

## **Abstract**

Endophthalmitis is a serious, sight threatening inflammation of intraocular fluids. Vitritis is the hallmark of any form of endophthalmitis resulting in purulent inflammation. Endophthalmitis is classified as more common exogenous endophthalmitis and rarer endogenous endophthalmitis (EE). The causative organisms are usually bacterial or fungal. Exogenous endophthalmitis results from organisms that are inoculated from external source. EE originates from a source within the body itself, either bacterial or fungal.

There are well recognized risk factors for the development of EE such as immunosuppression, malignancies, intravenous access lines/ intravenous drug use and infections like meningitis, infective endocarditis etc. The culprit microorganism varies according to the geographic area.

Identifying the responsible organism as well as the source of EE is important to institute appropriate and timely treatment so as to avoid high morbidity and mortality.

Infective endocarditis (IE) usually presents with non specific symptoms like fever, weight loss, dyspnea as well as cardiac complications like heart failure, valve regurgitation. EE is a rare presenting manifestation in infective endocarditis.

Here we present a case of infective endocarditis which manifested as endogenous endophthalmitis in its initial presentation.

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