A 20-year-old man presented with intermittent, high grade fever of 2 weeks’ duration and progressively worsening shortness of breath for the same period. On examination, he had tachycardia and pulsus bisferiens. In addition, he had multiple nontender, macular spots of varying sizes over hands and feet for the past 4 to 5 days (Figure 1A and 1B). His echocardiogram revealed severe aortic regurgitation and vegetations on the aortic valve (Figure 2). In view of these findings, he was diagnosed as acute severe aortic regurgitation with infective endocarditis and Janeway lesions. He received broad-spectrum antibiotics and underwent aortic valve replacement. He is presently asymptomatic and doing fine at 6 months of follow-up.

Janeway lesions are named after Theodore Caldwell Janeway (1872–1917), an American professor of medicine. They are nontender, erythematous or hemorrhagic macular or nodular lesions on the palms or soles. They are commonly seen in acute endocarditis. Pathologically, the lesion is a microabscess of the dermis with thrombosis of small vessels without vasculitis. They are caused by septic emboli that deposit bacteria leading to formation of microabscesses. Janeway lesions are less commonly seen now, as most infective endocarditis are diagnosed and treated early.

Disclosures
None.

References
Figure 2. Parasternal long axis view showing vegetation on aortic valve (arrow) and severe aortic regurgitation.
Janeway Lesions: An Old Sign Revisited
Naveen Khanna, Ambuj Roy and Vinay K. Bahl

Circulation. 2013;127:861
doi: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.112.127787
Circulation is published by the American Heart Association, 7272 Greenville Avenue, Dallas, TX 75231
Copyright © 2013 American Heart Association, Inc. All rights reserved.
Print ISSN: 0009-7322. Online ISSN: 1524-4539

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:
http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/127/7/861

Permissions: Requests for permissions to reproduce figures, tables, or portions of articles originally published in Circulation can be obtained via RightsLink, a service of the Copyright Clearance Center, not the Editorial Office. Once the online version of the published article for which permission is being requested is located, click Request Permissions in the middle column of the Web page under Services. Further information about this process is available in the Permissions and Rights Question and Answer document.

Reprints: Information about reprints can be found online at:
http://www.lww.com/reprints

Subscriptions: Information about subscribing to Circulation is online at:
http://circ.ahajournals.org//subscriptions/