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**Use of daptomycin due to lactic acidosis complicated by linezolid for prosthetic valve endocarditis due to vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecium*: Case report**

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*Enterococci* have become common nosocomial pathogens and are currently the third-leading causes of nosocomial bloodstream infection. Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococci (VRE), mostly *Enterococcus faecium*, are increasingly involved, especially in critical patients with co-morbid condition. The options for treatment of VRE have improved over the years with the advent of oxazolidinone linezolid, the glycycline tigecycline and the lipopeptide daptomycin. Nonetheless, toxicities may limit their use. We here report a case of VRE prosthetic valve endocarditis with daptomycin due to severe lactic acidosis complicated by Linezolid. A 45 years old female, who had undergone prosthetic aortic valve replacement 15 years back, is presented with cardiogenic shock. Chest X-ray showed pulmonary edema. Pannus formation on a Hancock II 21 mm aortic valve prosthesis in the aortic position as depicted by transthoracic echocardiogram. Oliguria was developed and eGFR was low. She underwent continuous renal replacement therapy. Until waiting redo aortic valve replacement, abruptly fever was developed. Transthoracic echocardiography showed vegetation at tricuspid valve. Urgent aortic valve replacement was done without complication. Blood cultures grew *Enterococcus faecium*, which was resistant to vancomycin but susceptible to linezolid and daptomycin. However, tissue cultures showed no growth results. Treatment with intravenous Linezolid was initiated. Her bacteremia initially cleared. After 16 days on treatment of linezolid, lactic acid was elevated up to 15 mmol/L. We switched linezolid to daptomycin. Lactic acid was decreased to normal range after 8 days stopping linezolid. Severe lactic acidosis with linezolid present barriers to effective treatment. Serial follow up of lactic acid during treatment with Linezolid is crucial to management patients with VRE.

**Biography**

Soo Youn Lee has completed her Doctor of Medicine from Chosun University College of Medicine. She is the Director of ICU at Sejong General Hospital, Bucheon, Republic of Korea. She has published 6 papers in reputed journals.

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