## **Echocardiography for endocarditis during the COVID-19 pandemic.**

# A viewpoint from ACHD (Adult Congenital Heart Disease) Perspective.

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For the symptomatic patient with confirmed COVID-19, close contact with confirmed COVID-19, or pending result for COVID-19

Anecdotal reports suggests poor suitability for surgery if positive for COVID-19, and very high risk in aerosolising procedures of hospital staff infection.

- Assess likelihood of IE and suitability for surgery prior to any echocardiogram
- Perform Transthoracic Echocardiogram
  - Positive Transthoracic Echocardiogram
    - Meets criteria for surgery and Surgical candidate:
      - CT / PET to look for complications
      - TOE at time of surgery; Consider TOE
    - Does not meet criteria for surgery, and not Surgical candidate
      - CT / PET to look for complications
      - Medical management with serial TTE
      - Do not perform TOE

#### Negative Transthoracic Echocardiogram (With Adequate Windows)

Negative predictive value up to 97%; Sensitivity 40-66%

- If surgical candidate
  - Consider risk:benefit of pragmatic medical management in first instance, taking into account pathogen, local resistance profiles, and patient-specific factors
  - Consider repeat TTE after a brief trial of medical therapy
  - High risk of IE before TTE assessment, or high-risk features without meeting criteria for diagnosis on TTE
    - Perform CT / PET or other cross-sectional imaging to detect complications of IE
  - Do not perform TOE until at least 2 weeks post positive for COVID-19 and resolution of symptoms
- If <u>not</u> surgical candidate
  - Consider risk:benefit of pragmatic medical management in first instance, taking into account pathogen, local resistance profiles, and patient-specific factors
  - Consider repeat TTE after a brief trial of medical therapy
  - Do not perform TOE. Repeat TTE and monitor closely post treatment cessation, with low threshold for pragmatic treatment

#### Negative Transthoracic Echocardiogram (Without Adequate Windows)

Negative predictive value likely much less than 93%; Sensitivity as low as 40%

#### If surgical candidate

- Consider risk:benefit of pragmatic medical management in first instance, taking into account pathogen, local resistance profiles, and patient-specific factors
- High risk of IE before echo assessment, or high risk features without meeting criteria for diagnosis on TTE
  - Perform CT / PET or other cross-sectional imaging to detect complications of IE
  - Do not perform TOE until at least 2 weeks post positive for COVID-19 and resolution of symptoms
- Low risk of IE before echo assessment
  - Consider performing CT / PET or other cross-sectional imaging to detect complications of IE
  - Do not perform TOE. Repeat TTE and monitor closely for clinical progress post treatment cessation

#### If not surgical candidate

- Consider risk:benefit of pragmatic medical management in first instance, taking into account pathogen, local resistance profiles, and patient-specific factors
- Consider repeat TTE after a brief trial of medical therapy
- Do not perform TOE. Monitor closely post treatment cessation, with low threshold for pragmatic treatment
- High risk of IE before echo assessment, or high-risk features without meeting criteria for diagnosis on TTE
  - Perform CT / PET or other cross-sectional imaging to detect complications of IE

### For the patient with potential native IE;

- Assess likelihood of IE and suitability for surgery prior to any echocardiogram
- Perform Transthoracic Echocardiogram
  - o Positive Transthoracic Echocardiogram
    - Meets criteria for surgery and Surgical candidate:
      - CT / PET to look for complications
      - TOE at time of surgery
    - Does <u>not</u> meet criteria for surgery, and <u>not</u> Surgical candidate
      - CT / PET to look for complications
      - Medical management with serial TTE
      - Consider local transmission patterns and risk of community spread / pre-symptomatic patient, before performing TOE
  - o Negative Transthoracic Echocardiogram (With Adequate Windows)

Negative predictive value up to 97%; Sensitivity 40-66%

- If surgical candidate
  - Consider risk:benefit of pragmatic medical management in first instance, taking into account pathogen, local resistance profiles, and patient-specific factors
  - Consider repeat TTE after a brief trial of medical therapy
  - High risk of IE before TTE assessment, or high-risk features without meeting criteria for diagnosis on TTE
    - Perform CT / PET or other cross-sectional imaging to detect complications of IE
    - Consider local transmission patterns and risk of community spread / pre-symptomatic patient, before performing TOE.
      Use a relatively high threshold in the well patient
- If <u>not</u> surgical candidate
  - Consider risk:benefit of pragmatic medical management in first instance, taking into account pathogen, local resistance profiles, and patient-specific factors
  - Consider repeat TTE after a brief trial of medical therapy
  - Do not perform TOE. Repeat TTE and monitor closely post treatment cessation, with low threshold for pragmatic treatment

#### Negative Transthoracic Echocardiogram (Without Adequate Windows)

Negative predictive value likely much less than 93%; Sensitivity as low as 40%

#### If surgical candidate

- Consider risk:benefit of pragmatic medical management in first instance, taking into account pathogen, local resistance profiles, and patient-specific factors
- High risk of IE before echo assessment, or high risk features without meeting criteria for diagnosis on TTE
  - Perform CT / PET or other cross-sectional imaging to detect complications of IE
  - Consider local transmission patterns and risk of community spread / pre-symptomatic patient, before performing TOE.
    Use a relatively high threshold in the well patient
- Low risk of IE before echo assessment
  - Consider performing CT / PET or other cross-sectional imaging to detect complications of IE
  - Do not perform TOE. Repeat TTE and monitor closely for clinical progress post treatment cessation

#### ■ If <u>not</u> surgical candidate

- Consider risk:benefit of pragmatic medical management in first instance, taking into account pathogen, local resistance profiles, and patient-specific factors
- Consider repeat TTE after a brief trial of medical therapy
- Do not perform TOE. Repeat TTE and monitor closely post treatment cessation, with low threshold for pragmatic treatment
- High risk of IE before echo assessment, or high-risk features without meeting criteria for diagnosis on TTE
  - Perform CT / PET or other cross-sectional imaging to detect complications of IE

## For the patient with potential prosthetic valve or device-related IE;

- Assess likelihood of IE and suitability for surgery prior to any echocardiogram
- Perform Transthoracic Echocardiogram

#### o Positive Transthoracic Echocardiogram

- Meets criteria for surgery and Surgical candidate:
  - CT / PET to look for complications
  - TOE at time of surgery
- Does not meet criteria for surgery, and Surgical candidate
  - CT / PET to look for complications
  - Medical management with serial TTE
  - Consider local transmission patterns and risk of community spread / pre-symptomatic patient, before performing TOE

#### Negative Transthoracic Echocardiogram (With Adequate Windows)

Negative predictive value much less than 97%; Sensitivity 20-46%

- Consider risk:benefit of pragmatic medical management in first instance, taking into account pathogen, local resistance profiles, and patient-specific factors
- If surgical candidate
  - Consider repeat TTE after a brief trial of medical therapy
  - Perform CT / PET or other cross-sectional imaging to detect complications of IE
  - High risk of IE before TTE assessment, or high-risk features without meeting criteria for diagnosis on TTE
    - Consider local transmission patterns and risk of community spread / pre-symptomatic patient, before performing TOE.
      Use a relatively low threshold in patient with prosthesis
  - Low risk of IE before echo assessment
    - Do not perform TOE. Repeat TTE and monitor closely for clinical progress post treatment cessation
- If not surgical candidate
  - Consider repeat TTE after a brief trial of medical therapy
  - Do not perform TOE. Repeat TTE and monitor closely post treatment cessation, with low threshold for pragmatic treatment

### Negative Transthoracic Echocardiogram (Without Adequate Windows)

Negative predictive value likely much less than 93%; Sensitivity as low as 40%

 Consider risk:benefit of pragmatic medical management in first instance, taking into account pathogen, local resistance profiles, and patient-specific factors

### If surgical candidate

- Perform CT / PET or other cross-sectional imaging to detect complications of IE
- High risk of IE before echo assessment, or high risk features without meeting criteria for diagnosis on TTE
  - Consider local transmission patterns and risk of community spread / pre-symptomatic patient, before performing TOE.
    Use a relatively high threshold in the well patient
- Low risk of IE before echo assessment
  - Do not perform TOE. Repeat TTE and monitor closely for clinical progress post treatment cessation

#### If <u>not</u> surgical candidate

- High risk of IE before echo assessment, or high-risk features without meeting criteria for diagnosis on TTE
  - Perform CT / PET or other cross-sectional imaging to detect complications of IE
- Do not perform TOE. Repeat TTE and monitor closely for clinical progress post treatment cessation, and low threshold for pragmatic treatment