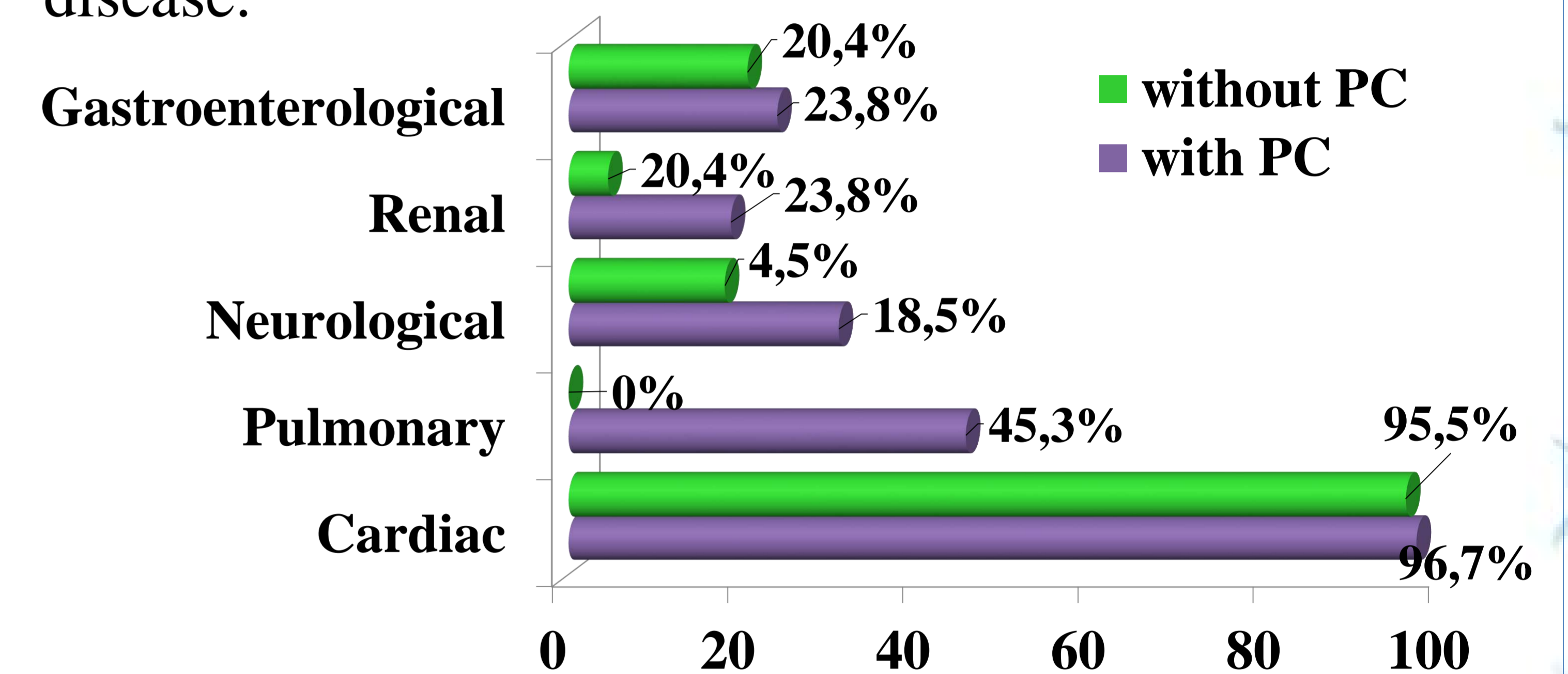


Fig.3. Distribution of patients with IE according to the complications of the disease.

The mortality rate being 17.7% vs 13.2%.

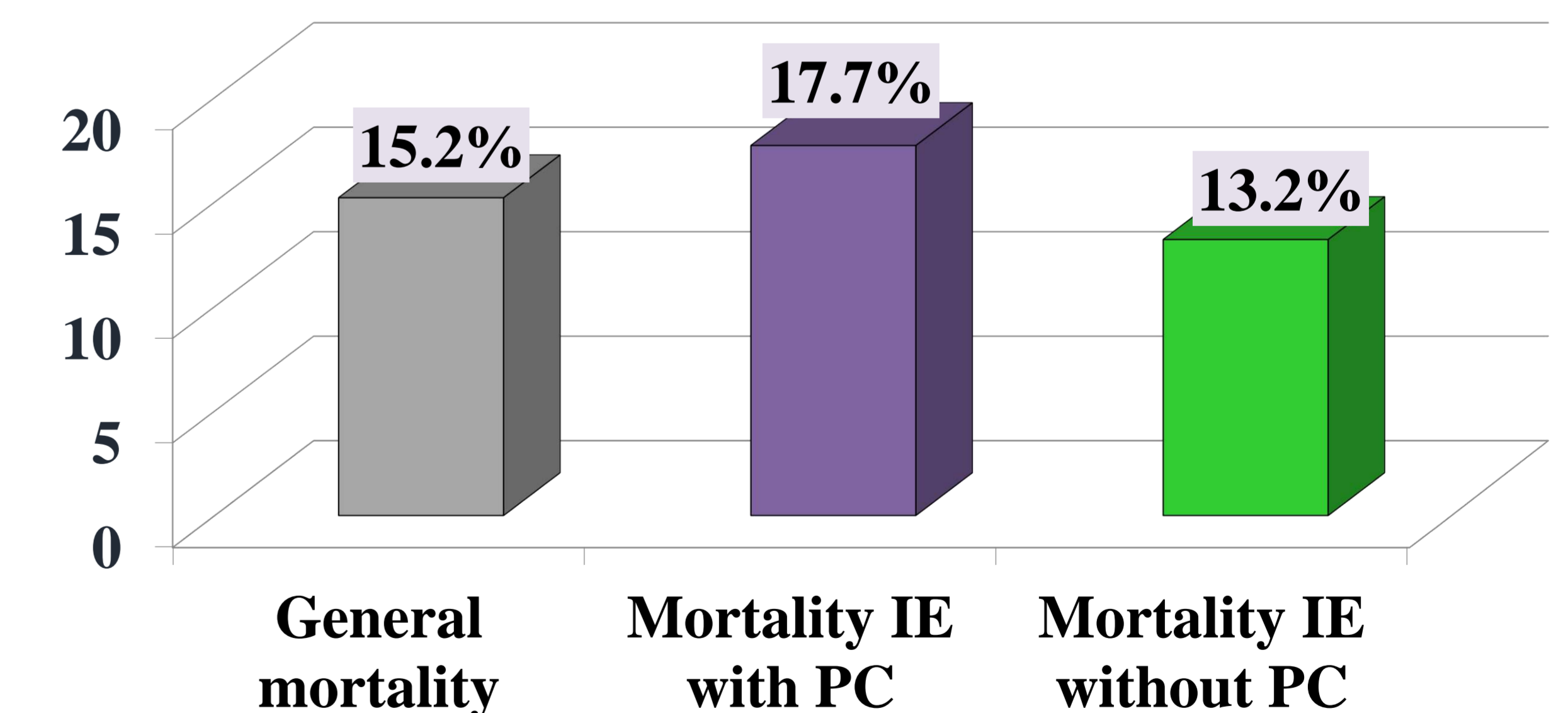


Fig.4. The mortality rate.

Conclusions

Patients with IE developed PC in 45.3%. Bronchopulmonary manifestations in patients with IE are about to create diagnostic difficulties, delaying the key investigations for establishing the early diagnosis, causing progression of congestive heart failure and embolic events, which negatively influences the evolution and prognosis of the disease.