

عنوان مقاله:

Enterococcal Endocarditis: Prospective Data from the Iranian Registry of Infective Endocarditis

محل انتشار:

مجله آريا آترواسكلروز, دوره 18, شماره 5 (سال: 1401)

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خلاصه مقاله:

BACKGROUND: Enterococci are responsible for ۵% to 1λ% of infective endocarditis (IE) cases. We aimed to determine demographic data, predisposing factors, clinical presentations, complications and echocardiographic findings concerning enterococcal endocarditis.METHODS: Since YooF, all adult patients with a possible or definite diagnosis of IE based on the modified Duke criteria have been enrolled in the Iranian Registry of Infective Endocarditis. In this study, patients with IE of enterococcal origin were detected and their demographic characteristics, predisposing factors, complications, laboratory data and echocardiographic findings were assessed.RESULTS: Out of YT patients diagnosed with endocarditis. Enterococci were found in 50 patients: TY men (at. T%) and YA women (۴۶.٧%) at a mean age of ΔΔ.Υ1 ± 1Υ.9 years. Definite IE was diagnosed in ΔΥ (9Δ%) patients, and possible IE was suspected in P patients (۵%). The most frequent predisposing factor was the prosthetic valve (n=YA, FF.V%), followed by a history of previous endocarditis (n=1Y, Y°%). An acute course (<ε wk) was reported in ٣λ patients (εΨ.Ψ%). Fever (n=Δλ, 9Δ%) and loss of appetite (n=17, Υλ. ٣%) were the most frequent symptoms. The most frequent location of involvement was the aortic valve (n=YY, \(\mathbb{P} \), \(\math

کلمات کلیدی:

Endocarditis, Enterococcus, Staphylococcus aureus

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