Abstract: P179

Granulicatella adiacens presenting as an incidental findings in a ruptured mitral valve endocarditis patient

Authors:
M Hayes¹, S Suvarna¹, ¹Blackrock Clinic - Dublin - Ireland,

Topic(s):
Cardiovascular Surgery - Other

Citation:

Objective
While infective endocarditis continue to remain a highly morbid and deadly infection, endocarditis caused by Granulicatella adiacens a Nutritional variant streptococci (NVS) are a rare findings usually associated with complications despite use of appropriate treatment regimes. Excellent cardiac clinical assessment skills, prompt referral and access to surgery is imperative. Here we would like to present our case.

Methods(s)
A 58 years old Caucasian male was admitted as an urgent case with an incidental findings of mitral regurgitation following a 3 week history of right frozen shoulder followed by an investigation for low haemoglobin due to use of NSAIDs by upper and lower GI scope. He had grade III dyspnoea, no angina and a pyrexial. Full blood count, liver and renal functions were normal. Transoesophageal echocardiography showed severe mitral regurgitation with a ruptured chord and prolapse of P2 leaflet.

Result(s)
Intra operative findings showed the ruptured P2 chorde to be suspicious for endocarditis hence it was excised and the P2 leaflet repaired followed by a Cosgrove-Edwards Annuloplasty Band size 34mm. The excised specimen isolated moderate growth of Granulicatella adiacens from direct and enrichment cultures. Patient was treated on a 6 weeks combination course of aminoglycoside and a penicillin regime. Subsequent blood culture, serum inflammatory markers followed by CT scan of the brain and shoulder were all normal.

Conclusion
An extensive review of literature shows that Granulicatella adiacens is a very rare cause of endocarditis seen worldwide. The benefits of accurate initial cardiac assessment and detection of heart murmur with prompt referral for echogram is imperative. Access to immediate cardiac surgery led to an excellent outcome for the patient.