

ABSTRACT

Gemella morbillorum is a less virulent organism, which is closely related to *streptococcus viridans* group. Although it is a commensal organism in nasopharynx and other body parts, there are case reports of infective endocarditis in patients with prosthetic valve and few cases of pulmonary valve involvement. There are few case reports of infective endocarditis in the literature caused by *Gemella morbillorum*. This is a case which describes infective endocarditis caused by *Gemella morbillorum* in a patient with ischemic dilated cardiomyopathy. A 68-year-old man presented with a two-week history of fever associated with evening spikes without chills and rigor, with loss of appetite and lethargy. On examination, he was not pale, not icteric but had a single splinter haemorrhage, with no other peripheral features of infective endocarditis. Examination revealed a pansystolic murmur at the apex radiating to the axilla, with a displaced thrusting apex compatible with dilated cardiomyopathy. The diagnosis of endocarditis was supported by the transthoracic 2D echocardiogram which confirm vegetations, and patient was treated with penicillin. The clinical course was complicated with mitral valve corda tendineae rupture which however did not deteriorate into cardiac failure and no surgery was indicated. He received intravenous antibiotics for four weeks and subsequent echocardiography was negative for vegetations and his ejection fraction mildly improved. His subsequent clinic follows-up didn't reveal further complications.