

# Infective endocarditis in tetralogy of fallot complicating brain abscess

Ramachandran Muthiah

Morning Star Hospital, India

## Abstract

Infective endocarditis is a serious and fatal complication in

congenital heart disease. Patients with congenital heart disease have structural changes that create turbulence and shear force in blood blow that disrupts the endocardium, exposing the subendocardial collagen and extracellular matrix. The resultant inflammation causes endothelial cells to express  $\beta$ 1 integrins, which bind circulating fibronectin to the endothelial surface and production of tissue factor, deposition of fibrin, and platelet adherence lead to hemostasis and pathogenic organisms may settle in and infect the endocardium in these areas. With sequestration and limited blood supply to a damaged area, formation of vegetation and / or abscess may occur. These friable vegetations have the capability of causing emboli, which may result distal abscess formation, especially in the brain. The risk of infective endocarditis in cyanotic CHD is more than six times the risk compared to those in acyanotic CHD. Cyanotic heart disease accounts for 12.8-69.4 % of all cases of brain abscess with the incidence being higher in children. The risk of brain abscess complicating cyanotic CHD (congenital heart disease) is inconstant, but is more common after two years of age and increases consistently until the age of 12 years.



#### **Biography:**

Ramachandran Muthiah, Consultant Physician & Cardiologist, Zion hospital, Azhagiamandapam and Morning star hospital, Marthandam, Kanyakumari District, India. Completed M.D. in General Medicine in 1996, D.M. in cardiology in 2003 under Tamil Nadu Dr.MGR Medical University, Chennai, India. Worked as medical officer in Rural health services for 5 years and in teaching category as Assistant Professor at Madras medical college, Coimbatore medical college, Thoothukudi medical college and Professor at Dr.SMCSI Mission hospital &



Medical college, Karakonam, Trovandrum and Azeezia Medical college, Kollam.

### Speaker Publications:

1.Tropical Coronary Artery Disease and Arrhythmogenic Potentials—The Changing Pattern towards Endomyocardial Fibrosis—An Analysis

2. Endomyocardial Fibrosis: Echocardiographic Profile

3. Right Ventricular Endomyocardial Fibrosis in Neonate—A Case Report

4. "Burnt-Out" Endomyocardial Fibrosis-An Overview

<u>3<sup>rd</sup> World Neuron Congress</u>; Webinar- December 15, 2020.

## Abstract Citation:

Ramachandran Muthiah, Infective endocarditis in tetralogy of fallot complicating brain abscess, Neuron 2020, 3<sup>rd</sup> World Neuron Congress; Webinar- December 15, 2020

(https://neurone.neurologyconference.com/)