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To the Editors:

## **An uncommon complication of *Salmonella paratyphi A* infection**

Subsequent to submission of the above article (which was published in the June 2010 issue of the Journal) [1], our patient was readmitted to hospital 3 weeks following discharge with fever and chills, suggestive of a clinical relapse of infective endocarditis [2]. Echocardiography showed reappearance of vegetations on the mitral valve. However, three blood cultures were negative. The patient was treated with intravenous ceftriaxone 1 g twice daily for 6 weeks and recovered completely.

Most guidelines recommend culture sensitive antibiotics to be given for 4-6 weeks in valve endocarditis. However, the treatment for *Salmonella* endocarditis should

be longer, for 6 weeks and not 4 weeks as we initially did, to prevent relapses.

### **References**

1. Subasinshe S, Indrakumar J. An uncommon complication of *Salmonella paratyphi A* infection. *Ceylon Medical Journal* 2010; **55**: 56-7.
2. Crump JA, Kretsinger K, Gay K, *et al.* Clinical response and outcome of infection with *Salmonella enterica* serotype Typhi with decreased susceptibility to fluoroquinolones: a United States Foodnet multicentre retrospective cohort study. *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy* 2008; **52**: 1278-84.

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