

## Table 7.4 / 11.2 RHD priority classification and recommended follow-up

## **DIAGNOSIS** RECOMMENDED FOLLOW-UP PLAN<sup>†</sup> **Priority 1** Specialist review: at least 6 monthly Severe RHD<sup>‡</sup> Echocardiogram: at least 6 monthly High risk post-valve surgical patients§ Medical review: at least 6 monthly ≥ 3 episodes of ARF within the last 5 years Pregnant: see Figure 12.1 for care pathway Pregnant women with RHD (of any severity) may Dental review: within 3 months of diagnosis, be considered Priority 1 for the duration of the then 6 monthly pregnancy Children ≤ 5 years of age with ARF or RHD **Priority 2** Specialist review: yearly Moderate RHD<sup>‡</sup> Echocardiogram: yearly Moderate risk post-valve surgical patients§ Medical review: 6 monthly Dental review: within 3 months of diagnosis, then 6 monthly **Priority 3** Specialist review: 1 – 3 yearly Mild RHD<sup>‡</sup> Echocardiogram: children ≤ 21 years: 1-2 yearly, ARF (probable or definite) without RHD, currently prescribed secondary prophylaxis > 21 years: 2-3 yearly Medical review: yearly Borderline RHD currently prescribed secondary prophylaxis Dental review: yearly Low risk post-valve surgical patients§ **Priority 4** Specialist referral and echocardiogram: 1 year, 3 years and 5 years post cessation of secondary prophylaxis (or following History of ARF (possible, probable or definite) and diagnosis in the case of Borderline RHD not on secondary completed secondary prophylaxis prophylaxis) Borderline RHD not on secondary prophylaxis Medical review: yearly until discharge from specialist care Resolved RHD and completed secondary and then as required prophylaxis Dental review: yearly or as required

<sup>†</sup> Frequency should be tailored to the individual following specialist assessment. All patients should be given influenza vaccine annually and have completed pneumococcal vaccinations as per <u>Australian Immunisation Handbook</u>. Intervals for medical and specialist review and echocardiography are a guide and may vary for specific individuals. Medical and dental reviews may be combined with general health check-up. People with RHD require endocarditis prevention as indicated. (See Chapter 11. Management of RHD, Prevention of infective endocarditis).

<sup>‡</sup> See Table 10.2 for definitions of RHD severity.

<sup>§</sup> While post-surgical RHD is by definition severe RHD, post-surgical risk varies for individuals due to age, type of surgery, recurrence of ARF, adherence with secondary prophylaxis and other factors. Priority category for post-surgical RHD varies as listed in this Priority classification table and should be determined by specialist cardiologist/paediatrician/physician. (See Chapter 11. Management of RHD, Monitoring following valve surgery).