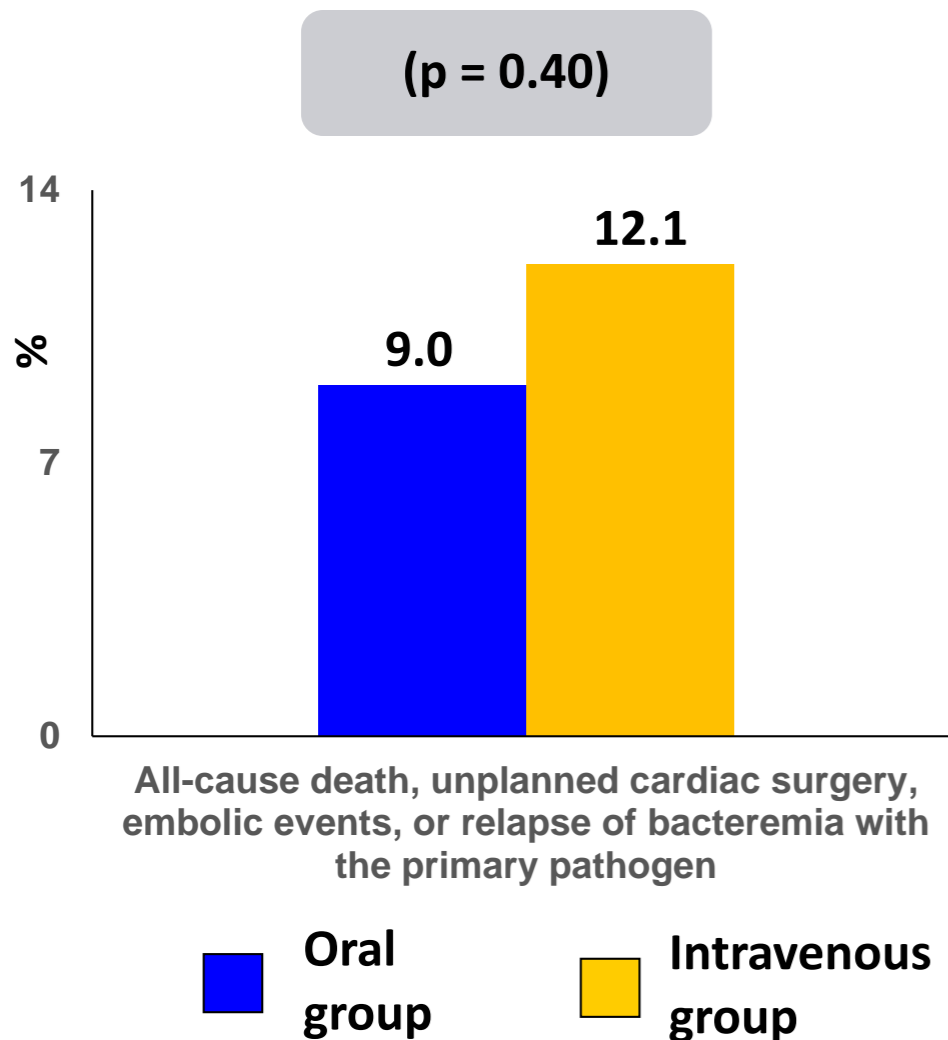


Trial design: Patients with infective endocarditis on the left side of the heart and stabilized with intravenous antibiotics were randomized to oral antibiotic therapy (n = 201) vs. continuation of intravenous antibiotic therapy (n = 199).



RESULTS

- All-cause death, unplanned cardiac surgery, embolic events, or relapse of bacteremia with the primary pathogen: 9.0% of the oral group vs. 12.1% of the intravenous group (p = 0.40; satisfying noninferiority)

CONCLUSIONS

- Among patients with infective endocarditis on the left side of the heart being treated with intravenous antibiotics, changing to oral antibiotic therapy was noninferior to remaining on intravenous antibiotics

Iversen K, et al. N Engl J Med 2018;Aug 28:[Epub]



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