A 17-year-old child came to our emergency clinic complaining of fever, palpitations and abdominal pain. There was no history of trauma. The patient was diagnosed with endocarditis by clinical symptoms after cardiac examination. Abdominal computed tomography (CT) was performed for abdominal pain. CT imaging revealed splenic infarction. The patient underwent splenectomy. Right upper quadrant pain was observed after the operation. Two weeks later, a follow-up CT scan revealed hepatic infarction due to occlusion of the anterior branch of the right portal vein, which had been intact on previous imaging studies (Fig. 1).