

Cardiovascular implantable electronic device infections: State-of-the-heart

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Cardiovascular implantable electronic device (CIED) implantation rate has substantially risen in the foregoing decades. Unfortunately, this upsurge in CIED implantation rate has been accompanied by a disproportionate rise in the rate of CIED infections. Device infection is a major complication of CIED implantation, necessitating removal of an infected device followed by systemic antimicrobial therapy and reimplantation of a new system. In this presentation, I will review the current epidemiology, risk factors, diagnostic strategy and contemporary management of CIED infection. Moreover, I will address the vexing question of how to best manage patients with *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteremia, in the setting of an implanted device, but no overt clinical signs of CIED infection. Lastly, I will discuss the preventive strategies to minimize risk of CIED infection.

Biography

Sohail completed his medical school at The Aga Khan University, Pakistan in 1998 followed by internship and residency at University of Illinois, College of Medicine at Chicago and fellowship training in Infection Diseases at Mayo Clinic, College of Medicine. He is currently an Assistant Professor of Medicine in the Division of Infectious Diseases at Mayo Clinic. Sohail has published over 40 papers in peer-reviewed medical journals and has served as Faculty at Heart Rhythm Society meeting in May 2012. He is a reviewer for several leading medical journals including The New England Journal of Medicine, The Journal of American College of Cardiology and Circulation. He is currently an active member of Council on Quality of Care and Outcomes Research and Council on Clinical Cardiology of the American Heart Association.

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