

Aortic Valve Endocarditis Post Ventricular Septal Defect Device Closure

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Objective:

Ventricular septal defect (VSD) is a common congenital heart disease (CHD) in childhood, and its incidence is about 20% of CHD (1). Surgical closure or repair is safe with acceptable results. Transcatheter VSD closure offers excellent results (2).

Coil system is developed for transcatheter VSD occlusion. Infective endocarditis (IE) post device implantation is very rare, however it is possible.

IE represents a surgical challenge associated with perioperative mortality (3).

Methods:

Post VSD device closure is a source of infection which is extended to aortic valve. Emergency case of infective endocarditis post VSD device closure, removal of device and surgical closure of VSD with pericardial patch. Also, aortic valve

replaced by bioprosthetic valve as result of IE with removal all infected tissue.

Result:

Excellent result without mortality or morbidity following IE post VSD device closure.

Conclusion:

In spite of VSD device closure is safe and less invasive than surgery, infection of device and its extension to other structure like aortic valve leading to emergency surgical intervention with its complications

Keywords:

Ventricular Septal Defect, Device Closure, Infective endocarditis.