

Disease	Myocarditis	Pericarditis	Endocarditic
Definition	Myocarditis is inflammatory disease of the heart muscle	Pericarditis is an inflammation of the pericardium usually of infectious etiology (viruses, bacteria, fungal or parasitic)	Infection or colonization of endocardium , heart valves , congenital defects by Bacteria, Rickettsiae (Gram –ve bacteria) , Fungi
Etiology	Viral infection is the most common cause Virus: coxsackie B Bacteria : diphtheria	Virus : Coxsackievirus A and B, Echovirus are the most common causes Bacterial Pericarditis M. tuberculosis HIV patients may develop pericardial effusions (<i>M.tuberculosis</i> , <i>M. avium</i> complex).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Susceptible patient Bacteraemia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acute: staph. aurous , Subacute : Strept Viridans Prosthetic valve : staph epidermidis Genitourinary or gut procedure: strept. Faecalis
Clinical presentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fever , rashes muscle aches Chest pain (dull pain), arrhythmias 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pleuritic chest pain Friction rub Paradoxus JVP and tachycardia Chest pain "stabbing pain " 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fever Petechiae Haematuria Splinter hemorrhage Osler's node (common in subacute IE)
Diagnosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ↑WBCs, ESR, Troponin, CK-MB X-rays, MRI ECG, Echocardiogram blood cultures, viral serology Heart muscle biopsy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — ECG leukocytosis and elevated ESR Blood cultures Pericardial fluid Pericardial biopsy (TB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> serial blood culture serological tests : CFT (coxiella burniti) sensitivity test
Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supportive steroid Heart transplant Most cases of viral myocarditis are self limited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NSAIDS and Colchicine. Antibiotic Antiviral Anti TB drug Steroid <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Acyclovir for Herpes simplex or Varicella. Ganciclovir for CMV.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pericardiocentesis to relief tamponade 	<p>Viridans streptococci : Benzyl penicillin Or gentamicin penicillin +</p> <p>Streptococcus faecalis: ampicillin + gentamicin I.V</p> <p>Antibiotic prophylaxis :amoxicillin</p>

الجدول عبارة عن تلخيص لأهم النقاط بالمحاضرتين . نتمنى إن الواحد ما يدخل الاختبار الا وهو عارف هذى الأشياء وخاصة اللي بالاحمر
بالنهاية المرجع الأساسي للمذاكرة هو المحاضرة نفسها ، هذا اجتهاد شخصي وان شاء الله إنه يحقق المطلوب منه وهو الفايدة

Good Luck

Micro Team