Conclusion

Infective endocarditis (IE) is known as a serious infection of heart valves. The overall mortality rate is as high as 36-46%. There are limited data on prevalence and factors associated with mortality in Thai patients with IE.

Methods

A retrospective study was conducted at King Chulalongkorn Memorial hospital, a 1,479 bed, tertiary referral and teaching hospital. The inclusion criteria were IE patients aged 18 years or older and received inpatient care between 2006 and 2015. Factors associated with mortality rate were analyzed by Cox regression with backward LR selection.

Results

213 patients were eligible for inclusion. There was an increase of the prevalence of Thai patients with IE (Figure 1). The majority of patients were male (60.6%). Most patients have native valves. Streptococcus spp. was the leading causative microorganism. Seventy four patients (34.7%) underwent surgery. Thirty seven (17.4%) patients died during hospital stay. The mortality rate was decreased during the last 3 years (Figure 2).

Factors associated with in-hospital mortality rate were shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Factors associated with mortality rate in IE patients

*Congestive heart failure, Atrial fibrillation, Valvular heart disease, Rheumatic heart disease, Congenital heart diseases, Cardiovascular diseases
** Congestive heart failure, Cardiogenic shock, Conduction abnormalities
# Cerebral hemorrhage, Central nervous emboli, Cerebral aneurysm

For additional information please contact: Chotirat Nakaranurack, BCP, Department of Pharmacy Practice, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok. Email: chotirat.n@pharm.chula.ac.th Tel: (66-2) 218-8403, Fax: (66-2) 218-8403