

## **Preventing infective endocarditis**

# This patient is at risk of endocarditis Name: NHS no:

Heart condition: Valve type:

Implant date:

#### **Consultant:**

After discussing with their cardiac specialist, this patient is classified at high risk of endocarditis and has decided to take antibiotic prophylaxis if they undergo dental extractions, oral surgery, procedures involving manipulation of the gingiva or periapical region of teeth or other similar procedures.

#### How to reduce your risks?

- Maintain good oral hygiene.
- Have regular dental checkups.
- Avoid biting your nails.
- Avoid body piercing or tattooing.
- Do not inject recreational drugs.
- Avoid invasive cosmetic procedures.

#### For the healthcare professional

#### **Higher risk groups**

- Patients with previous infective endocarditis.
- Patients with surgically repaired valves or implanted
- Patients with obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopa
- Patients with percutaneously implanted aortic valve
- Patients with any type of congenital heart disease ( prosthetic material (surgical or percutaneous technafter the procedure or lifelong if residual shunt or continue will be at the clinical judgement of the continue will be at the clinical judgement.

## Prophylactic antibiotic regime for high-risk d

Penicillin allergy	Drug	Adult dos
No	Amoxicillin	2g
Yes	Clindamycin	600mg

d prosthetic valves.

thy.

e (TAVI)/mitral transcatheter edge-to-edge repair.

CHD), cyanotic heart disease, CHD repaired with a iques). Prophylaxis is recommended up to six months valvular regurgitation remains. The decision to insultant cardiologist.

### ental procedures

9	Route	Time
	PO/IV	30-60 minutes pre-procedure
	PO/IV	30-60 minutes pre-procedure

#### What is infective endocarditis?

A serious infection of the inner lining of the heart and heart valves, caused by bacteria or fungi.

#### Recognising endocarditis

Often symptoms are vague. If you are at risk of getting endocarditis and have severe and long-lasting flu-like symptoms (fever, sweats, or chills) you should seek medical attention urgently and bring this card with you.

For further advice please contact cardiac support on **01223 638100** Monday to Friday 09:00 - 17:00.

Scan the QR code for full guidance. Scottish Dental Clinical Effectiveness Programme, 2018

Author ID: Microbiologist

Department: Cardiac surgery (CADS)

Printed: March 2024 Review date: March 2026

Version: 2

Leaflet number: PI 229

© 2024 Royal Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust