

PULMONARY HYPERTENSION

Pulmonary hypertension (PH) is a collection of different conditions, that requires individualized therapy/treatment for each group.



Epidemiology

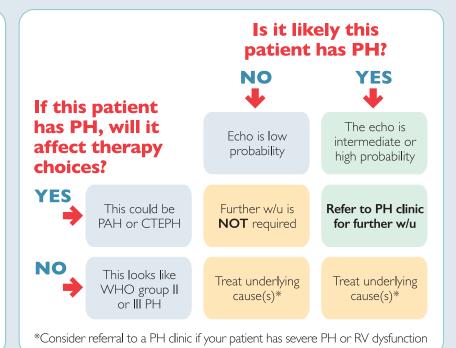
PH is very common and affects 1% of the general population



The prevalence of PH rises to 10% in patients over 65 yo

WHO group II and III PH are by far **the most** common categories

PAH targeted therapies are NOT indicated for WHO group II and III PH



Types/Groups

Updated clinical classification of PH

Group I: PAH

- I.I Idiopathic PAH
- 1.2 Heritable PAH
- 1.3 Drug- and toxin-induced PAH
- I.4 PAH associated with: associated with: connective tissue disease, HIV infection, portal hypertension, congenital heart disease, schistosomiasis
- 1.5 PAH long-term responders to calcium channel blockers
- I.6 PAH with overt features of venous/capillaries (PVOD/PCH) involvement
- 1.7 Persistent PH of the newborn syndrome

Group 2: PH due to left heart disease

Group 3: PH due to lung diseases and/or hypoxia

Group 4: PH due to pulmonary artery obstructions

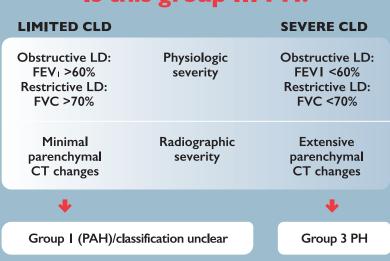
Group 5: PH with unclear and/or multifactorial mechanisms

Is this group II PH? PH suspected by history and exam PH on echocardiography I. Age >60 years? **4.** LV systolic dysfunction? 5. Echo abnormalities 2. Comorbidities (DM, HTN, CAD, obesity) (LAE, LVH, or significant DD) 3. Valvular heart disease? **6.** BNP markedly elevated? ♣ All no 🖊 I-2 yes **↓**≥3 yes Probable PH from LHD PAH Consider in Required Consider Catheterization to confirm diagnosis

Echocardiographic probability of PH

Peak tricuspid regurgitation velocity (m/s)	Presence of other echo "PH signs" ^a	Echocardiographic probability of pulmonary hypertension
≤2.8 or not measurable	No	Low
≤2.8 or not measurable	Yes	Intermediate
2.9-3.4	No	
2.9-3.4	Yes	
>3.4	Not required	High

Is this group III PH?



To learn more about Pulmonary Hypertension please visit us at CCS.CA



Société canadienne de cardiologie

PH from LHD

select cases