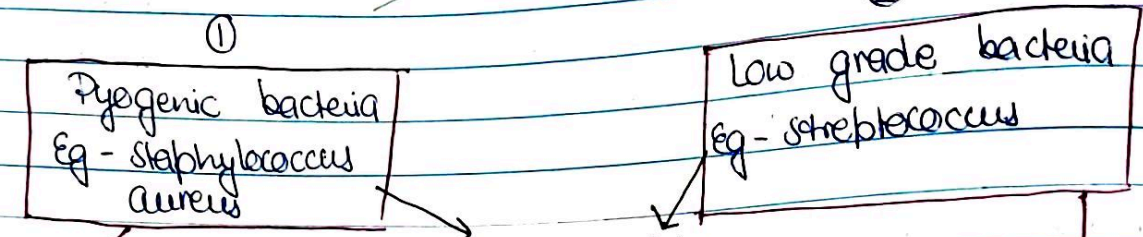
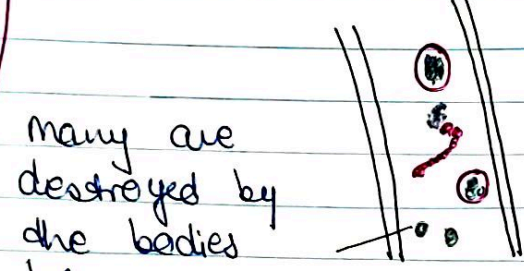


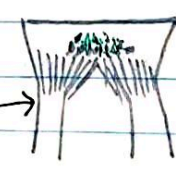
# INFECTION OF ENDOCARDITIS



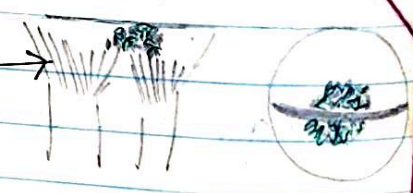
Bacteria enter blood stream.



many are destroyed by the bodies defence mechanism but some adhere to platelets & deposited on the rough surface of a diseased valve.



The bacteria mixed proliferated and mixed with leucocyte & fibrin platelet forms the vegetat<sup>n</sup>.



**ACUTE BACTERIAL ENDOCARDITIS**  
 - Vegetations large  
 - A loose mixture of organism & fibrin mainly with cellular debris

**SUBACUTE BACTERIAL ENDOCARDITIS**  
 large firm vegetat<sup>n</sup>  
 dense fibres & platelet aggregat<sup>n</sup> with bacterial colonies & few leucocytes



Local effects

Rapid destruct<sup>n</sup> of cusps  
& chordae & spread  
of infiltrat<sup>n</sup> to adjacent  
heart muscles

ACUTE HEART FAILURE

Fabry M  
heart murmurs  
petechiae

Abscess

Gradually ↑ing damage  
to valve, cusps,  
minimal spread of  
infiltrat<sup>n</sup> infect<sup>n</sup> infarct<sup>n</sup> to  
adjacent structure

GRADUAL HEART FAILURE

few  
Nigh  
tiredness  
Nigh swe  
wet legs  
Emboli

spleen palpable  
Digital clubb.  
Acler nodes  
Finger tips