

Supporting Information

Supplemementary tables

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed. It is posted as supplied by the authors.

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Supplementary tables

Table 1: Guideline Contributors

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Table 2: Organisations endorsing the Guideline

Australian College of Midwives

Australian College of Rural and Remote Medicine

Australian Indigenous Doctors' Association

Australasian Society for Infectious Diseases

Australasian Society for Ultrasound in Medicine

Australasian Sonographers Association

Australian and New Zealand Society of Cardiac and Thoracic Surgeons

Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand

Congress of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Nurses and Midwives

Council of Remote Area Nurses

Improving Health Outcomes in the Tropical North (HOT NORTH)

Indigenous Allied Health Australia

Internal Medicine Society of Australia and New Zealand

Marie Bashir Institute

Murdoch Children's Research Institute

National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Worker Association

National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation

One Disease

Public Health Association of Australia

Royal Australasian College of Physicians

Society of Obstetric Medicine of Australia and New Zealand

South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute

Telethon Kids Institute

The Doherty Institute

Table 3: Priority classification and recommended follow-up

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

ARF = acute rheumatic fever; RHD = rheumatic heart disease

† 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 Australian Immunisation Handbook. 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. All people with RHD require endocarditis prevention as indicated.

‡ Post-surgical risk varies for individuals due to age, type of surgery, recurrence of ARF, adherence with secondary prophylaxis and other factors. The priority category for post-surgical patients should be determined by specialist cardiologist/paediatrician/physician.

^{*} For definitions of RHD severity, see table 10.2 of the guideline or Table 4 of this paper