

Surgical Experience for Prosthetic Valve Infective Endocarditis

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Abstract:

Background: To explore the diagnosis and treatment strategy of prosthetic valve endocarditis (PVE).

Materials and methods: From December 2014 to January 2019, a total of 19 PVE patients came to our hospital for treatment. These articles review the clinical symptoms, diagnosis, treatment process and prognosis of these patients, and discuss the disease characteristics and treatment strategy of PVE.

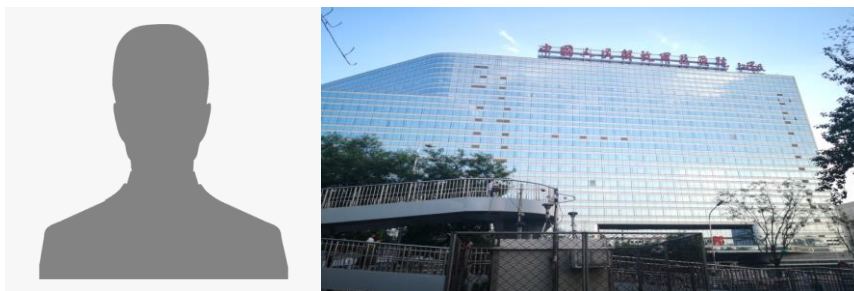
Results: 4 patients died before operation, 15 patients received surgical heart valve replacement, and 3 patients died of septic shock after operation. All 12 discharged patients were followed up and their cardiac functions were obviously improved at present.

Conclusions: Hospital internal infection control can effectively reduce the occurrence of early-onset PVE. Joint consultation of physicians and surgeons is helpful for early diagnosis and formulation of optimal treatment strategies. Grasping surgical indications, thorough removal of infected tissues during surgery and reconstruction of cardiac morphology and structure are the keys to the success of surgical intervention.

Keywords: Heart valve replacement; Infective endocarditis; Prosthetic valve endocarditis; Mechanical valve; Biological valve

Biography:

Shengli Jiang was working as a cardiologist in PLA General Hospital, China. She has published many research articles and received many awards for her publications. Her research interests are cardiovascular medicine and cardiac nursing.



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