Pulmonary valve infective endocarditis

Pulmoner kapak infektif endokarditi

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Pulmonary valve infective endocarditis is an extremely rare condition, which accounts for 1.5 to 2% of all infective endocarditis cases.[1,2] In the published literature, there are only case reports or case series. Risk factors include male gender, intravenous drug use, central venous catheter placement, alcoholism, and congenital heart disease.[3,4] Transthoracic echocardiography (TTE) and transesophageal echocardiography are used for the diagnostic purposes. In this article, we present a case of mobile vegetation on the pulmonary valve in whom catheter-directed hemodialysis.

A 65-year-old male patient was referred to our clinic for further examination for dyspnea and fever of unknown origin. He was under hemodialysis

Figure 1. Vegetation extending from pulmonary valve to main pulmonary artery (MPA).
RV: Right ventricle; RA: right atrium; AV: aortic valve; PV: pulmonary valve.

Figure 2. Vegetation moving toward surface of right ventricle of pulmonary valve.
RV: Right ventricle; RA: right atrium; MPA: main pulmonary artery.

Figure 3. Infective endocarditis of pulmonary valve, tricuspid regurgitation.
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REFERENCES


