



Pacemaker Electro-Catheter Endocarditis: A Case Report

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Clinical Image Description

This manuscript does not contain the surname and first name of the patient or of any other person. Furthermore, the manuscript does not contain other identifiers (initials, place of care, profession, birth). The manuscript does not contain data of third parties (family members of the patient). Given these premises, the patient's written consent was not required to draft the manuscript.

Infections of cardiac implantable devices represent a clinical condition that, on the one hand, appears to be emerging among the new general cardiac complications, on the other

hand shows a growing trend [1-7]. Indications for implants but also for the average age of patients, more often elderly and with comorbidities. 70-year-old patient, affected by benign prostatic hypertrophy, hypertensive heart disease, pacemaker wearer, clinical history of mechanical aorta valve implantation. He arrived at the observation in conditions of perturbation of the sensory with fever peaks (TC > 40 °C). The transthoracic echocardiogram showed voluminous formation involving both the electro-catheter, which appeared to be incorporated by the formation itself, with synchronous mobility with the pacemaker catheter itself (**Figure 1**).



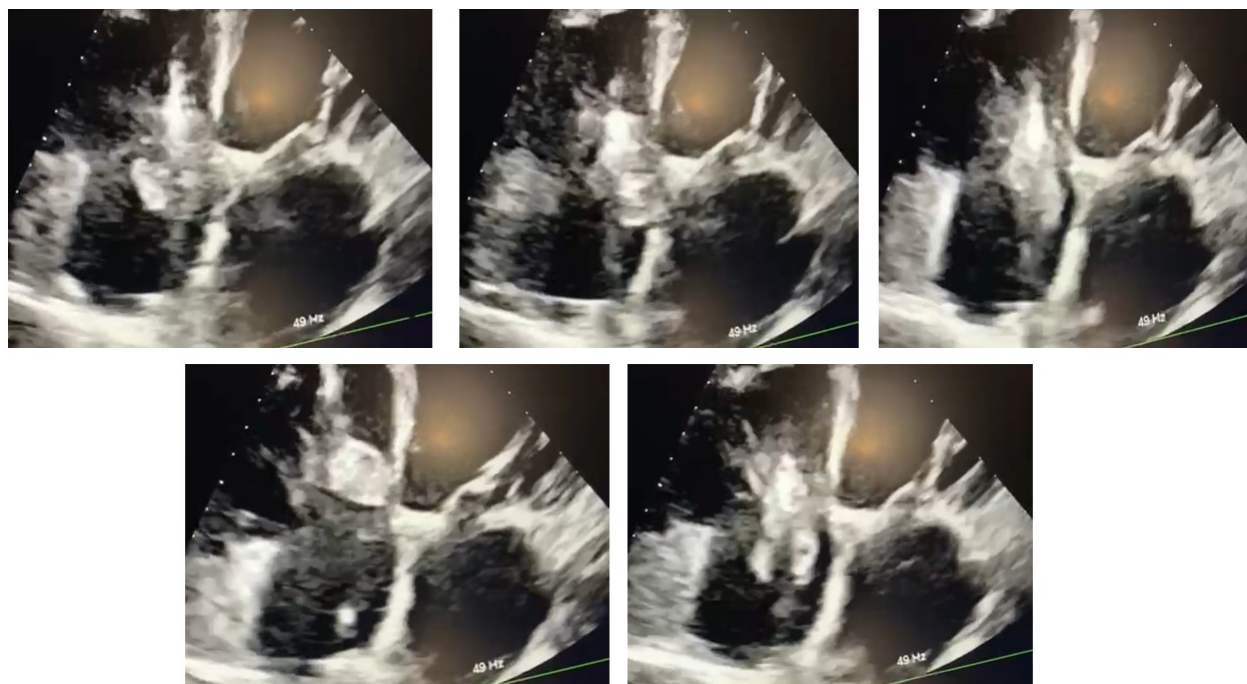


Figure 1: Echocardiogram clearly showing the mass enveloping the catheter.

Competing interest and disclosures

None declared.

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