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## ENDOCARDITIS IN OCTOGENARIANS.LESS SURGERY AND HIGHER MORTALITY IN OUR AREA NOWADAYS?

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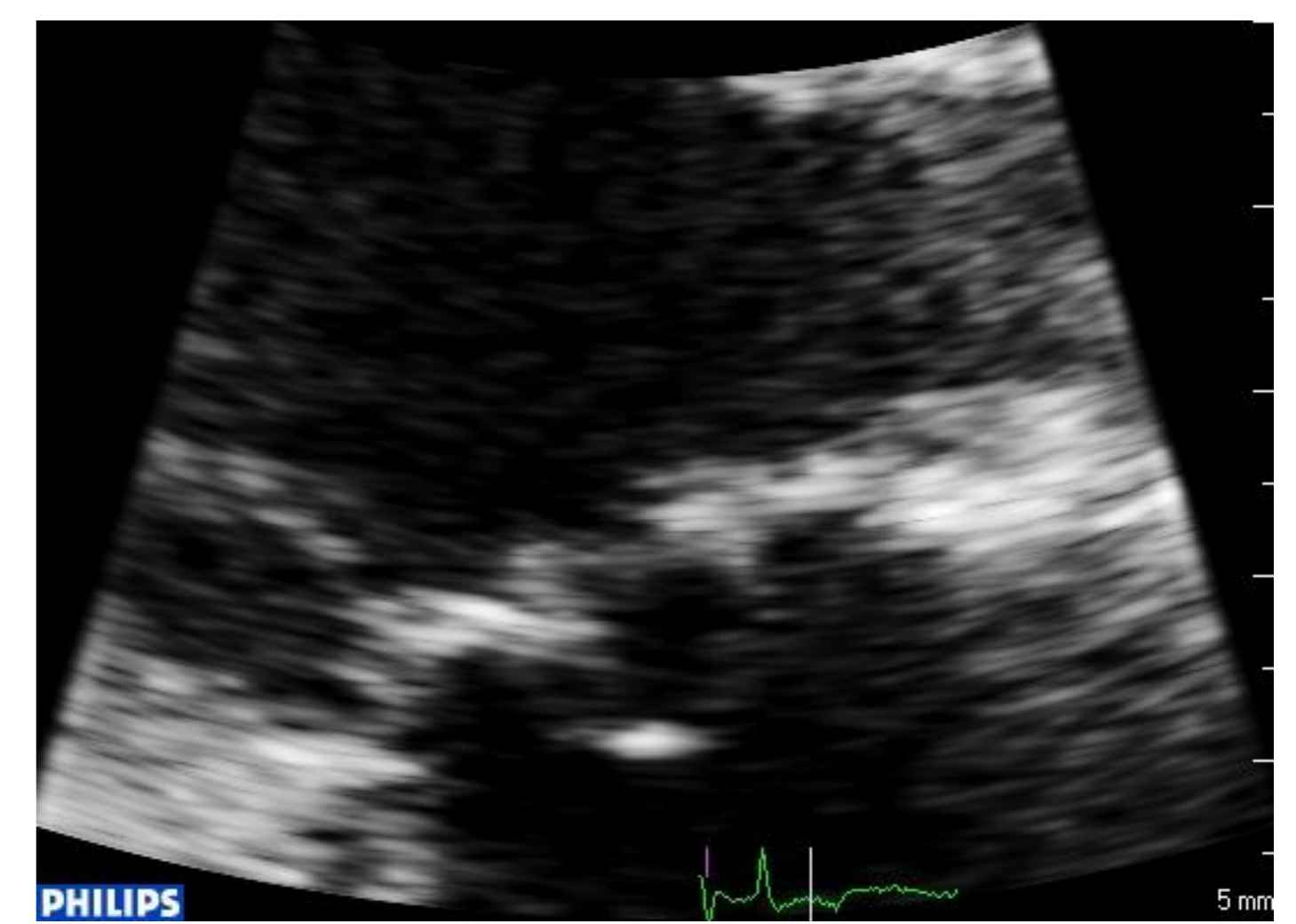
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**OBJECTIVE:** describe the epidemiological, clinical and prognostic features in octogenarian patients with infective endocarditis (IE) and compare them with a younger group.

**METHODS:** Consecutive analysis of 334 IE episodes (2003-2013) Group 1 (>75y, n=93) Group 2 (<75; n=241)

n=334	Group 1 (n=93) (>75 years)	Group 2 (n=241) (<75)	
<b>Eidemiology</b>			
-Male			
-Prev. Valv. disease	59(63%)	173(72%)	P=ns
-native	65%	41%	P<0.05
-prosthesis	44%	64%	P=0.001
	37%	28%	
<b>Previous diseases</b>			
-Hepatopathy	6(6%)	31(15%)	P=0.028
-VIH	0	14(6%)	P=0.023
-DM	33(35%)	55(23%)	P<0.05
-I. Charlson	2.69	2.03	P=0.010
<b>Comorbidities</b>			
-Cardiac surgery	42(46%)	72(30%)	P=0.009
-Healthcare	17(18%)	45(18%)	P=ns
-FG	48 ml/min	62 ml/min	P<0.05



N=334	Group 1 (n=93) (>75 years)	Group 2 (n=241) (<75 years)	
<b>Clinic</b>			
-Weeks of evolution.	3,78±5	3,01±4	P=ns
-HF	40(55%)	96(47%)	
-Shock	20(24%)	50(24%)	
<b>Microbiology</b>			
- Staph. species	37(40%)	84(35%)	
-S. Aureus	19(20%)	49(20%)	P=ns
-S. Epidermidis	15(16%)	29(12%)	
-Enterococos	14(15%)	29(12%)	
-Streptos	24(26%)	86(36%)	

N=334	Group 1 (n=93) (>75 years)	Group 2 (n=241) (<75 years)	
<b>Local complications</b>			
	38(40%)	120(50%)	P=ns
<b>Euroscore</b>			
	42±20	19±17	P<0.05
<b>Surgery</b>			
-Surgery indication	61(65%)	175(73%)	P=ns
-Surgery performed	33(35%)	127(53%)	P<0.05
<b>Evolution</b>			
-Death	35(38%)	67(28%)	P=ns



**CONCLUSIONS:** Clinical and microbiological features of IE were similar in both groups. Significant differences were observed in comorbidities and type of IE. Although there were less surgery performed in group 1, no differences in mortality were observed between both groups.