

8th Global Summit on

MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

February 22-23, 2018 | Paris, France

Native valve endocarditis due to *Staphylococcus aureus* in a non-intravenous drug user: Case report and review of the literature

Jorge R Mosqueira, Nataly Blaz and Alfonso Ramos
Hospital María Auxiliadora, Peru

Native valve endocarditis due to *Staphylococcus aureus* in a non-intravenous drug user: Case report and review of the literature. Infective endocarditis (IE) is an uncommon but potentially lethal infectious disease. *Staphylococcus aureus* represents a virulent organism that causes serious complications once intracardiac infection is established. We present a 51 year-old Latin-American man, civil construction worker, admitted to our hospital with a diagnosis of Pyelonephritis. Three days after being admitted, a positive urine culture for *Staphylococcus aureus* was reported. Indeed, on the physical exam, a new onset of heart murmur and Janeway lesions were found. Due to high suspicion of bacterial endocarditis, he was started on Meropenem 1 g (t.i.d) and Vancomycin 1 g (b.i.d); then this diagnosis was confirmed by two positive blood cultures for *Staphylococcus aureus* and by a transesophageal echocardiogram (TEE) that showed vegetation on the bicuspid aortic valve, a possible mitral valve aneurysm and severe mitral regurgitation. Double valve replacement was done, however, the severity of the disease also involve other organs as kidney and spleen, complicating the management of the patient. In this non-intravenous drug user man, we identify important risk factors as a bicuspid aortic valve and the patient's occupation, where traumatic inoculation of various microorganisms can occur. The positive urine culture can be explained by bacteremia leading to *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteriuria, since this patient denied recent placement of urinary catheter or urinary tract instrumentation. *Staphylococcus aureus* native valve IE is associated with high morbidity and mortality despite improved diagnostic tools and expanded-spectrum antibiotics.

Biography

Jorge R Mosqueira has graduated from Cayetano Heredia University, Perú and in 2014; he has obtained the ECFMG certification. He conducted Observerships at Yale New Haven Hospital, Ochsner Medical Center-Kenner and Jackson Memorial Hospital. Currently, he is an Internal Medicine Resident at Hospital María Auxiliadora, Lima, Perú and also a Sub-Investigator in clinical trials (MARINER). He has published some papers in reputed journals and has been conducting clinical research in order to advance medical knowledge.

j.mosqueirasan13@gmail.com

Notes: