



# **Diagnosis of PH**

## **What the New Guidelines Might Tell Us**

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# Diagnosis of PH

- The 2015 guidelines
- Problems of the 2015 definition
- The 2018 proposal
- 2018 proposal: perfect solution?



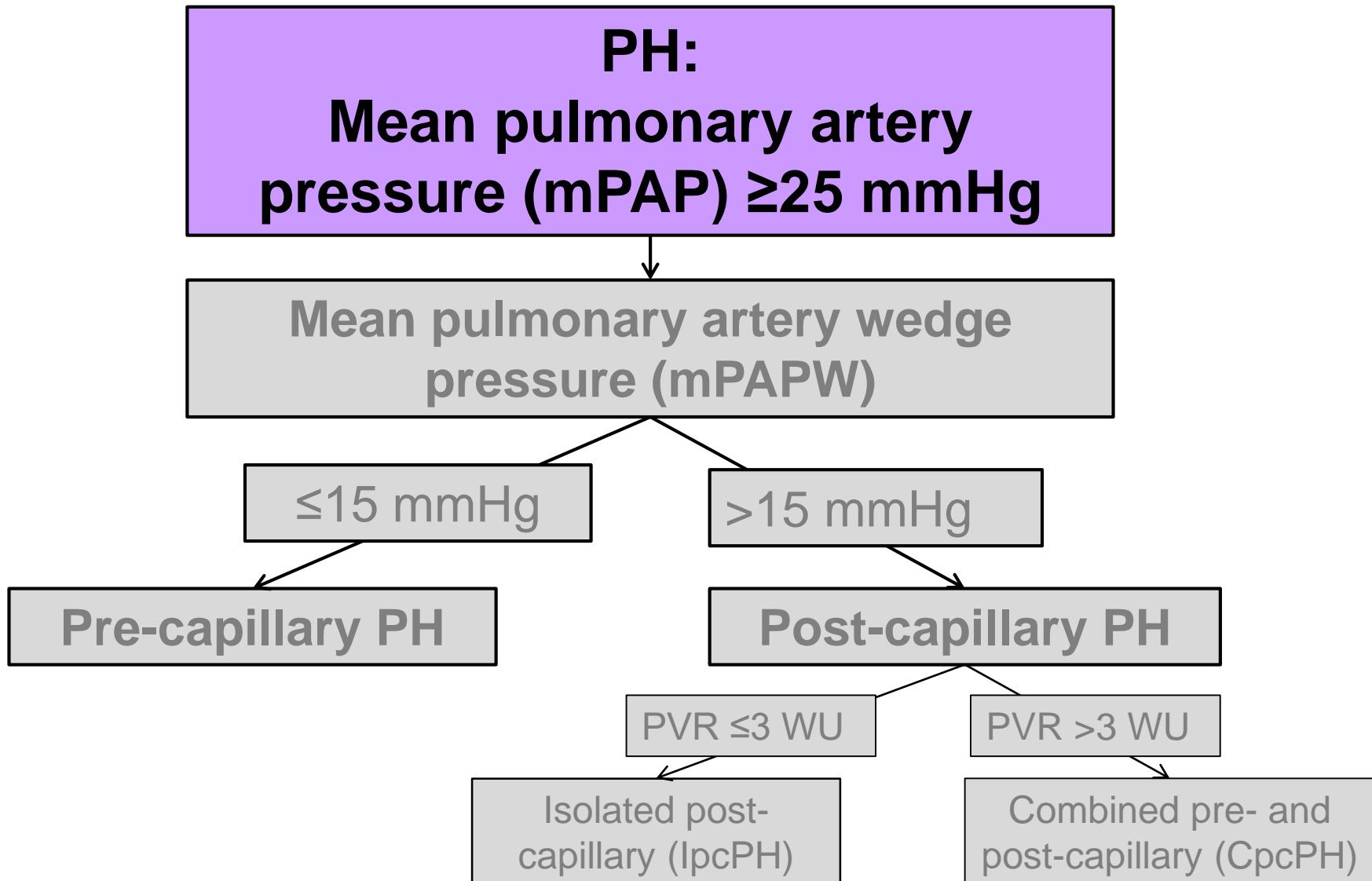
# 2015 ESC/ERS Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary hypertension

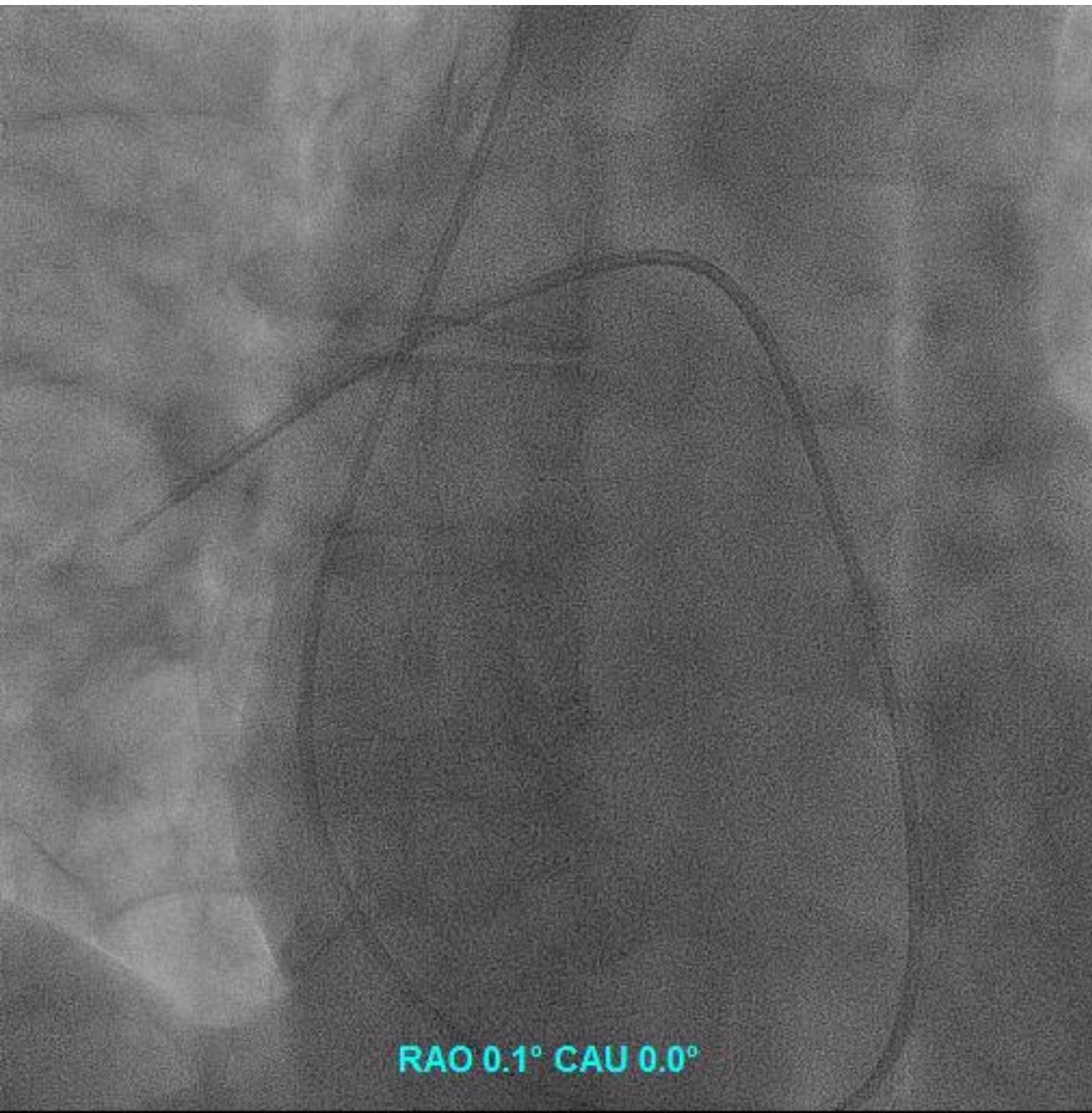
**The Joint Task Force for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Pulmonary Hypertension of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) and the European Respiratory Society (ERS)**

**Endorsed by: Association for European Paediatric and Congenital Cardiology (AEPC), International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation (ISHLT)**

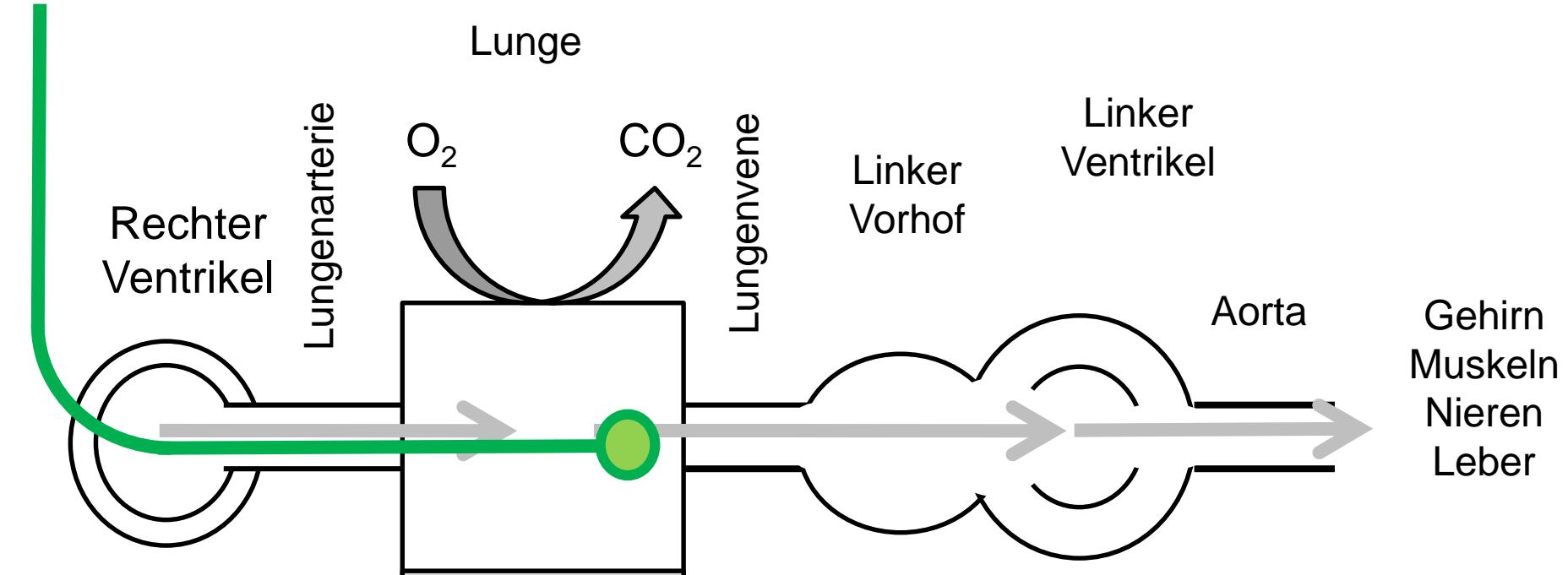
**Authors/Task Force Members:** Nazzareno Galie<sup>\*</sup> (ESC Chairperson) (Italy), Marc Humbert<sup>\*a</sup> (ERS Chairperson) (France), Jean-Luc Vachiery<sup>c</sup> (Belgium), Simon Gibbs (UK), Irene Lang (Austria), Adam Torbicki (Poland), Gérald Simonneau<sup>a</sup> (France), Andrew Peacock<sup>a</sup> (UK), Anton Vonk Noordegraaf<sup>a</sup> (The Netherlands), Maurice Beghetti<sup>b</sup> (Switzerland), Ardeschir Ghofrani<sup>a</sup> (Germany), Miguel Angel Gomez Sanchez (Spain), Georg Hansmann<sup>b</sup> (Germany), Walter Klepetko<sup>c</sup> (Austria), Patrizio Lancellotti (Belgium), Marco Matucci<sup>d</sup> (Italy), Theresa McDonagh (UK), Luc A. Pierard (Belgium), Pedro T. Trindade (Switzerland), Maurizio Zompatori<sup>e</sup> (Italy) and Marius Hooper<sup>a</sup> (Germany)

# PH Definition 2015

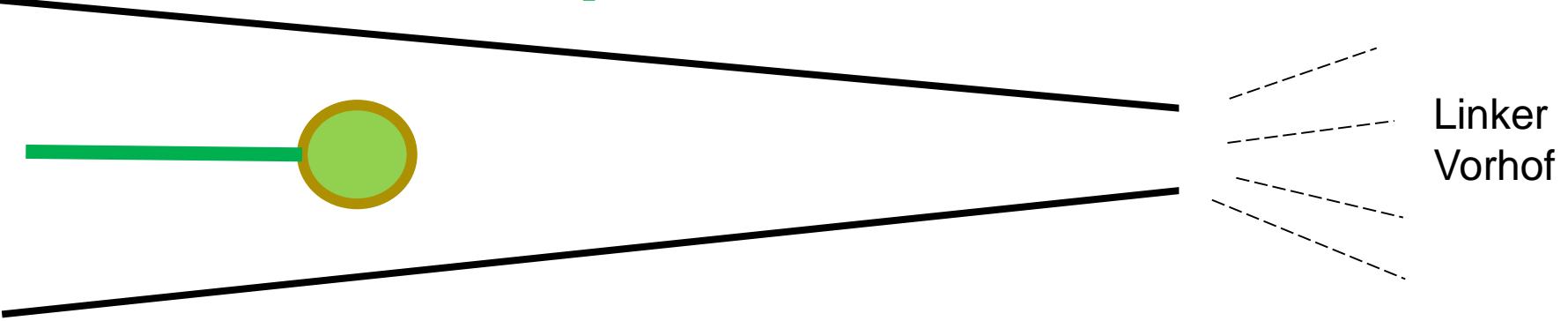




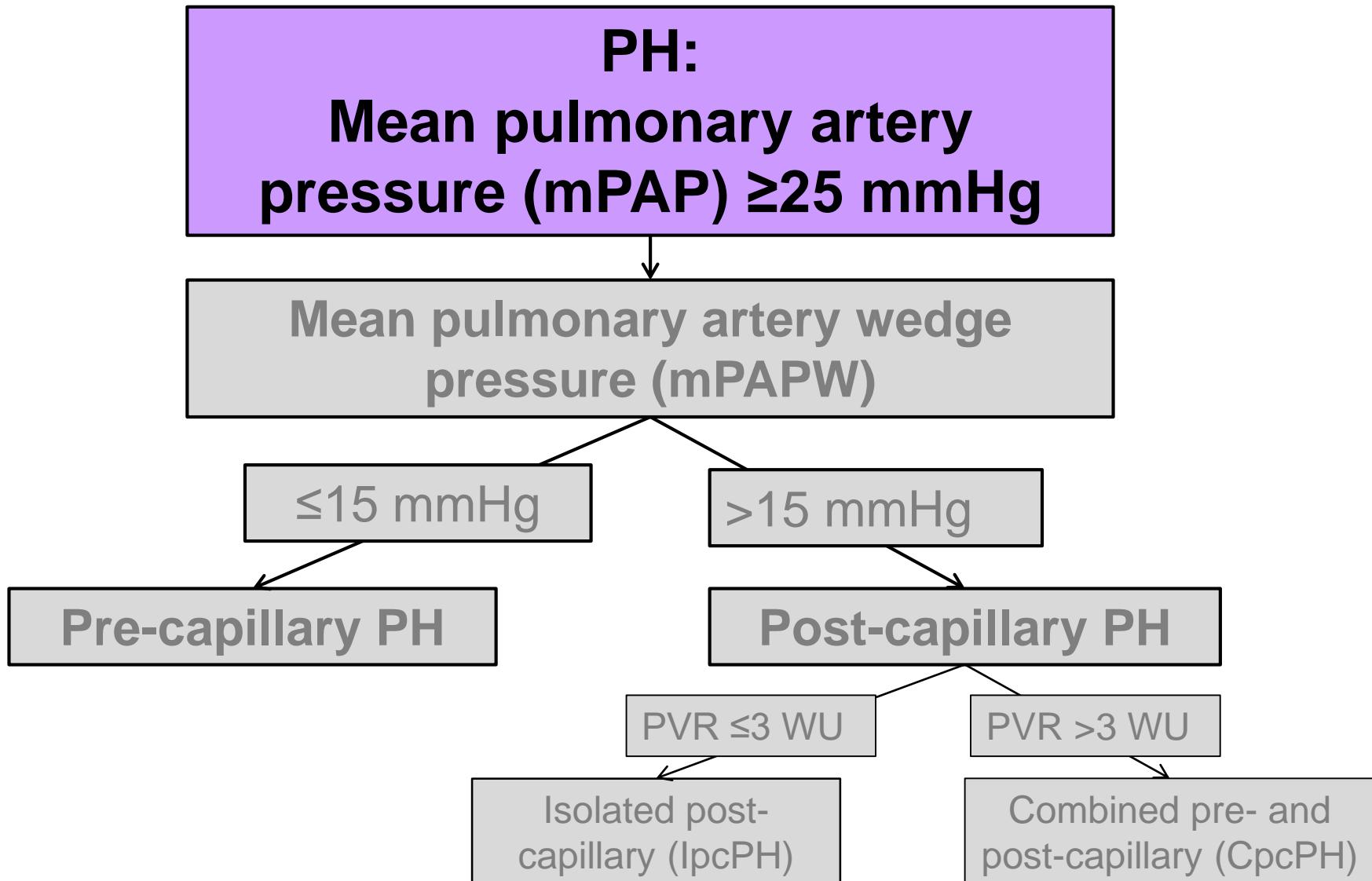
**RAO 0.1° CAU 0.0°**

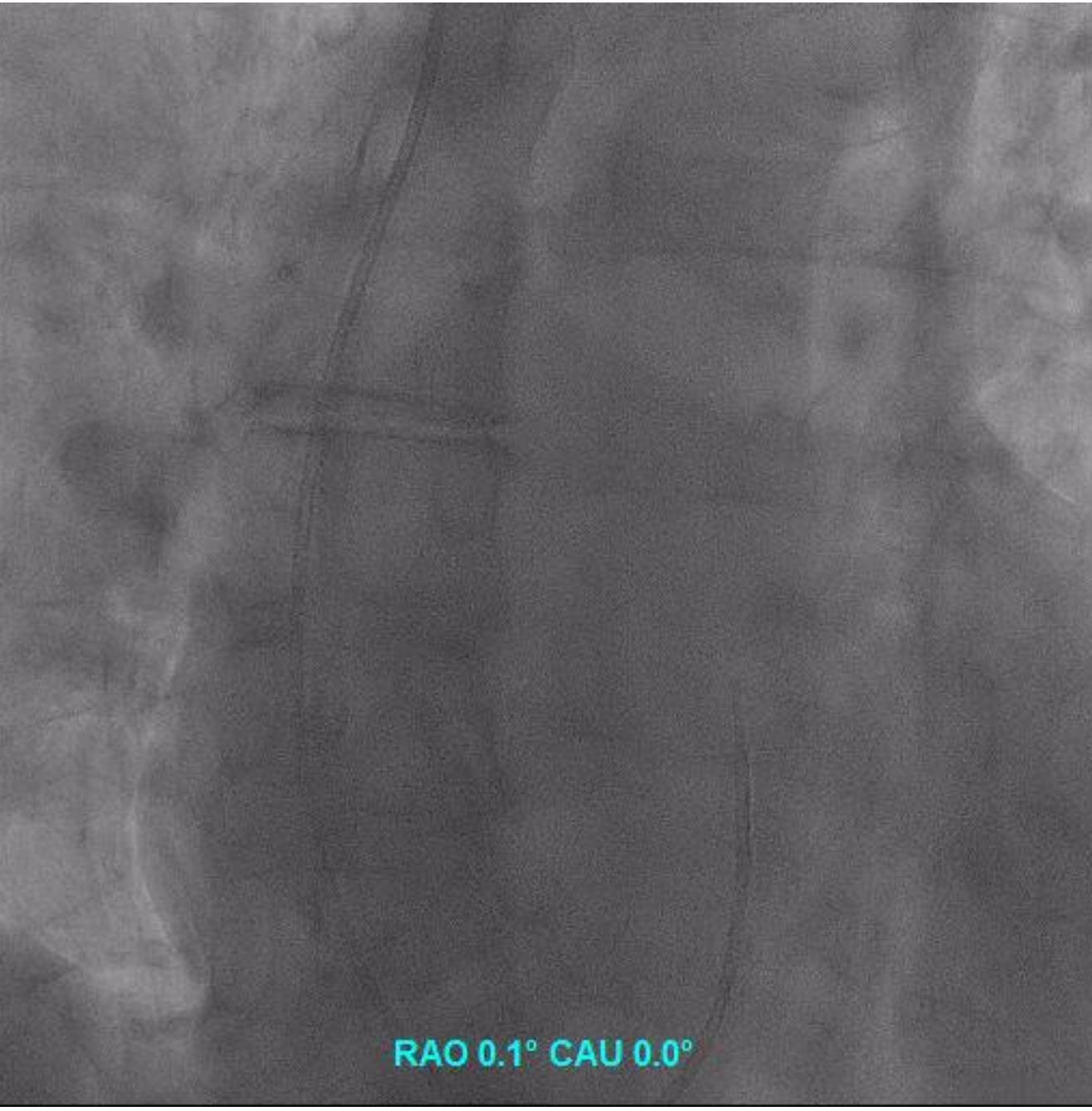


## Druck A. pulmonalis

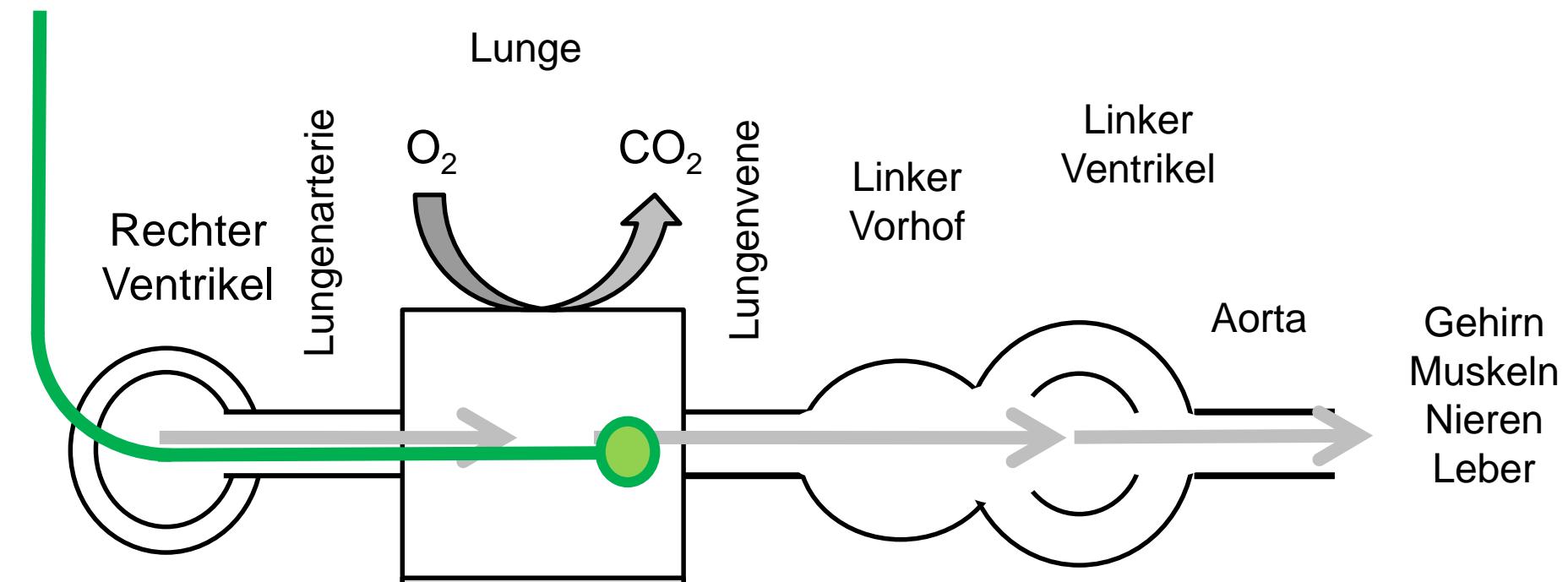


# PH Definition 2015

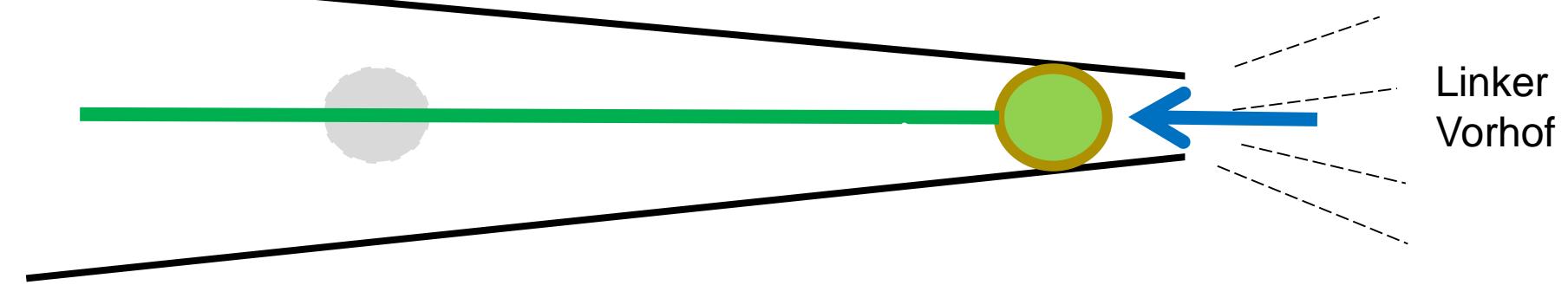




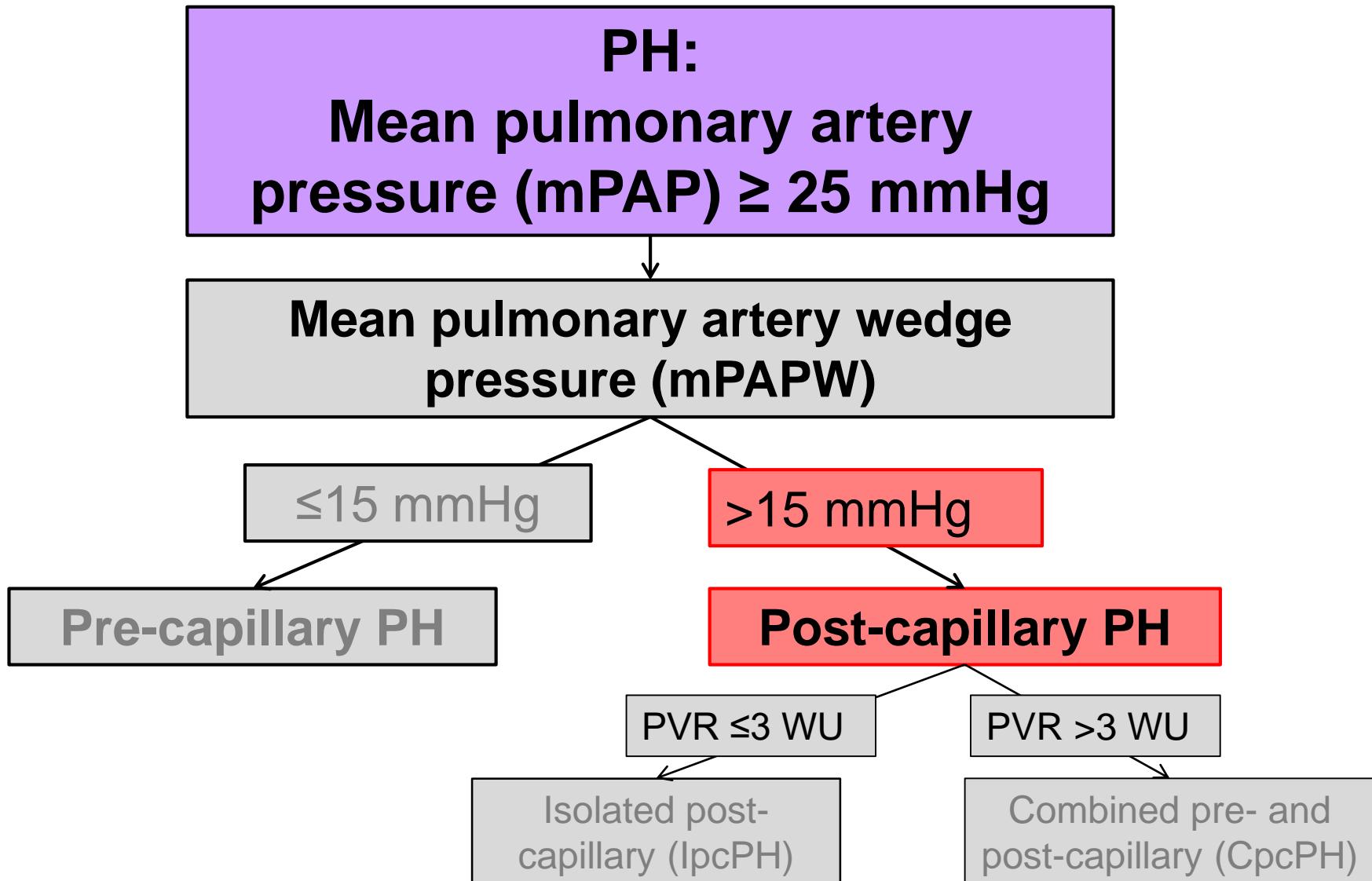
**RAO 0.1° CAU 0.0°**

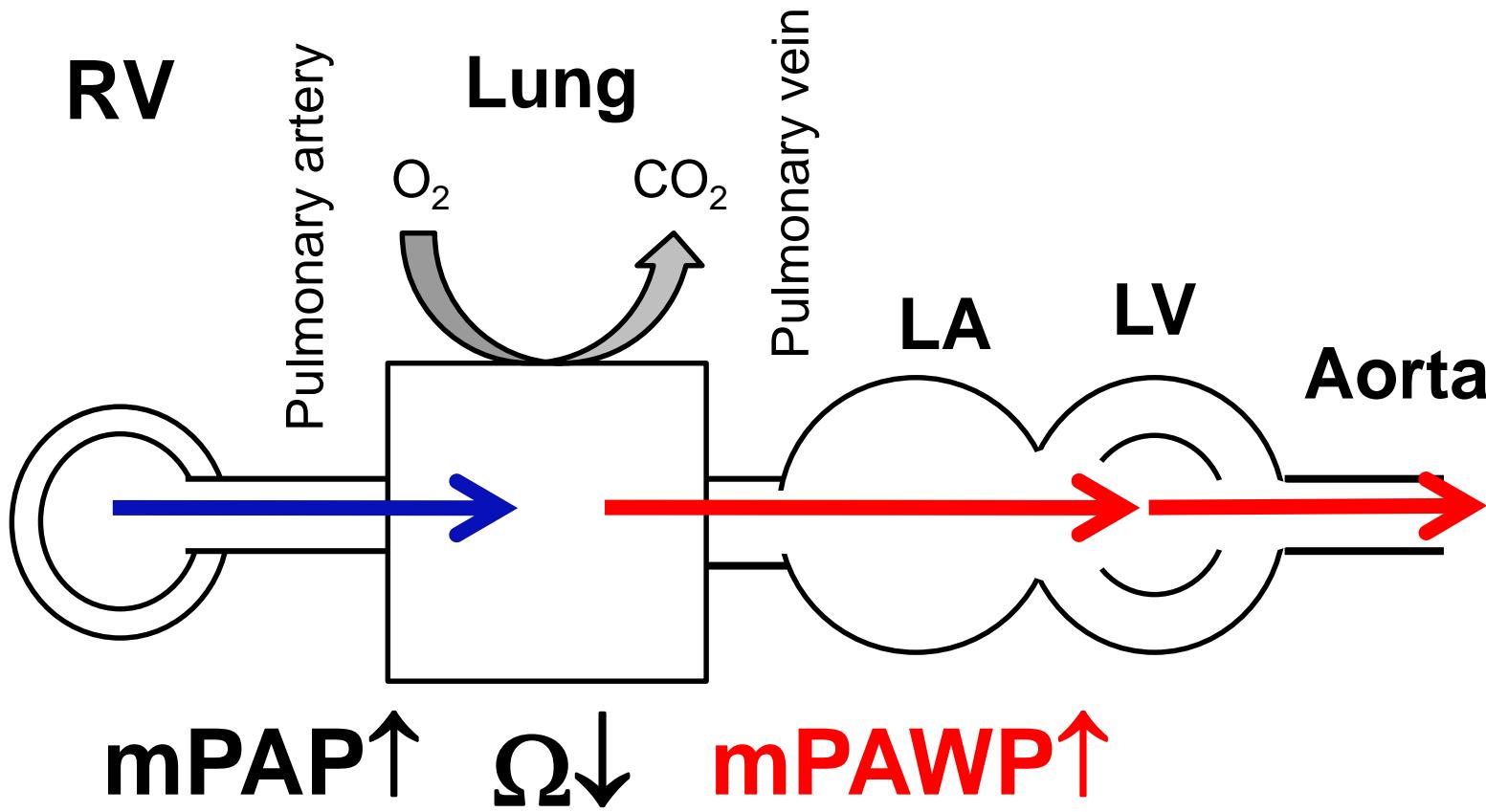


## Pulmonary artery wedge pressure (PAWP)



# PH Definition 2015

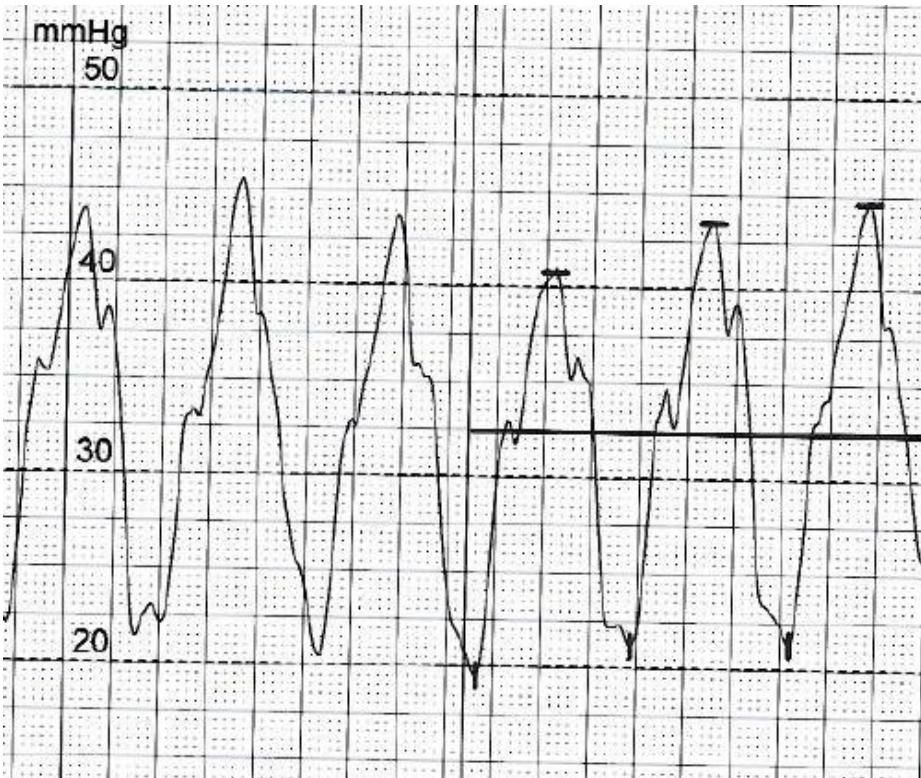




**Post-capillary PH**

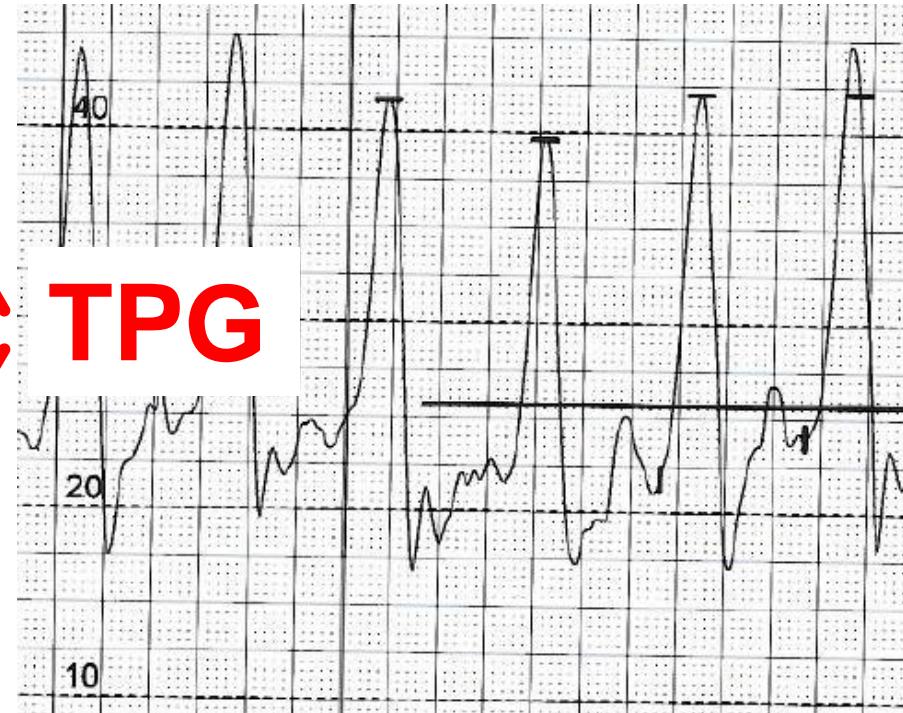
# mPAP

# mPAWP↑



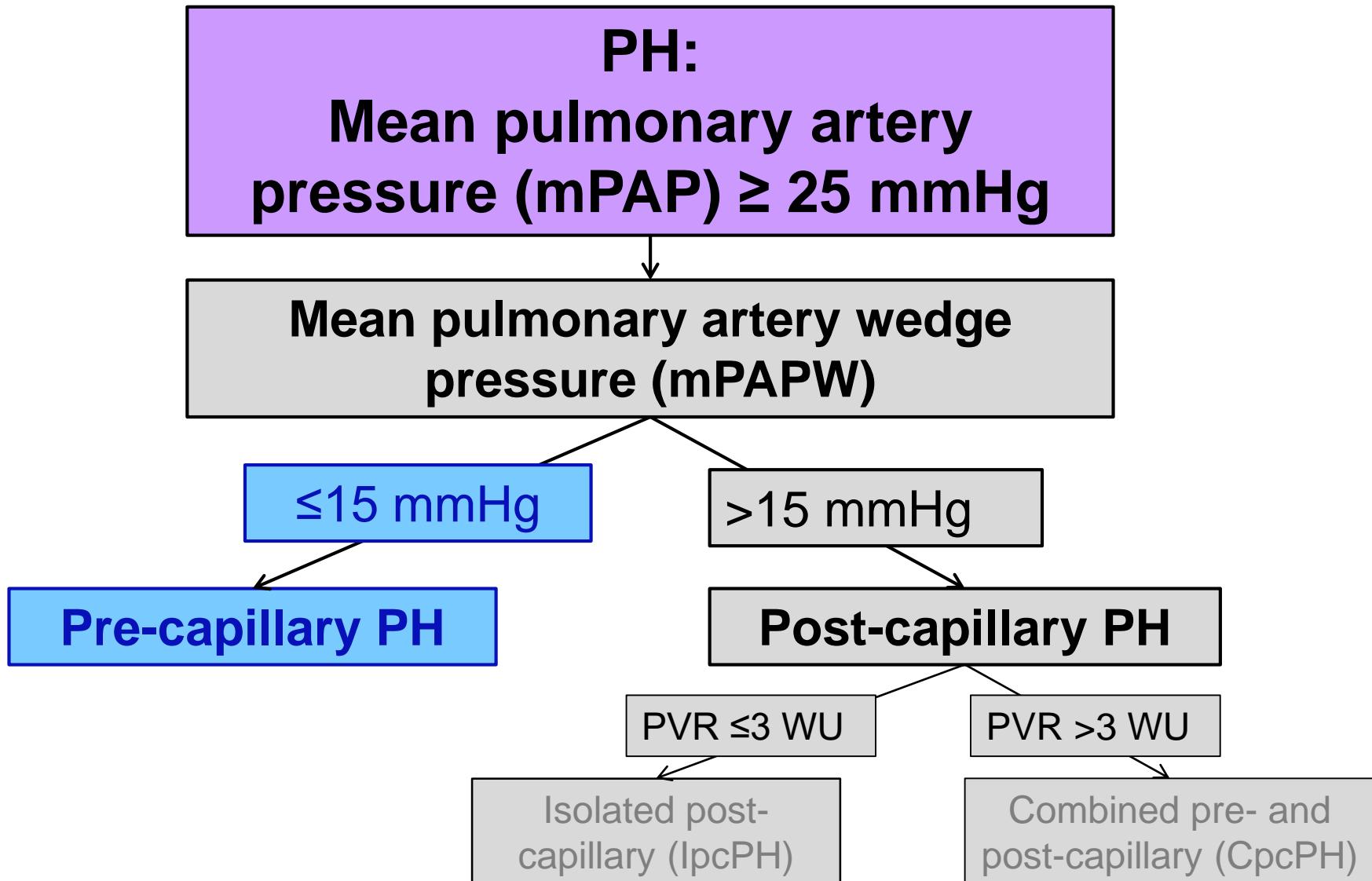
$$\text{TPG} = \text{mPAP} - \text{mPAWP}$$

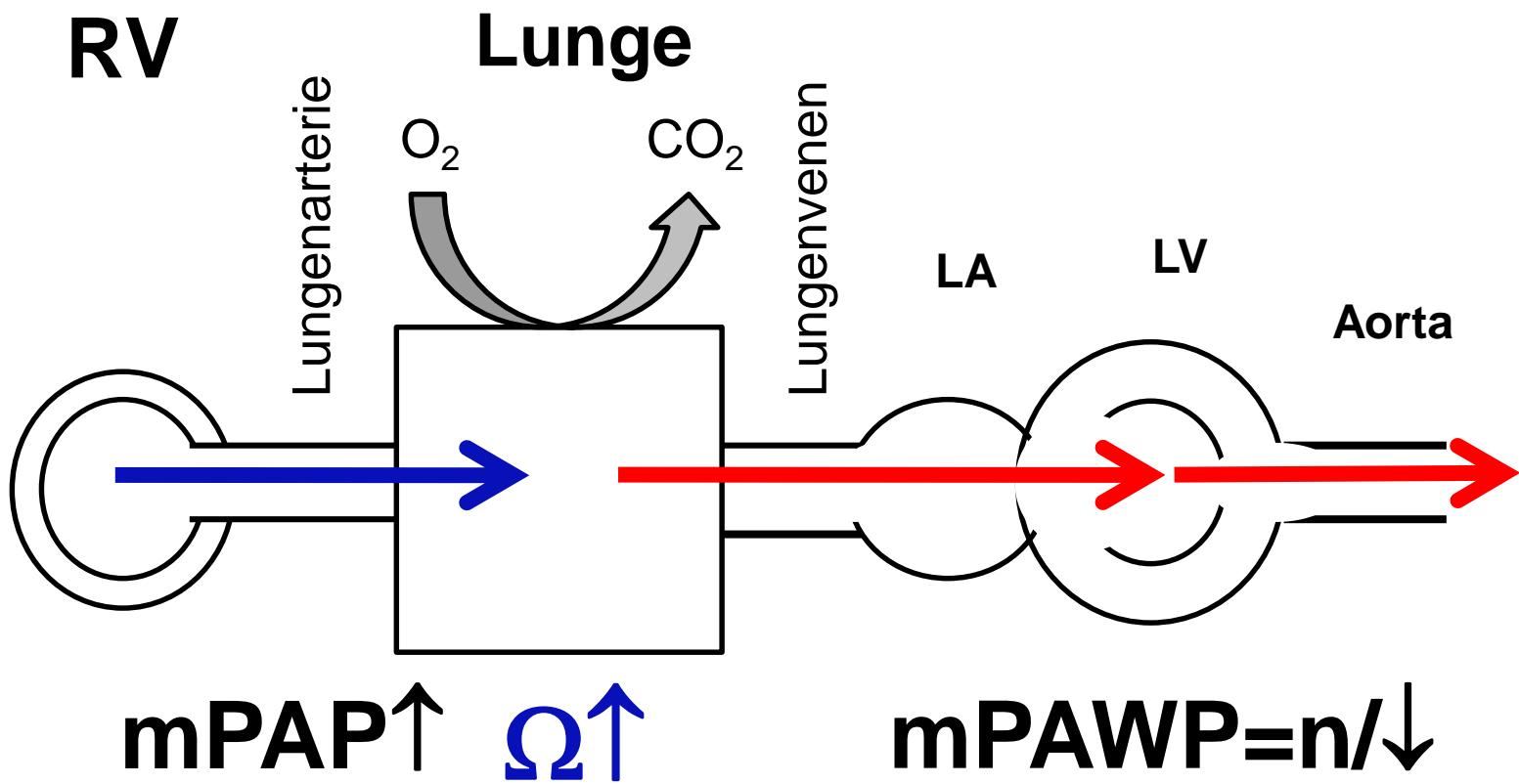
↔ TPG



Transpulmonary Gradient (TPG)↓, i.e. PVR ↓

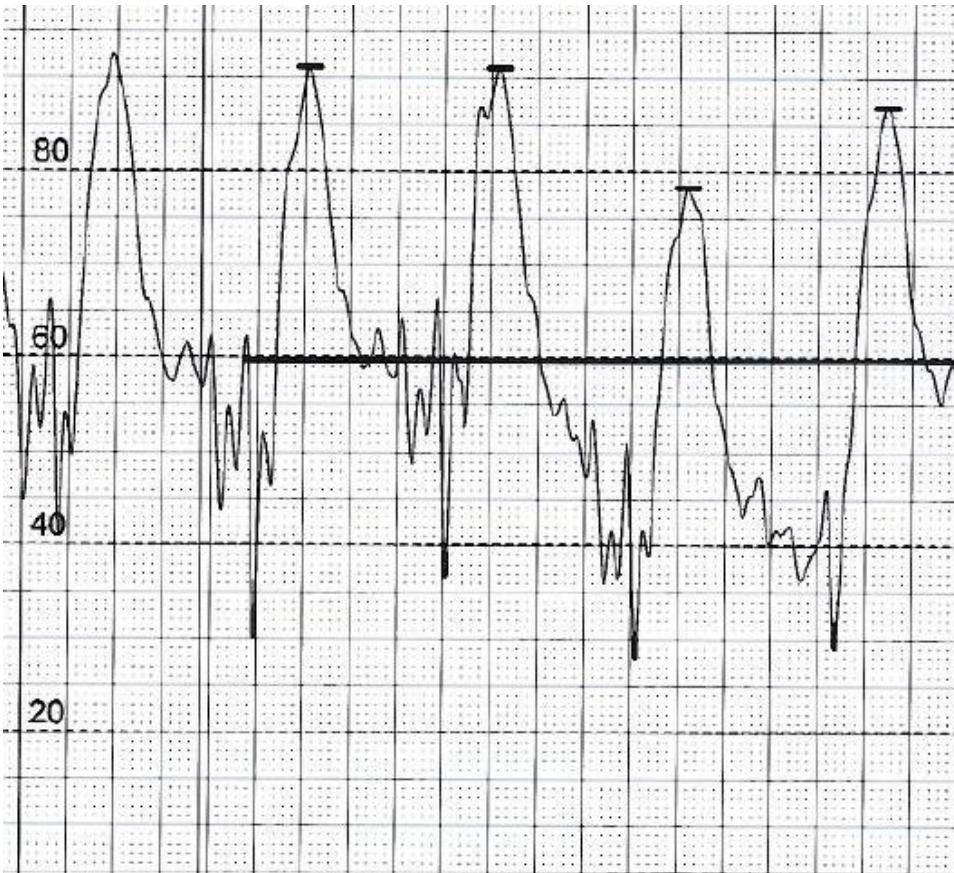
# PH Definition 2015





Pre-capillary pulmonary hypertension

# mPAP

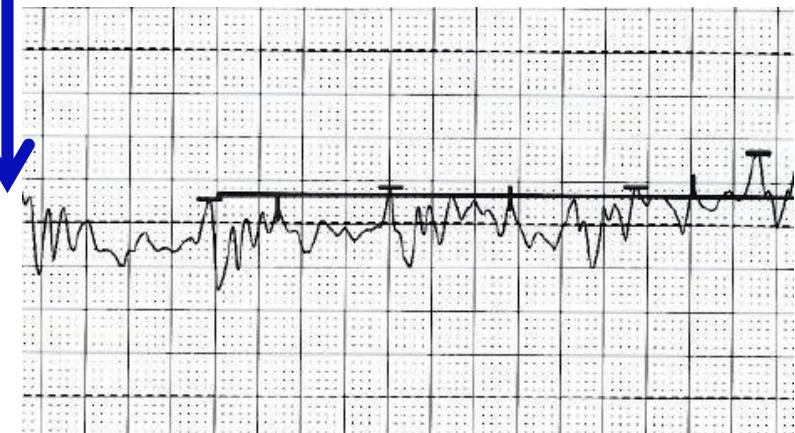


# mPAWP↓

Transpulmonary  
Gradient (TPG)  
and PVR ↑

$$TPG = mPAP - mPAWP$$

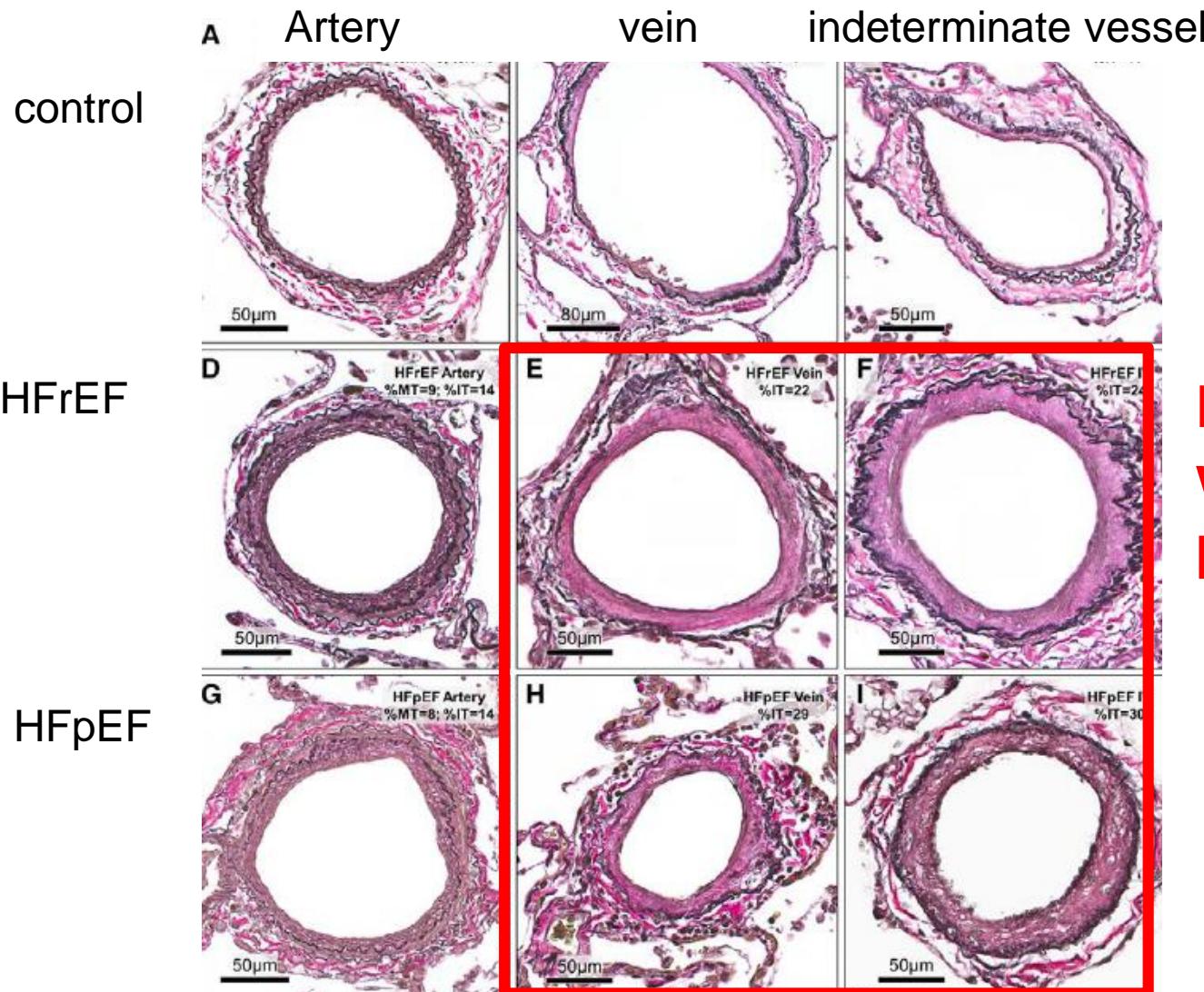
$$PVR = TPG / \text{cardiac output}$$



# 2015 PH classification

Group	Pulmonary hypertension (PH)	Hemodynamics
1	<b>Pulmonary arterial hypertension</b>	<b>Pre-capillary</b>
	Idiopathic, hereditary, drugs/toxins, connective tissue disease/HIV/liver disease/congenital heart disease	
2	<b>PH in left heart disease</b>	<b>Post-capillary</b>
	Systolic/diastolic dysfunction, valve disease	
3	<b>PH in patients with chronic lung disease/hypoxia</b>	<b>Pre-capillary</b>
4	<b>Chronic thromboembolic PH</b>	<b>Pre-capillary</b>
5	<b>PH with unknown/multifactorial mechanism</b>	<b>Pre-capillary</b>

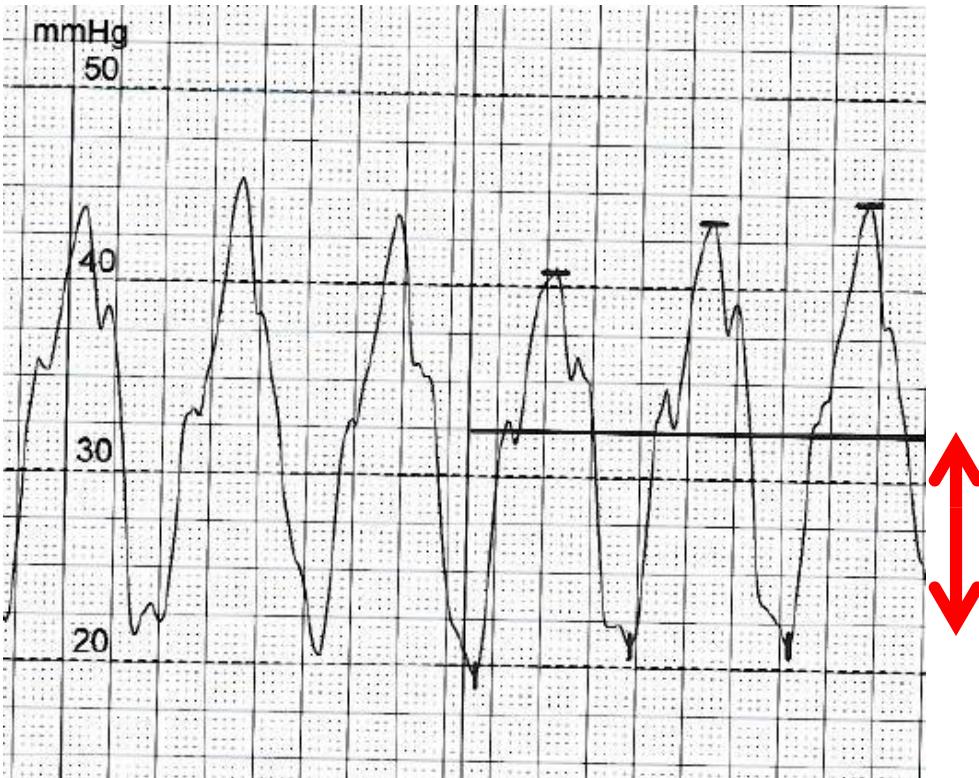
# Pulmonary vascular remodeling in HFrEF-CpcPH



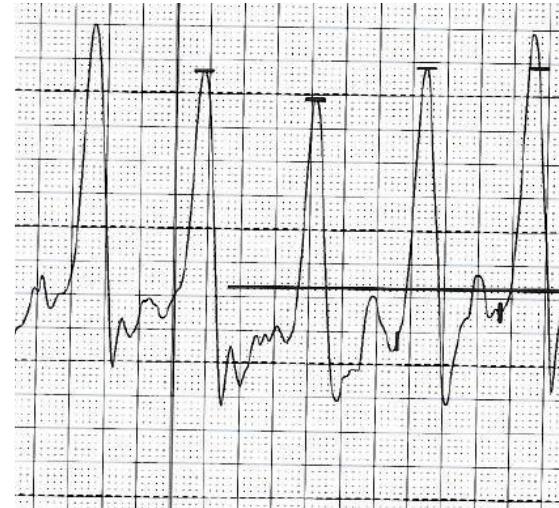
Best correlation  
with PA  
pressure

# mPAP

# mPAWP↑

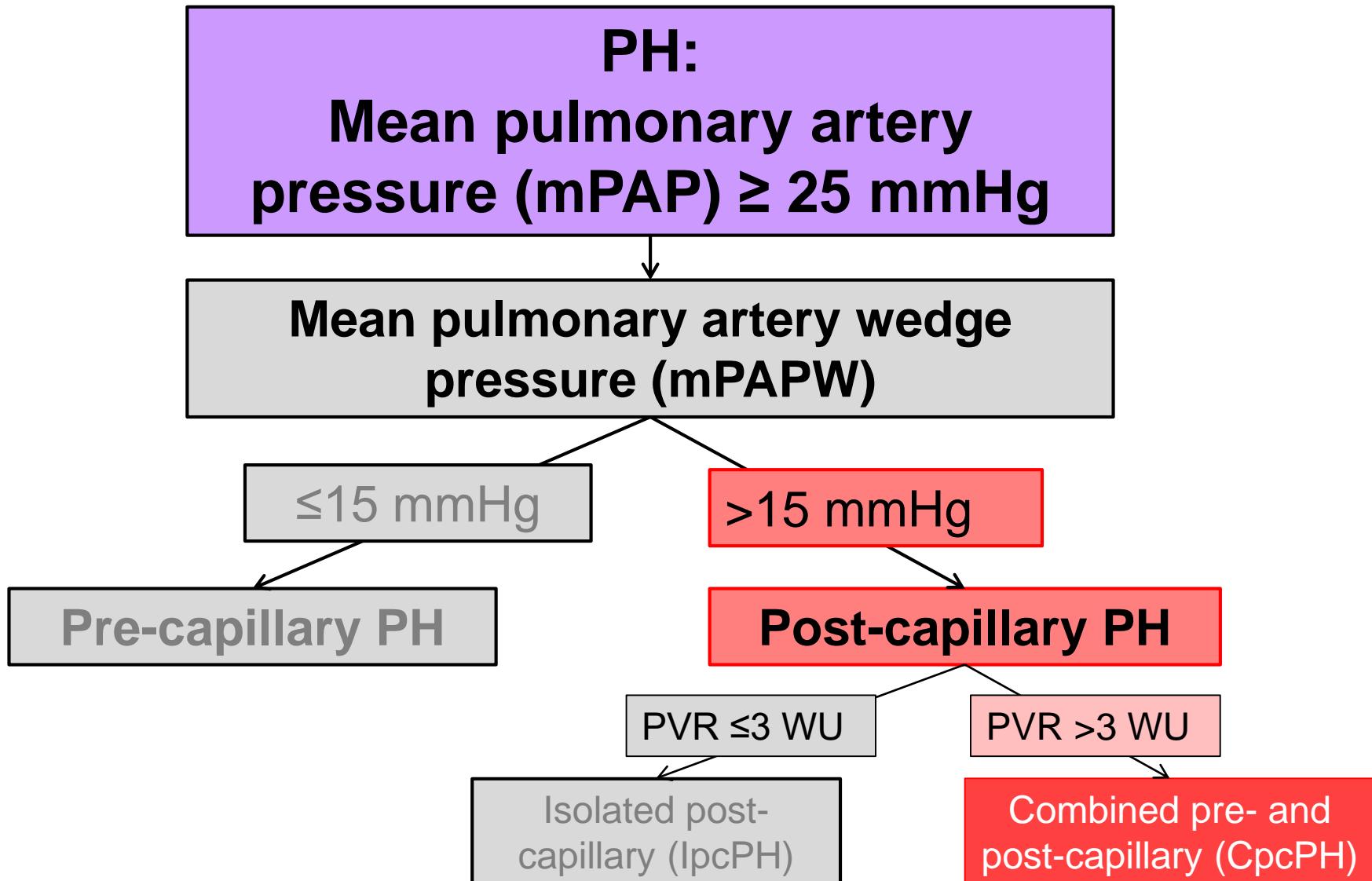


But TPG/PVR also↑

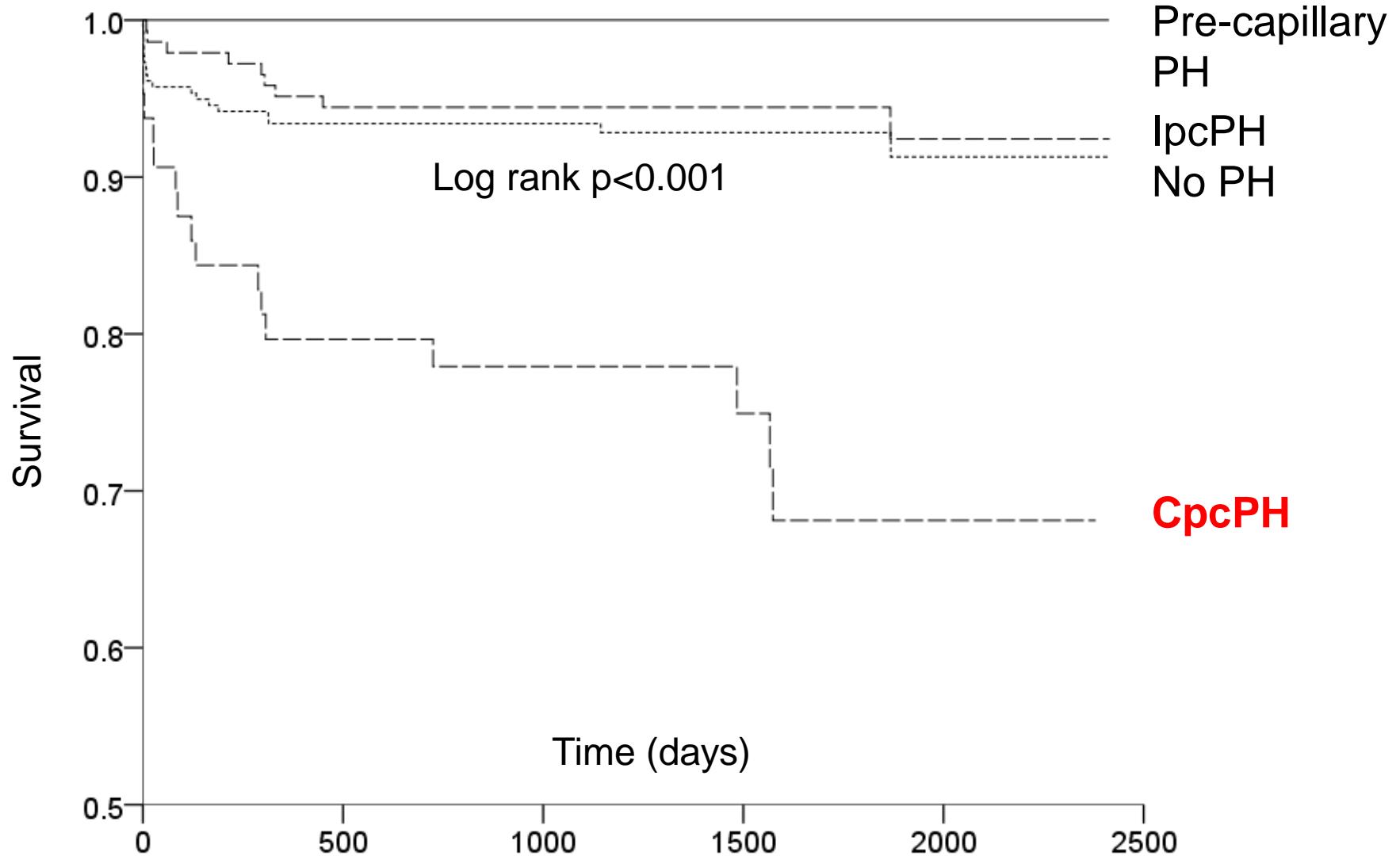


Combined pre- and post-capillary PH

# PH Definition 2015



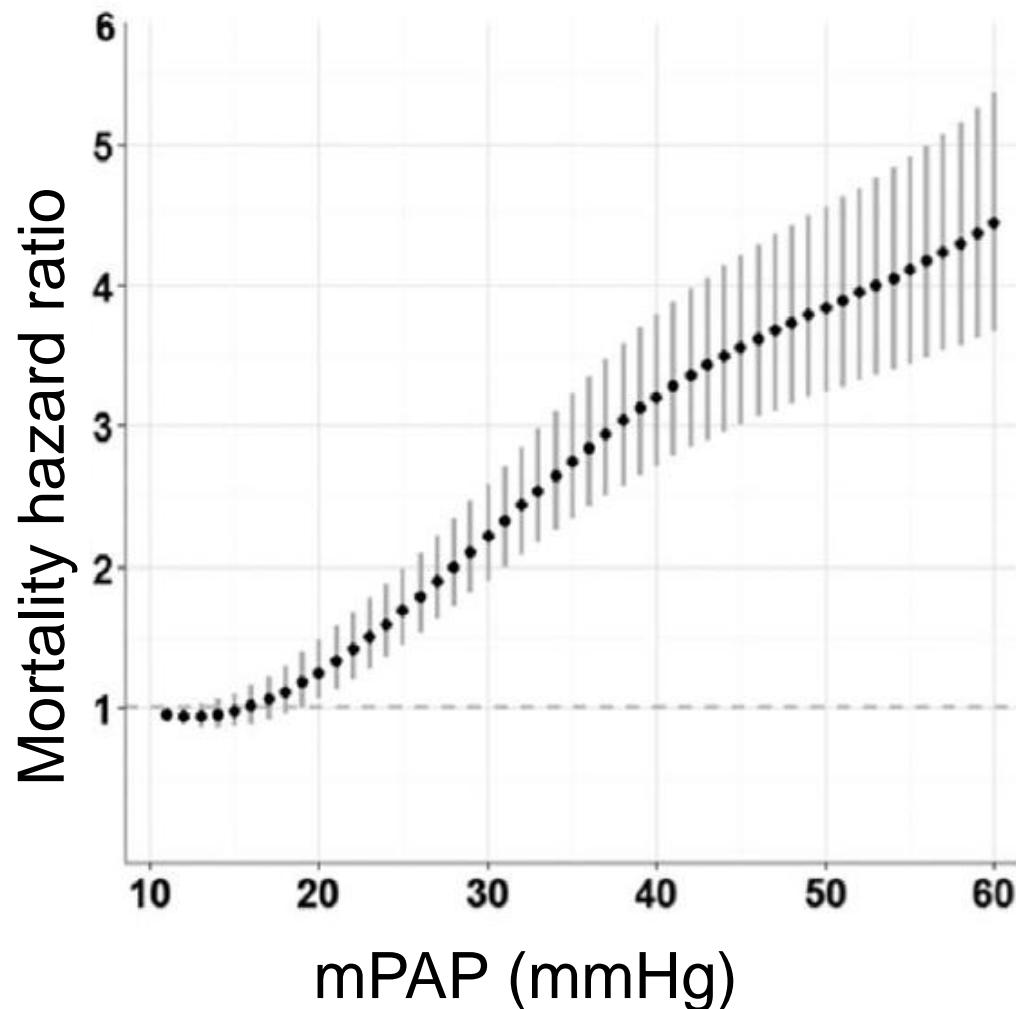
# Pre-AVR CpcPH and long-term post-AVR mortality



# Diagnosis of PH

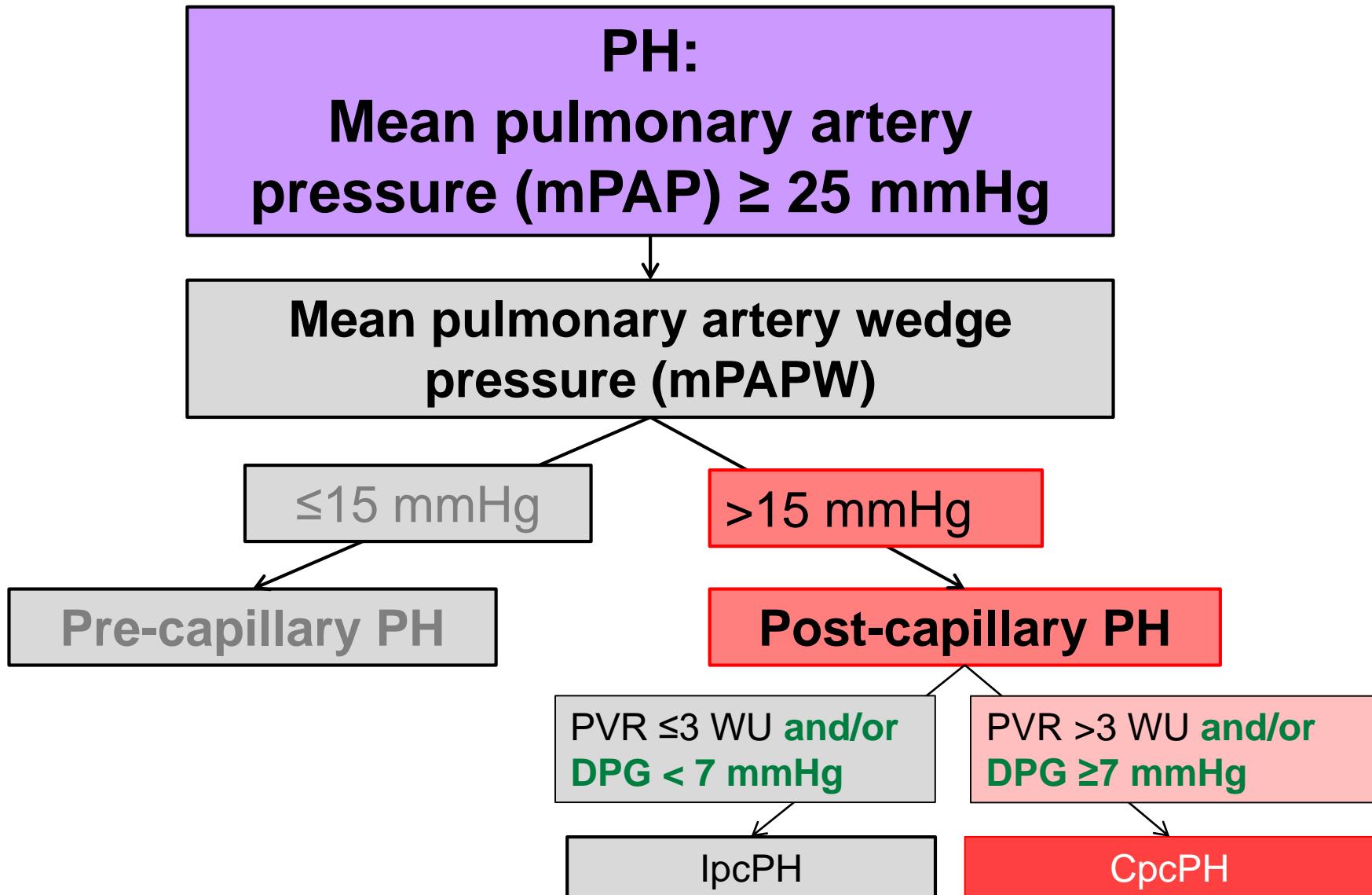
- The 2015 guidelines
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# Pulmonary pressure and prognosis



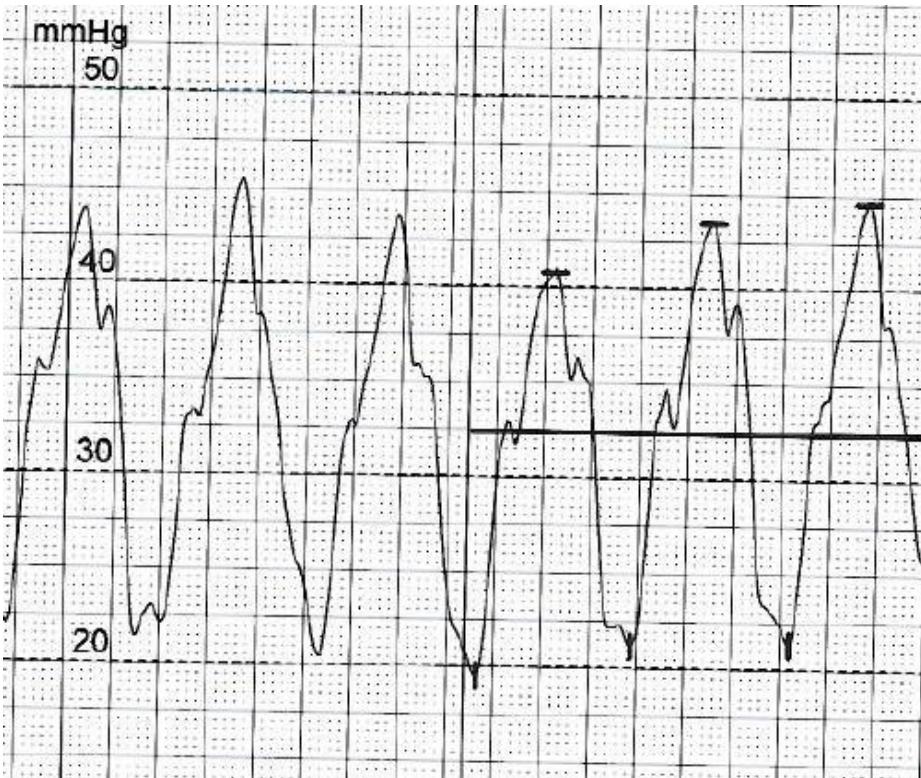
Maron B et al. Circulation 2016

# PH Definition 2015



# mPAP

# mPAWP↑



$$DPG = dPAP - mPAWP$$

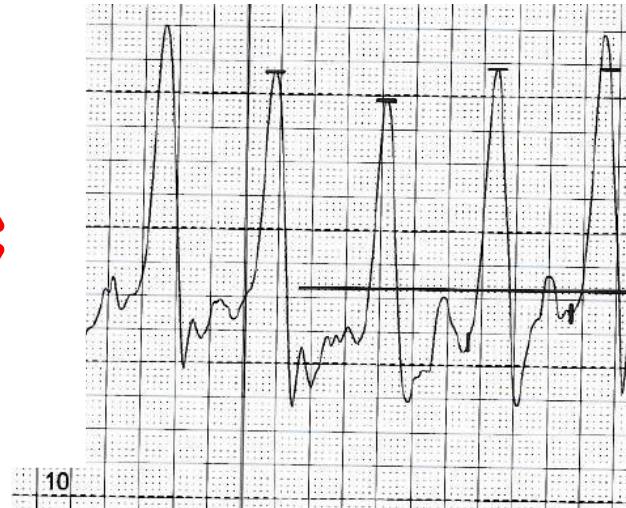


TABLE 1 Patients with pulmonary hypertension (PH) due to left heart disease (n=1506, mean pulmonary artery pressure  $\geq 25$  mmHg, and mean pulmonary artery wedge pressure  $> 15$  mmHg) stratified by diastolic pulmonary vascular pressure gradient (DPG) and pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR)

	DPG <7 mmHg	DPG $\geq 7$ mmHg
PVR $\leq 3$ WU n (%)	858 (57.0) <sup>#</sup>	44 (2.9)
PVR $> 3$ WU n (%)	388 (25.8)	216 (14.3) <sup>¶</sup>

Numbers in bold indicate the number of patients (432 (28.7%)) with DPG/PVR combinations that are unclassifiable using the current definition of the 2015 European Society of Cardiology and the European Respiratory Society guidelines [1, 2]. WU: wood units. <sup>#</sup>: isolated post- and pre-capillary PH with DPG  $< 7$  mmHg and/or PVR  $\leq 3$  WU; <sup>¶</sup>: combined post- and pre-capillary PH with DPG  $\geq 7$  mmHg and/or PVR  $> 3$  WU.

# PH Definition 2015

**PH:**  
**Mean pulmonary artery pressure (mPAP)**  
 **$\geq 25 \text{ mmHg}$**



**Mean pulmonary artery wedge pressure (mPAPW) or  
left ventricular end-diastolic pressure (LVEDP)**

$\leq 15 \text{ mmHg}$

$>15 \text{ mmHg}$

**Pre-capillary PH**

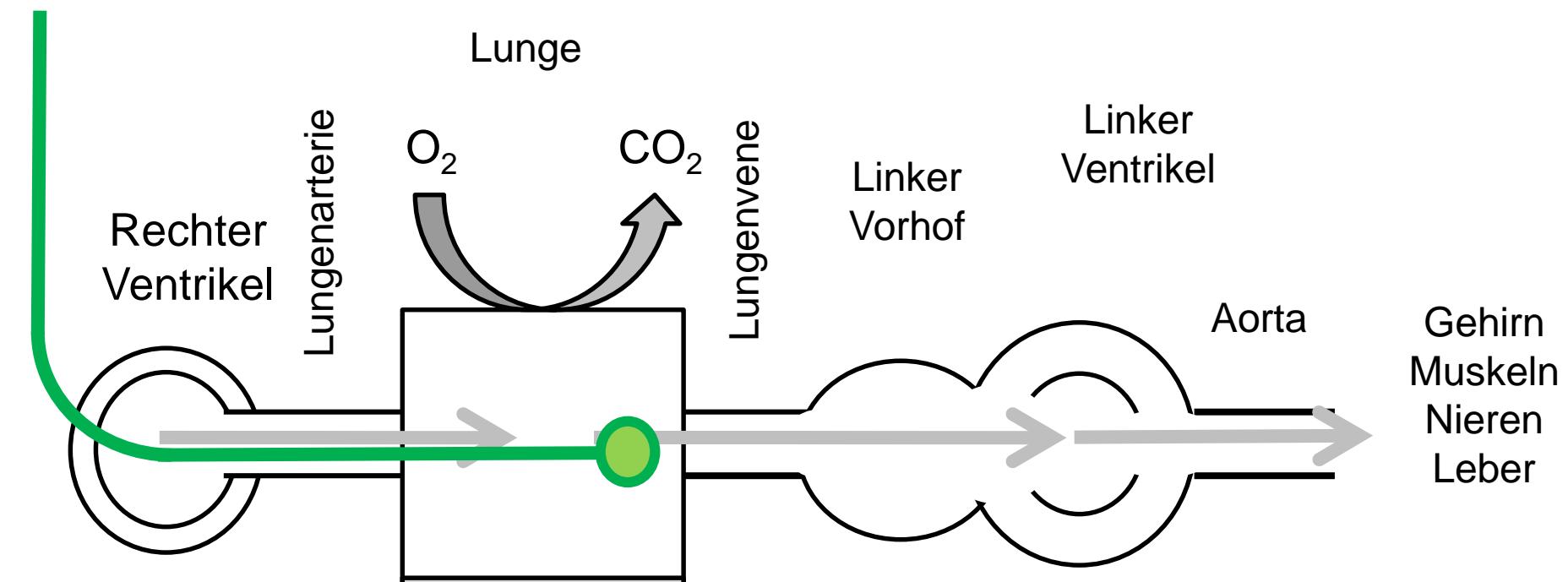
**Post-capillary PH**

$\text{PVR} \leq 3 \text{ WU}$

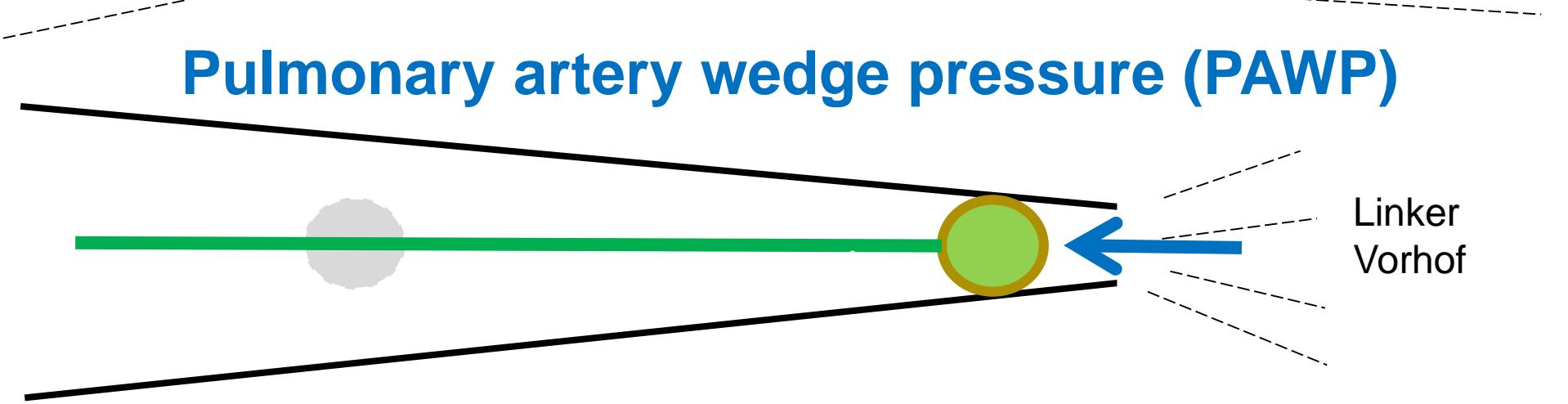
$\text{PVR} > 3 \text{ WU}$

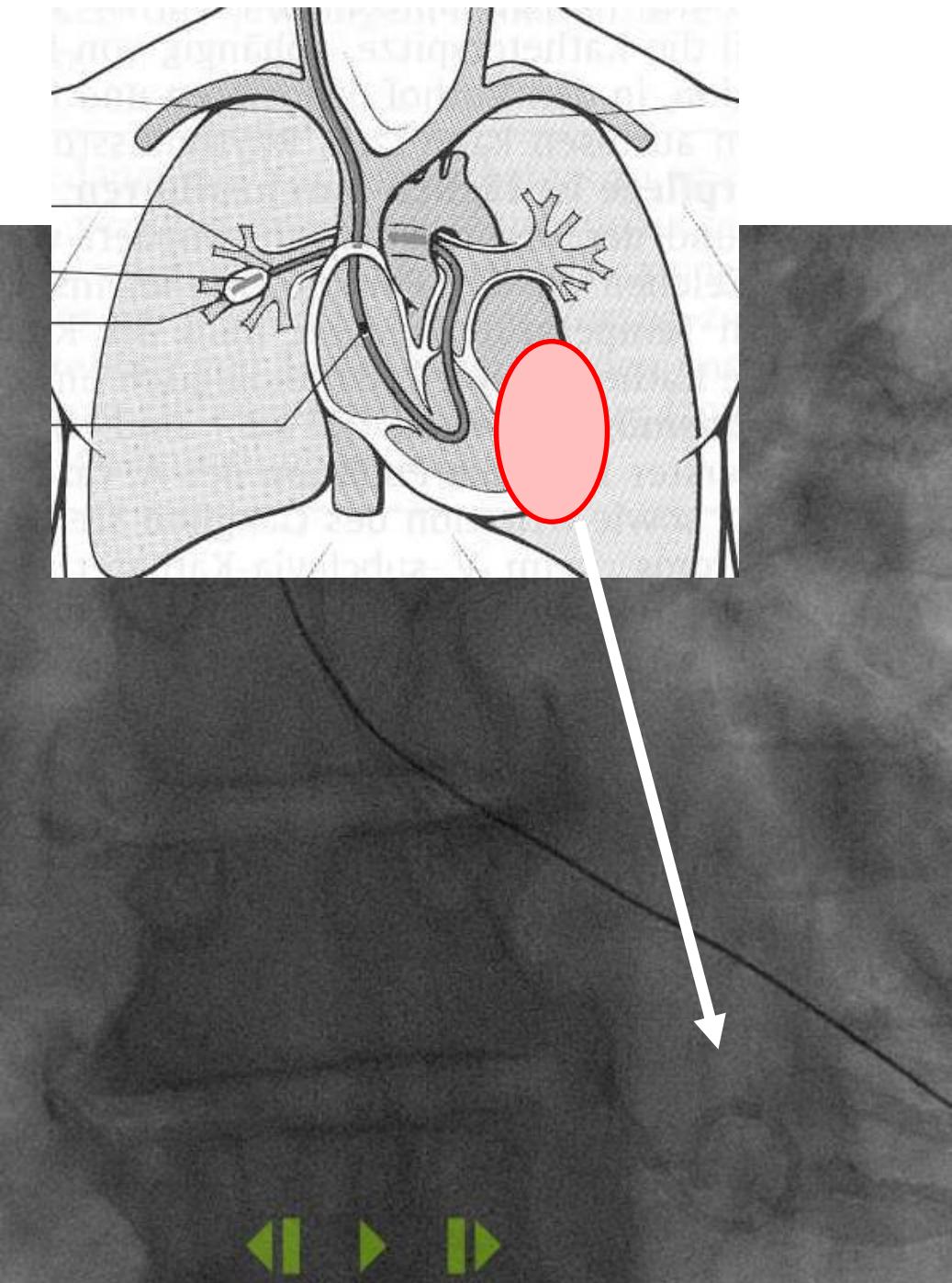
Isolated post-  
capillary (IpcPH)

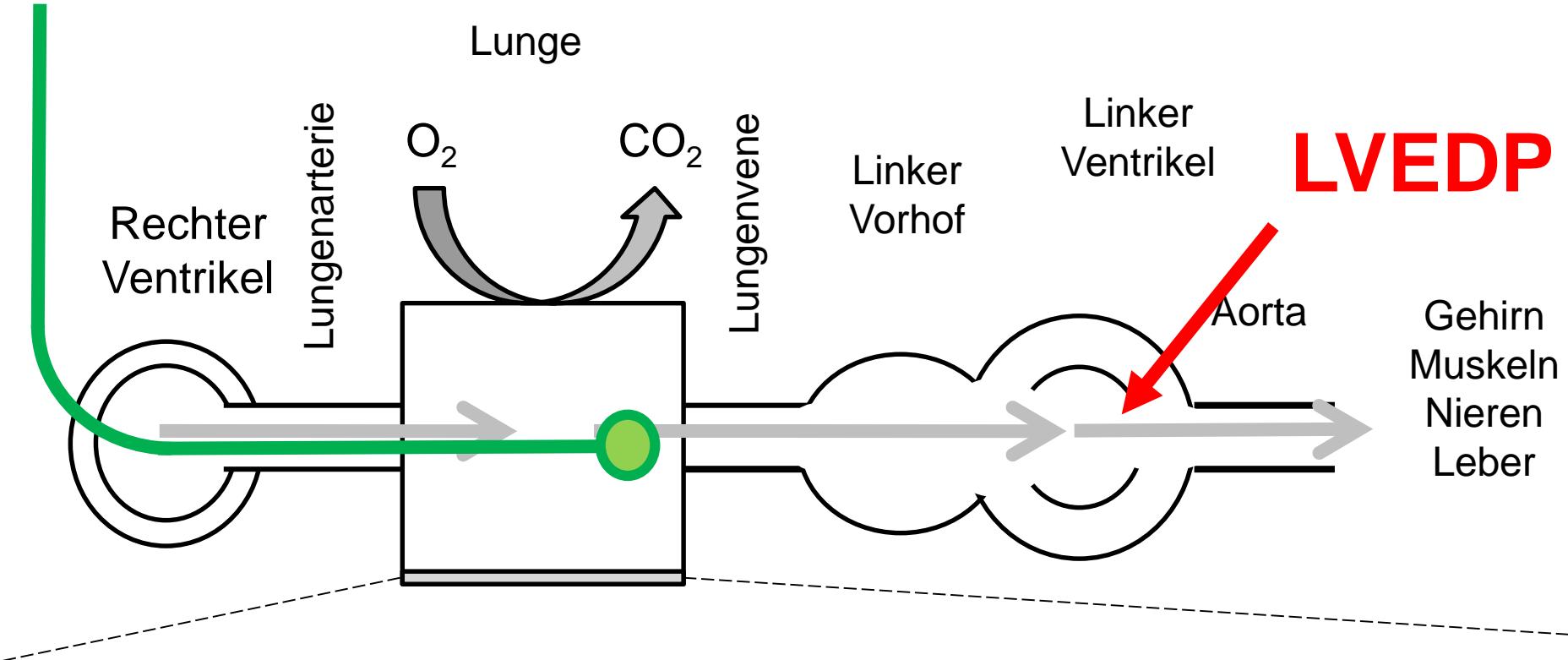
Combined pre- and  
post-capillary (CpcPH)



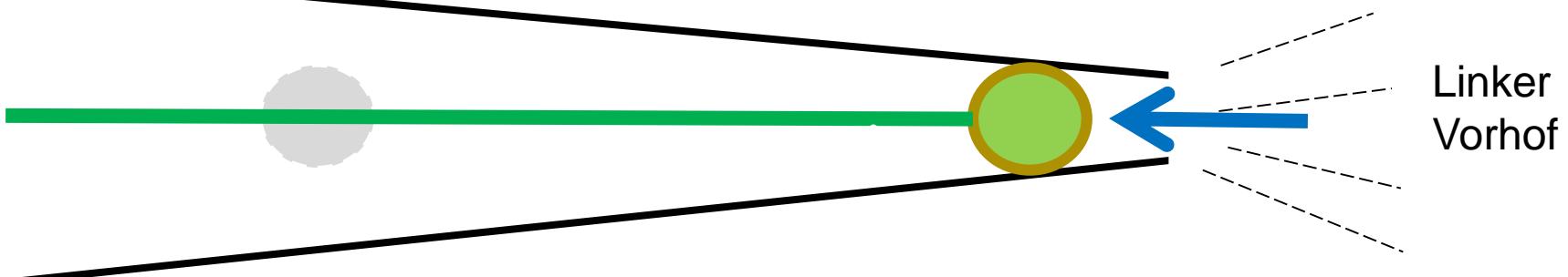
## Pulmonary artery wedge pressure (PAWP)

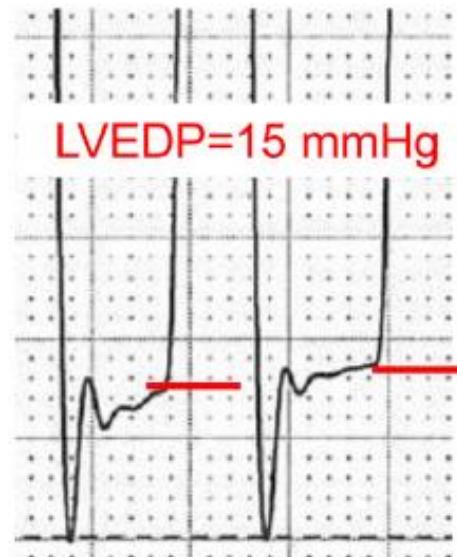
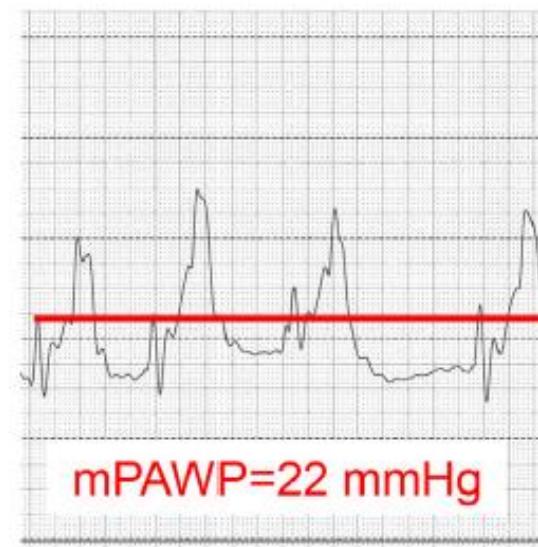
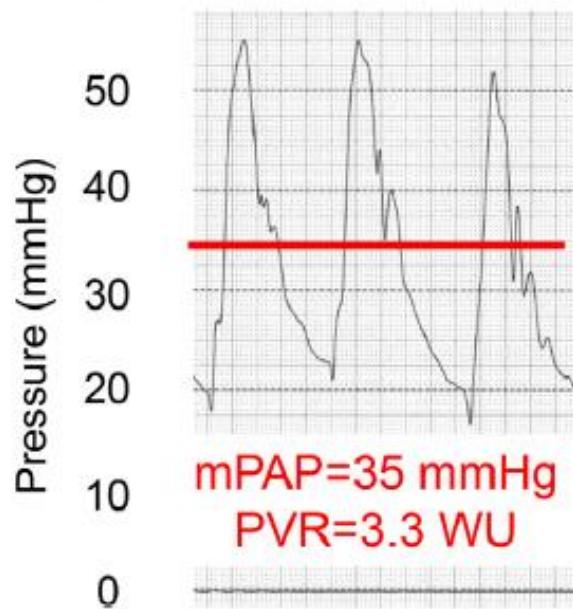
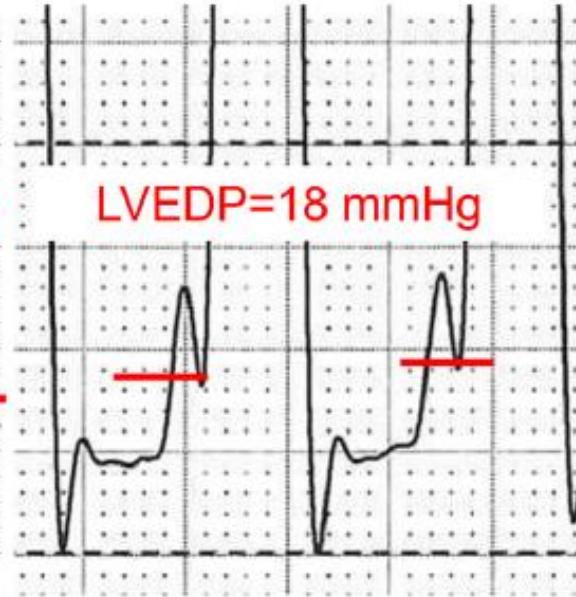
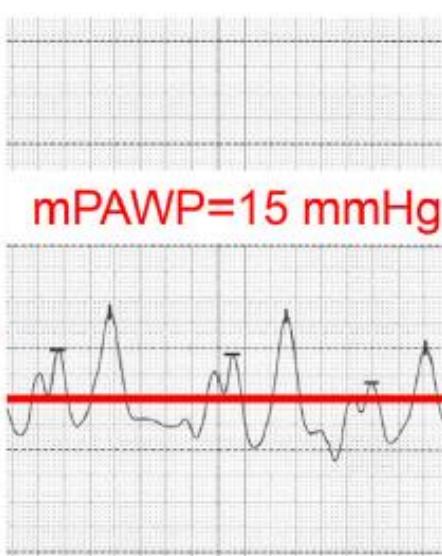
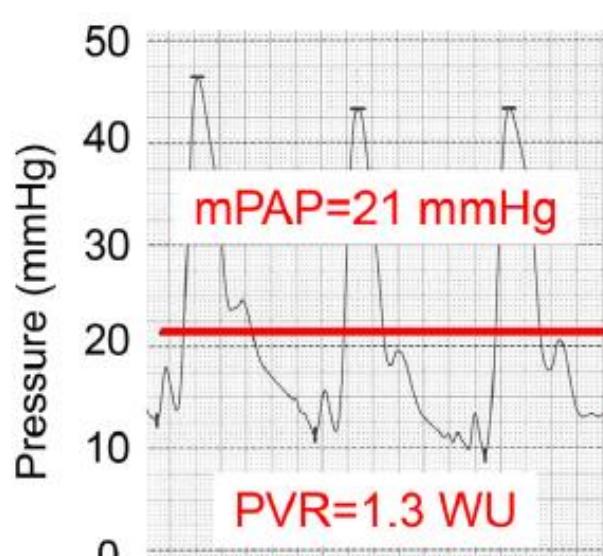


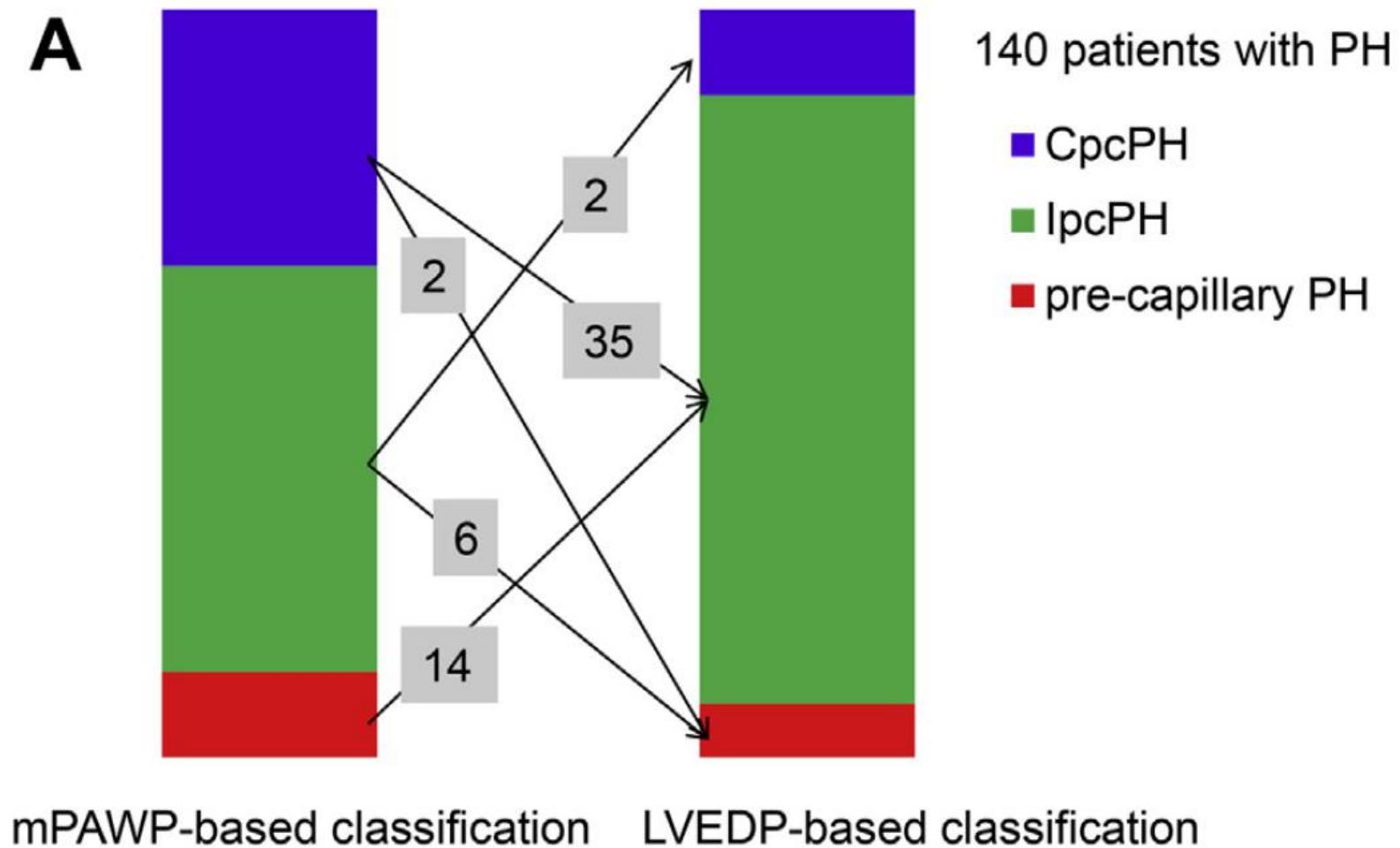




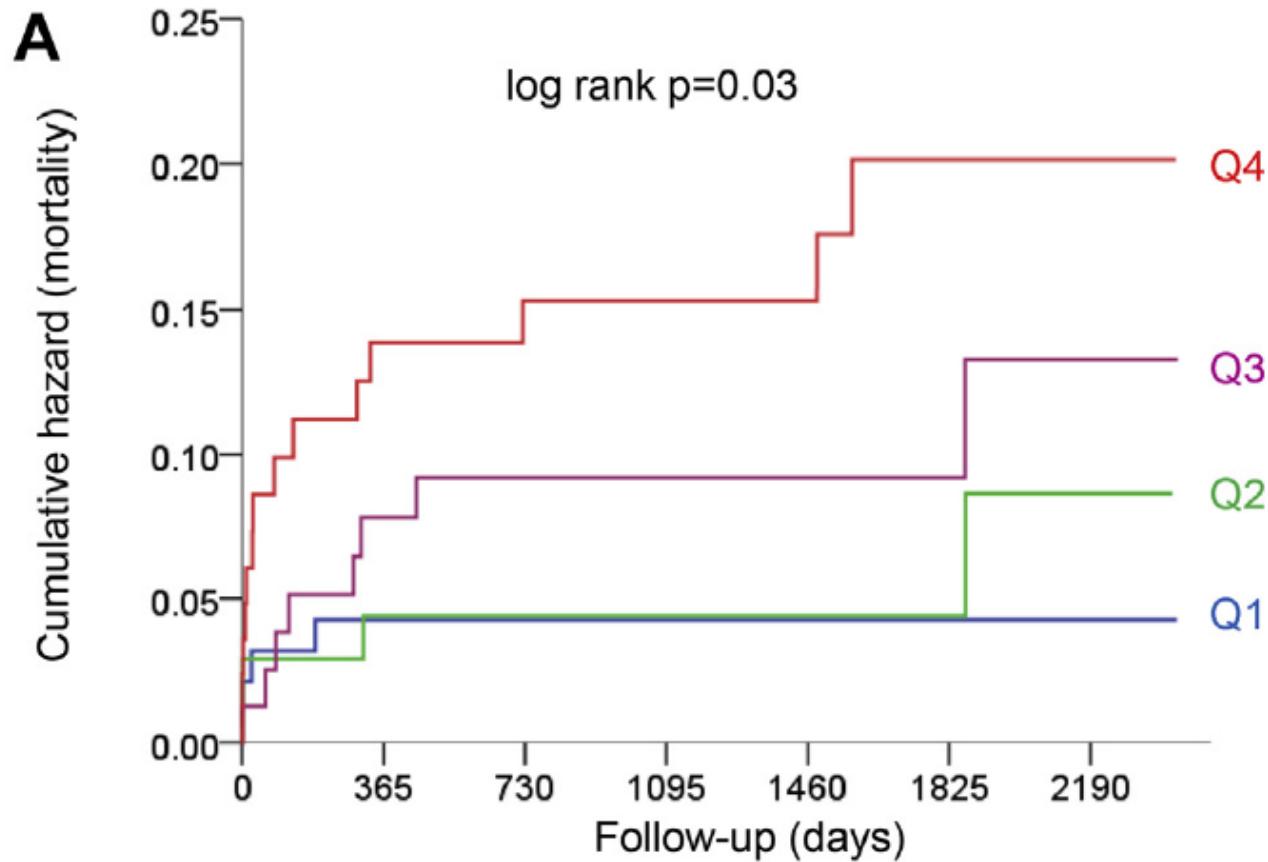
## Pulmonary artery wedge pressure (PAWP)





**A**

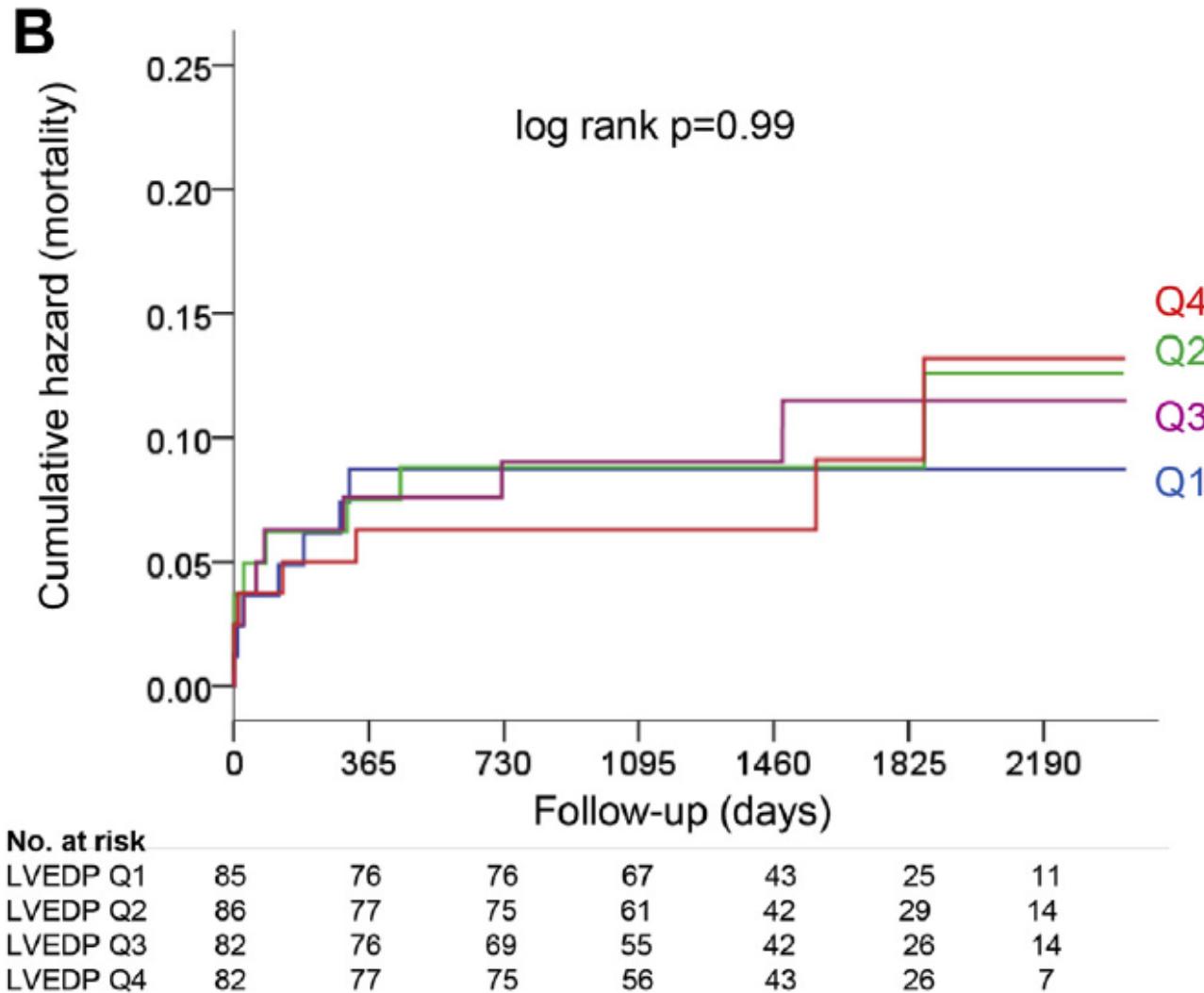
# AS: mPAWP and prognosis after AVR



**No. at risk**

mPAWP Q1	98	91	87	67	43	22	9
mPAWP Q2	72	67	66	55	39	26	11
mPAWP Q3	80	73	72	58	43	28	13
mPAWP Q4	85	74	69	58	44	31	13

# AS: LVEDP and prognosis after AVR



# Diagnosis of PH

- The 2015 guidelines
- Problems of the 2015 definition
- The 2018 proposal
- 2018 proposal: perfect solution?



SERIES  
WORLD SYMPOSIUM ON PULMONARY HYPERTENSION

# Haemodynamic definitions and updated clinical classification of pulmonary hypertension

Gérald Simonneau<sup>1,2</sup>, David Montani <sup>1,2</sup>, David S. Celermajer<sup>3</sup>,  
Christopher P. Denton<sup>4</sup>, Michael A. Gatzoulis<sup>5</sup>, Michael Krowka<sup>6</sup>,  
Paul G. Williams<sup>7</sup> and Rogerio Souza <sup>8</sup>

Number 4 in the series

“Proceedings of the 6th World Symposium on Pulmonary Hypertension”  
Edited by N. Galiè, V.V. McLaughlin, L.J. Rubin and G. Simonneau

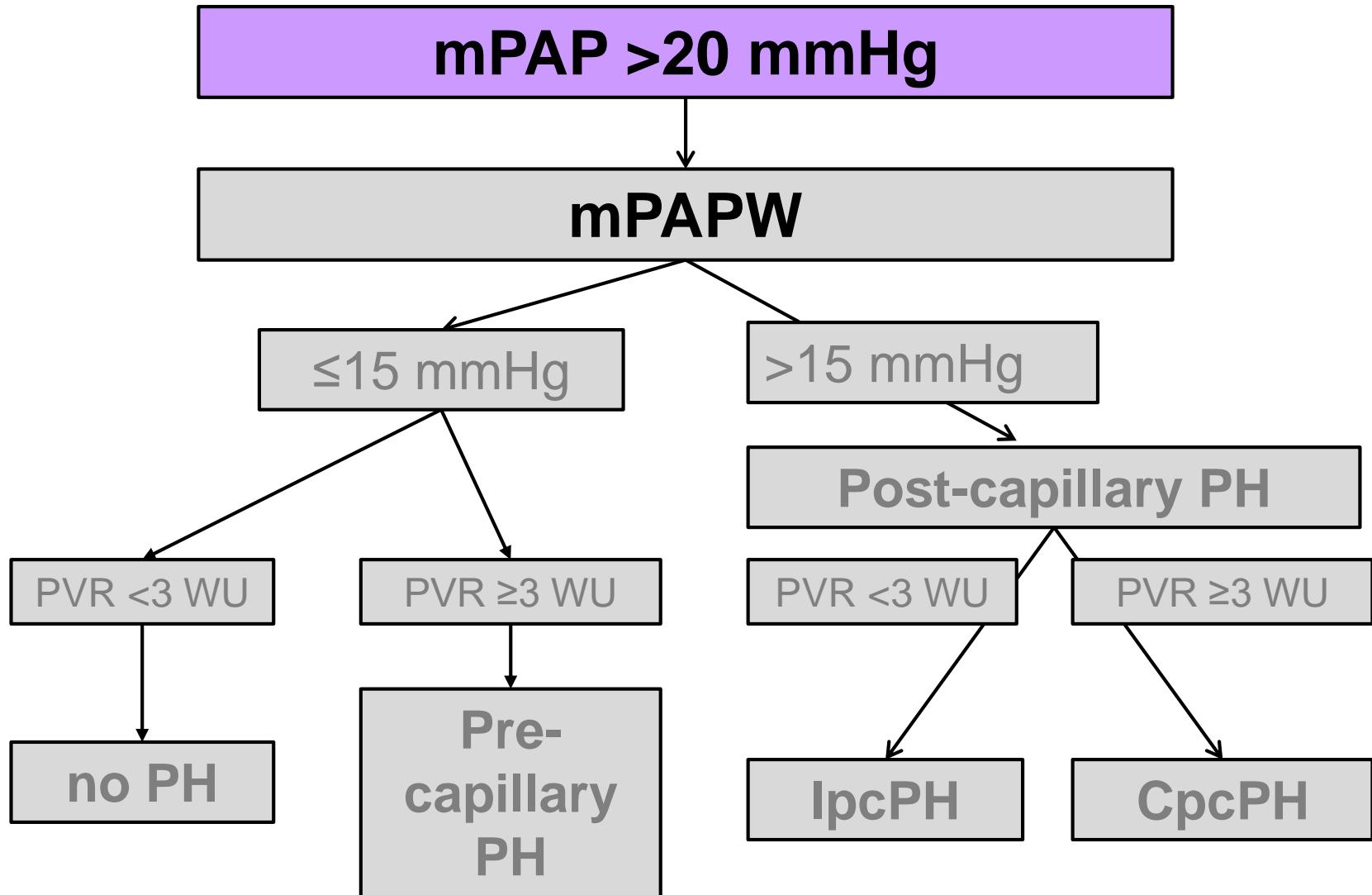
Simonneau G et al. Eur Respir J 2019

TABLE 1 Haemodynamic definitions of pulmonary hypertension (PH)

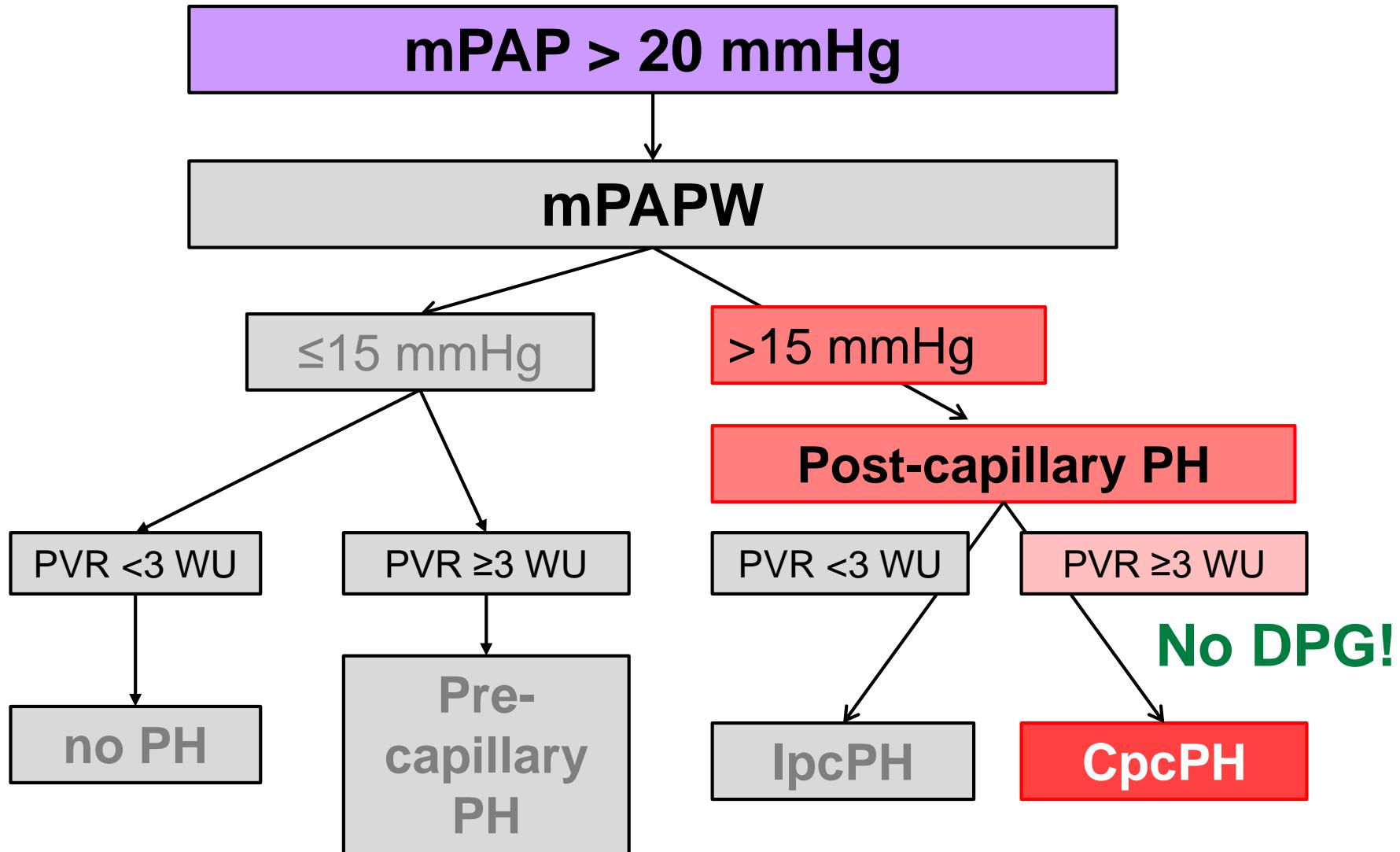
Definitions	Characteristics	Clinical groups <sup>#</sup>
<b>Pre-capillary PH</b>	mPAP >20 mmHg PAWP ≤15 mmHg PVR ≥3 WU	1, 3, 4 and 5
<b>Isolated post-capillary PH (IpcPH)</b>	mPAP >20 mmHg PAWP >15 mmHg PVR <3 WU	2 and 5
<b>Combined pre- and post-capillary PH (CpcPH)</b>	mPAP >20 mmHg PAWP >15 mmHg PVR ≥3 WU	2 and 5

mPAP: mean pulmonary arterial pressure; PAWP: pulmonary arterial wedge pressure; PVR: pulmonary vascular resistance; WU: Wood Units. <sup>#</sup>: group 1: PAH; 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.

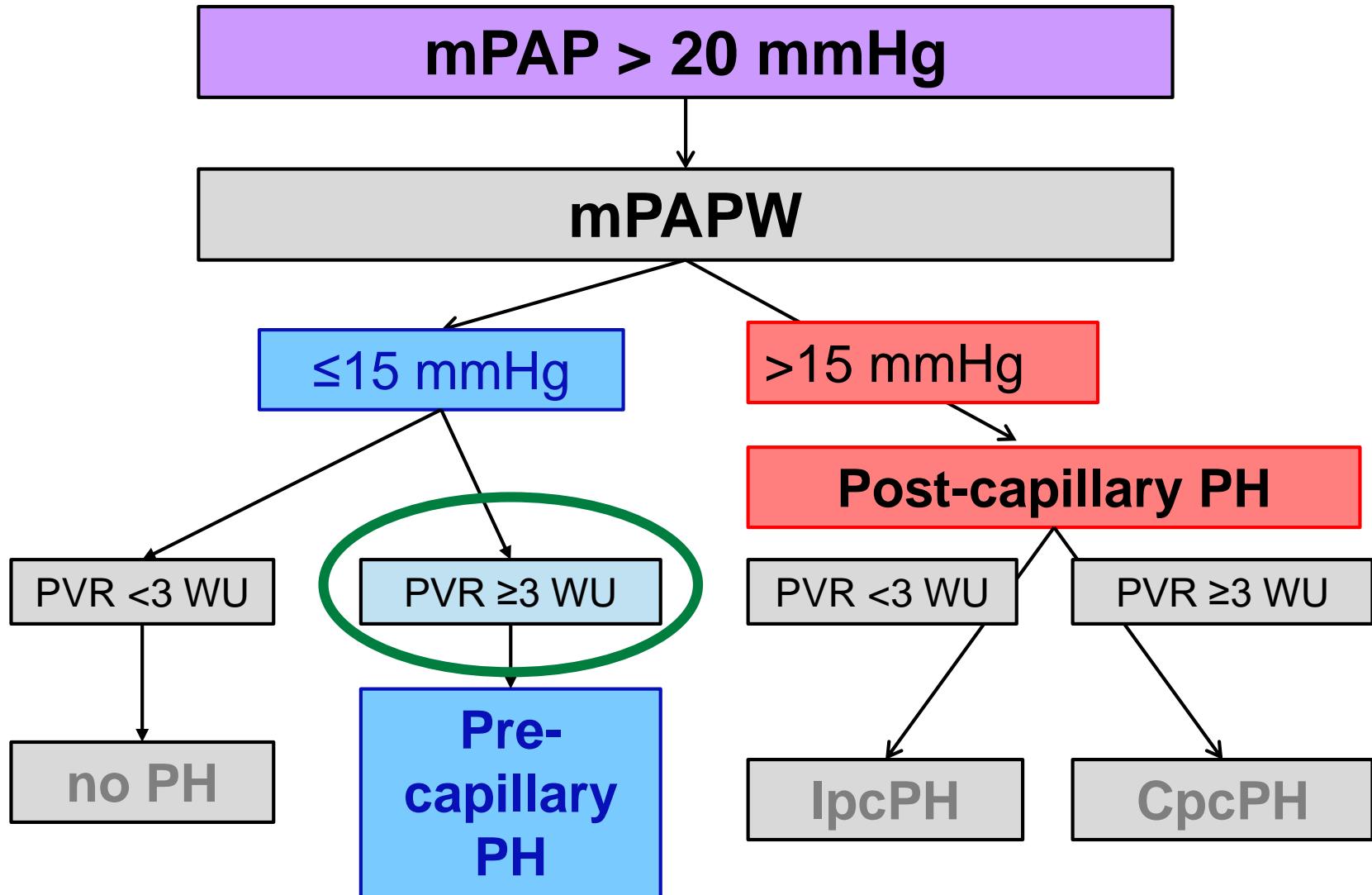
# PH Definition 2018



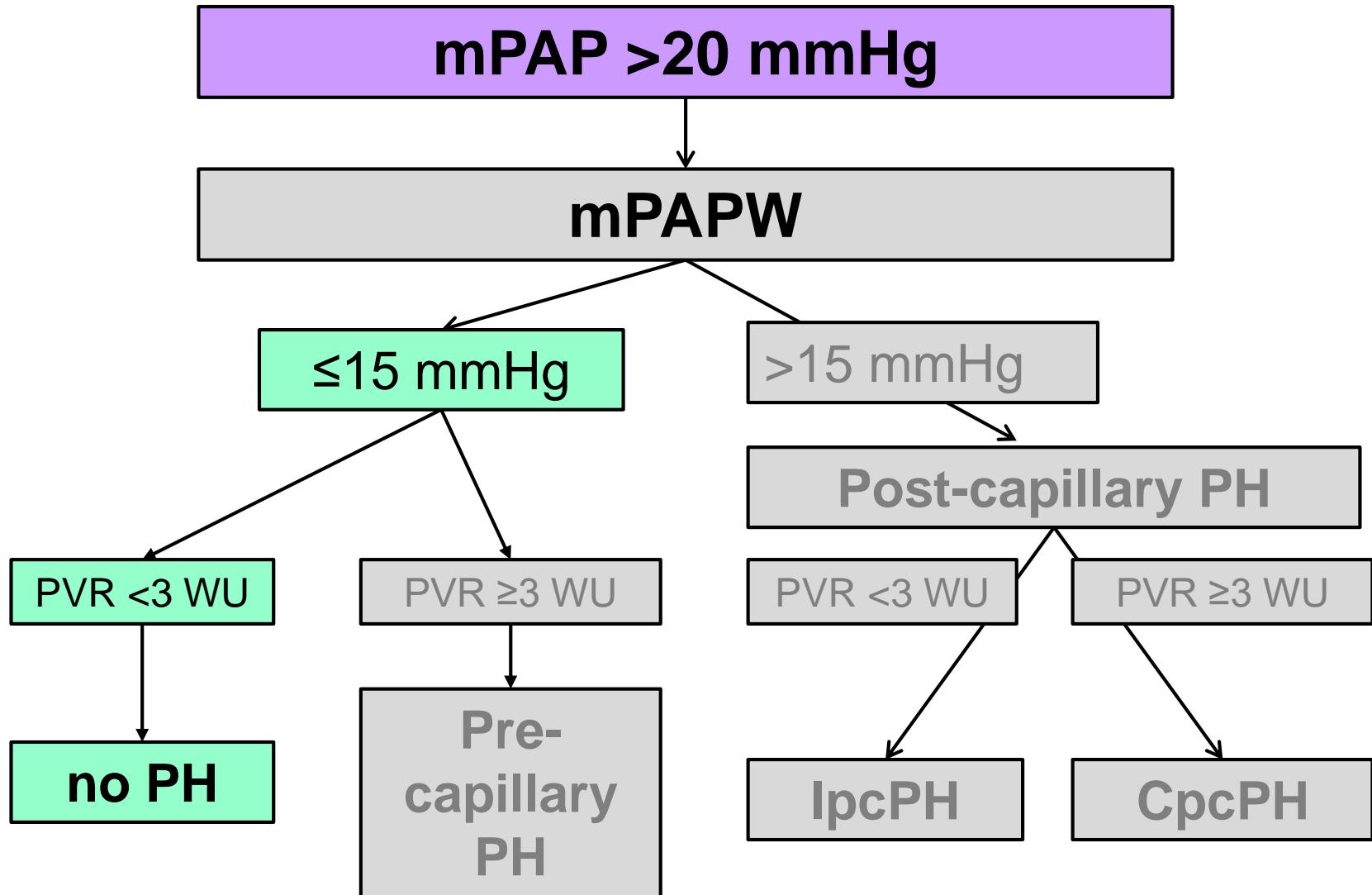
# PH Definition 2018



# PH Definition 2018



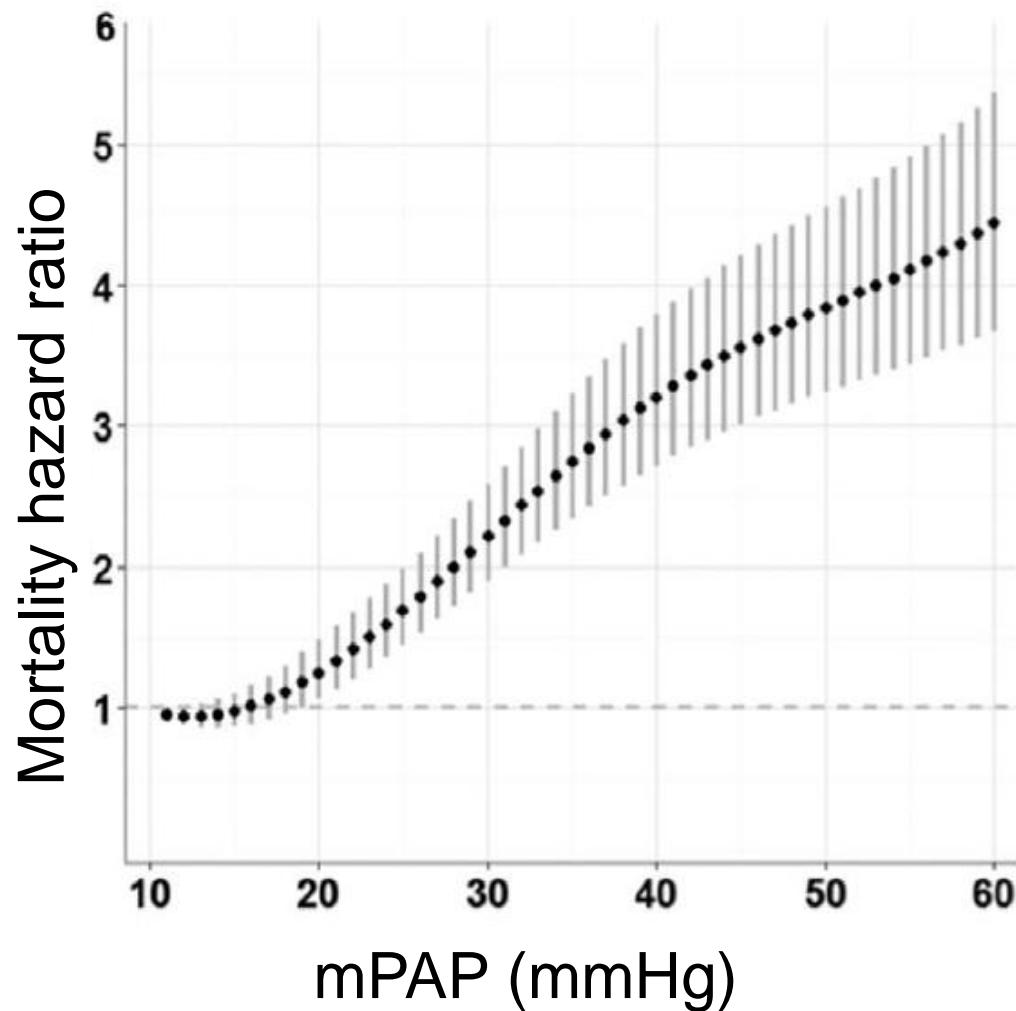
# PH Definition 2018



# **Diagnosis of PH**

- The 2015 guidelines
- Problems of the 2015 definition
- The 2018 proposal
- 2018 proposal: perfect solution?

# Pulmonary pressure and prognosis



Maron B et al. Circulation 2016

**Effective:** PDEi, Selexipag

**Effective:**  
ERA,  
Riociguat,  
Prostacyclin  
analogues,  
dual therapy,  
triple therapy

**+/- Effective:**  
ERA, dual therapy

**Effective:** Diuretics

**Harmful:** ERA

**Effective:** IAS

**Conflicting data:**  
PDEi

**Not effective:**  
PDEi

**Potentially effective**

Levosimendan, Sac/Val, MRA,  
SGLT2i, catheter ablation for AF

PVR

mPAWP

Typical  
PAH

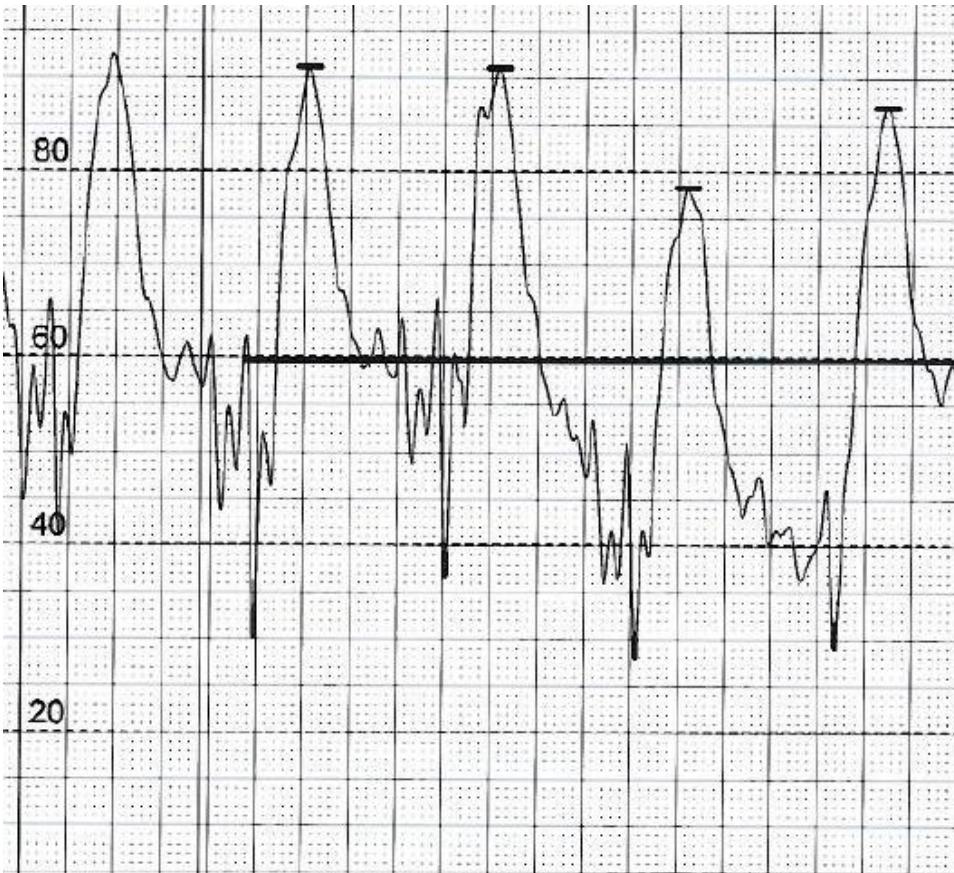
Atypical  
PAH

PAH +  
HFpEF

HFpEF  
with  
CpcPH

HFpEF  
with  
IpcPH

# mPAP

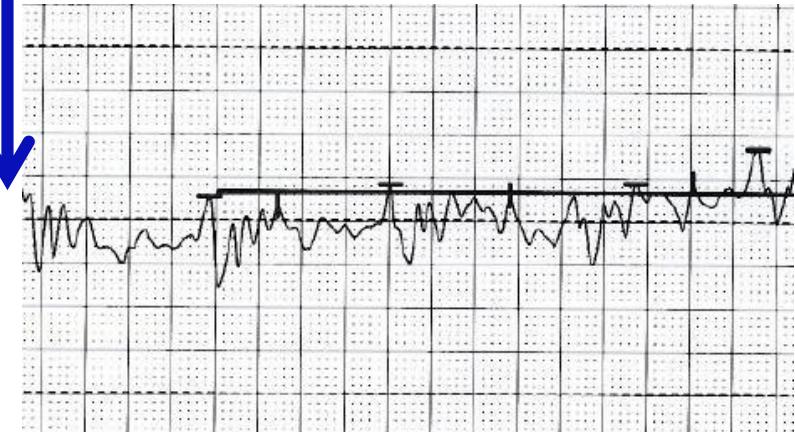


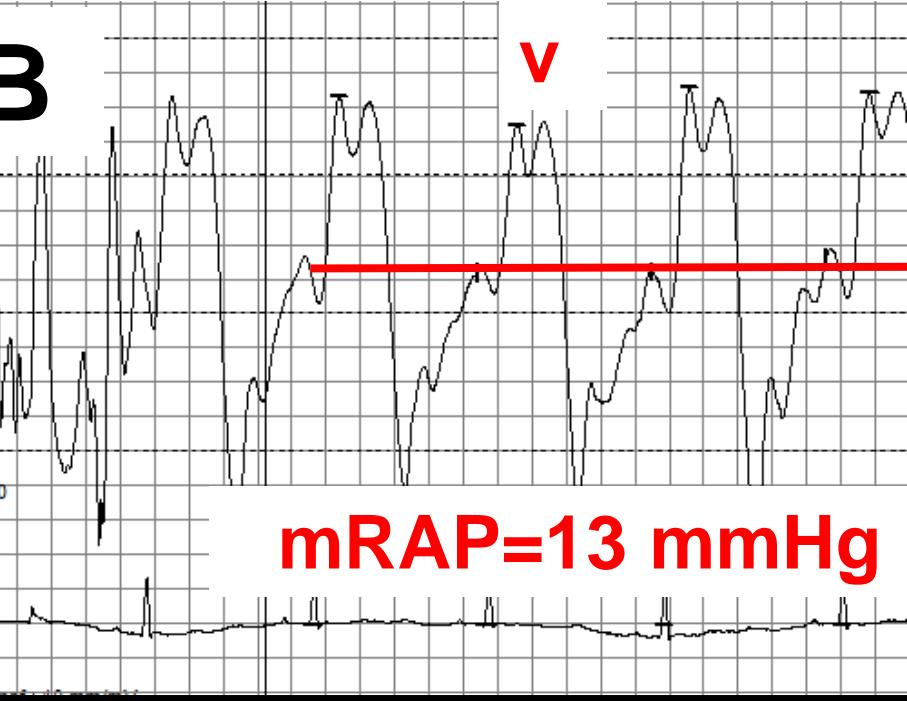
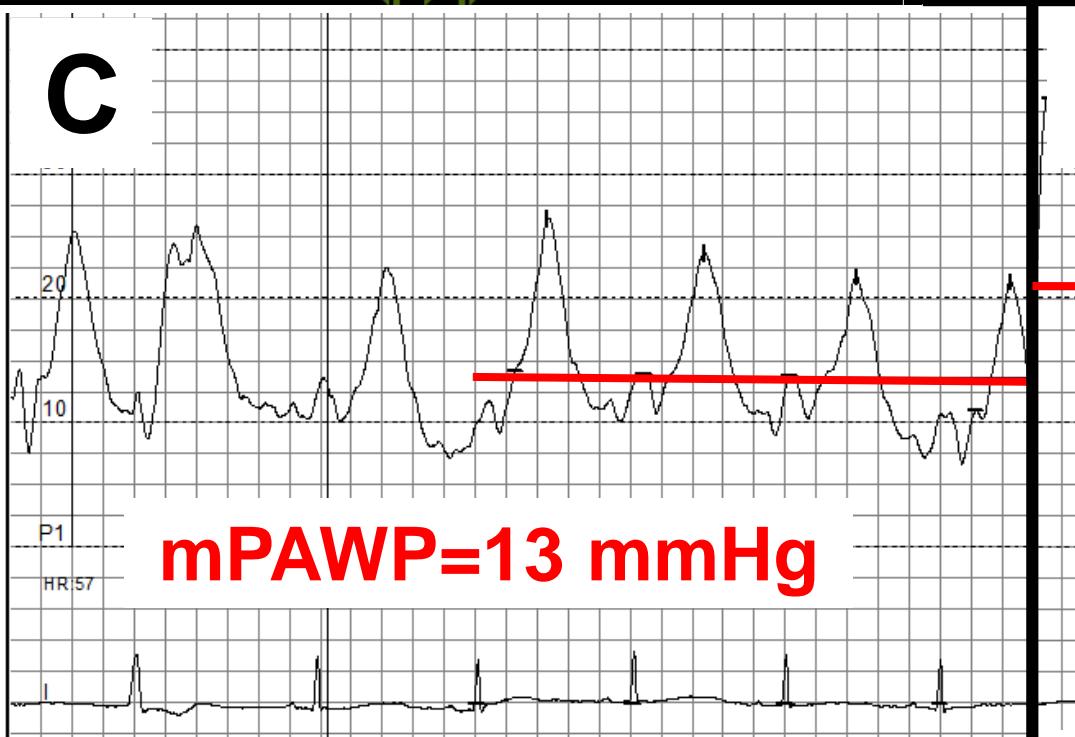
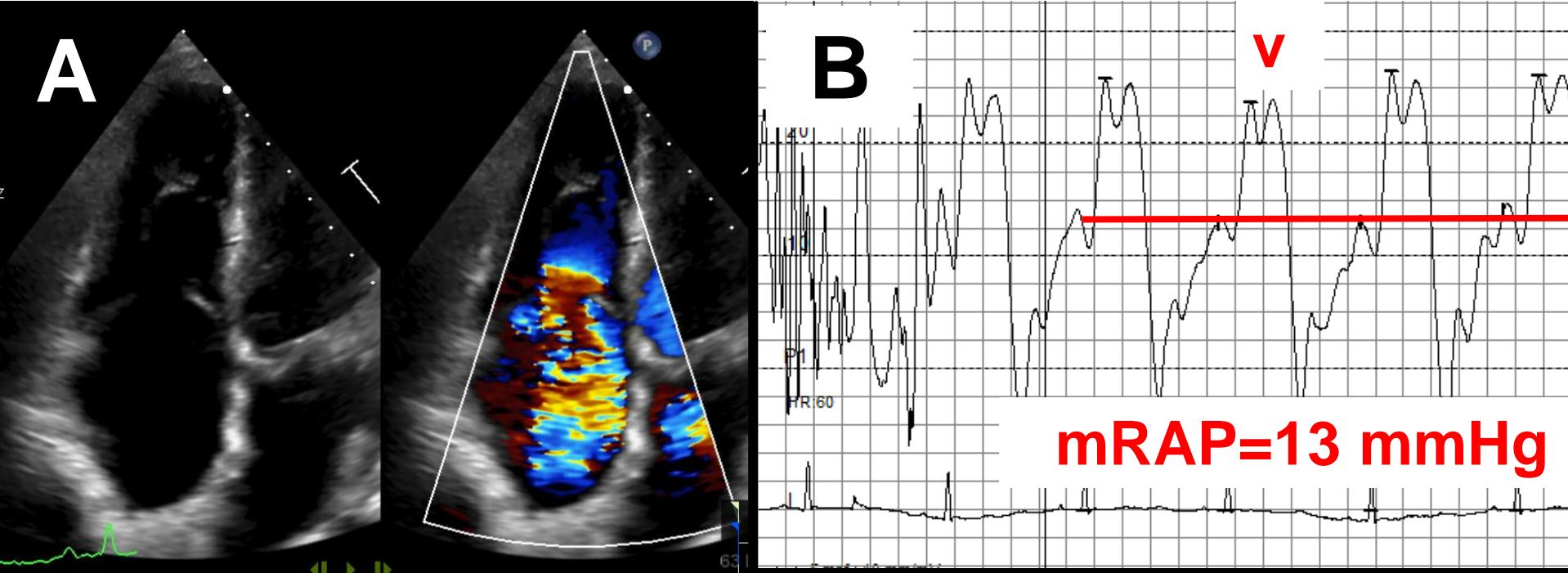
# mPAWP↓

Transpulmonary  
Gradient (TPG)  
and PVR ↑

$$TPG = mPAP - mPAWP$$

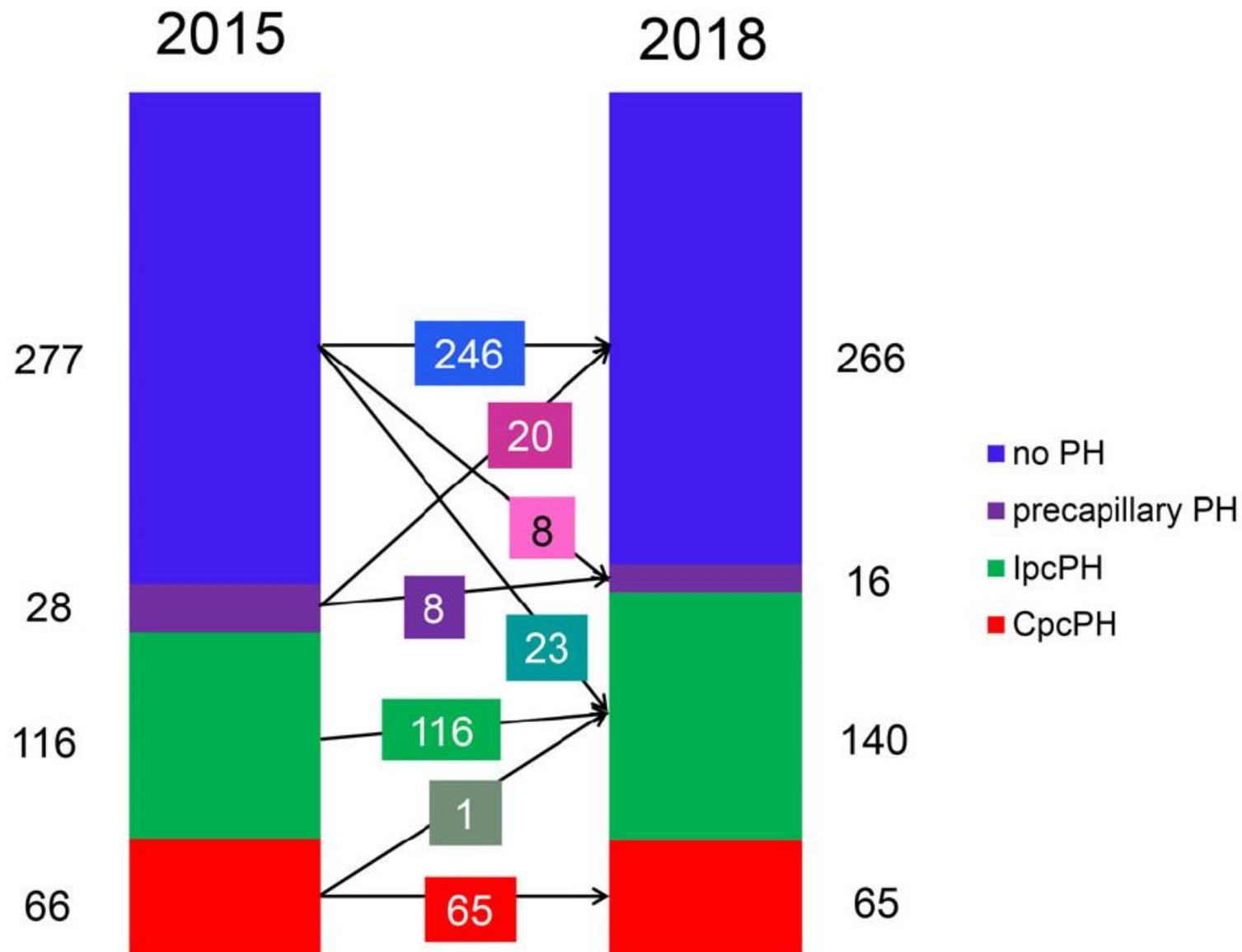
$$PVR = TPG / \text{cardiac output}$$



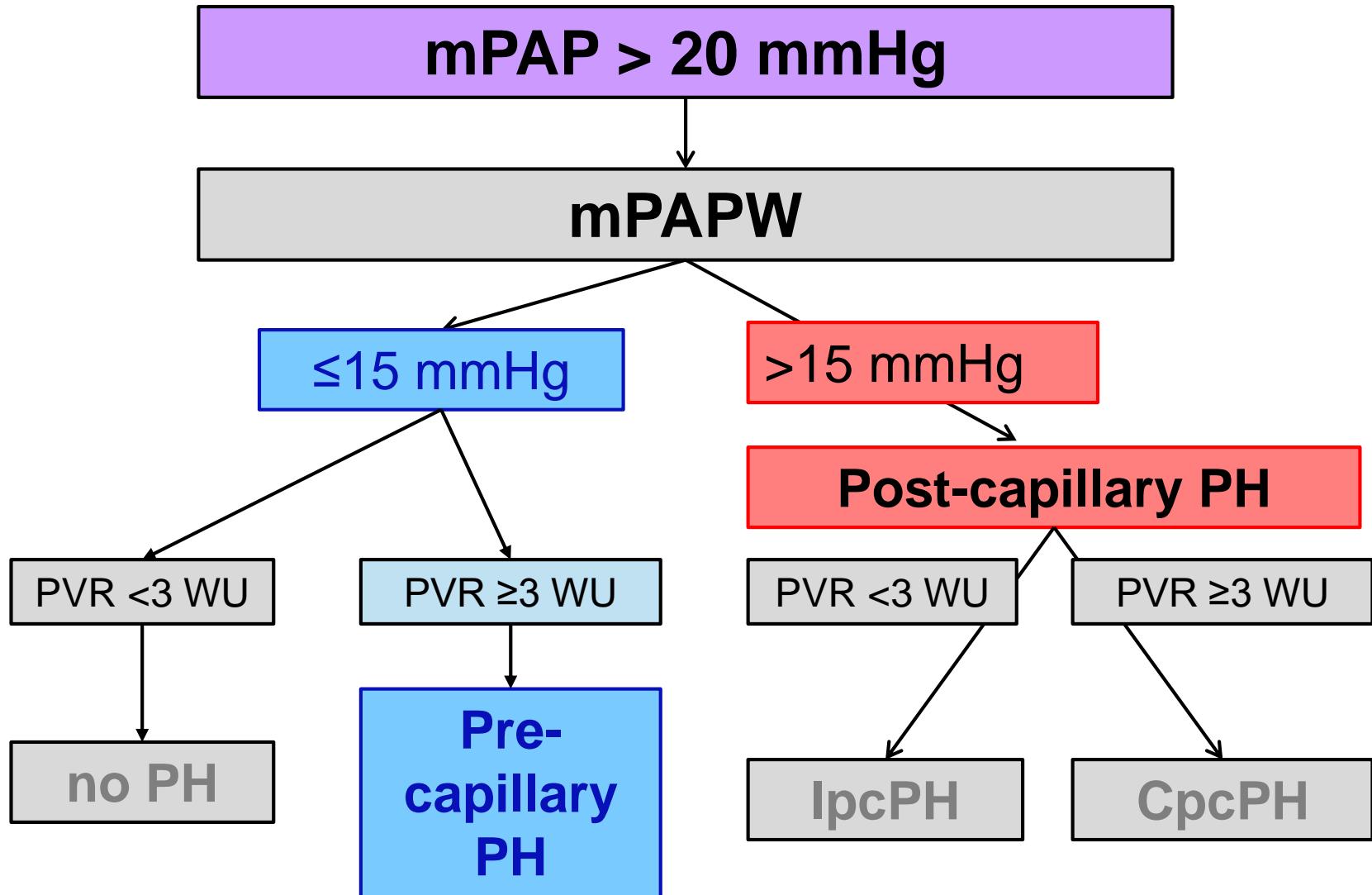


	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Post-contrast (40 ml)</b>	<b>Exercise</b>
Aorta (s / d - m; mmHg)	170 / 63 (102)		
RA (a / v - m; mmHg)	8 / 5 (4)		
PA (s / d - m; mmHg)	44 / 15 (26)	47 / 17 (27)	60 / 23 (40)
PAWP (a / v - m; mmHg)	20 / 19 (13)	17 / 18 (14)	33 / 33 (28)
TPG (mmHg)	13	13	12
PVR (WU)	3.4		
SaO <sub>2</sub> (%)	95		
SvO <sub>2</sub> (%)	69		
CO (l/min)	3.8		
CI (l/min/m <sup>2</sup> )	2.3		

	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Post-contrast</b>	<b>Ruhe, Beine angehoben</b>	<b>Exercise</b>
Aorta (s / d - m; mmHg)	170 / 63 (102)			
RA (a / v - m; mmHg)	8 / 5 (4)			
PA (s / d - m; mmHg)	44 / 15 (26)	47 / 17 (27)		60 / 23 (40)
PAWP (a / v - m; mmHg)	20 / 19 (13)	17 / 18 (14)	26 / 31 (23)	33 / 33 (28)
TPG (mmHg)	13	13		12
PVR (WU)	3.4			
SaO <sub>2</sub> (%)	95			
SvO <sub>2</sub> (%)	69			
CO (l/min)	3.8			
CI (l/min/m <sup>2</sup> )	2.3			

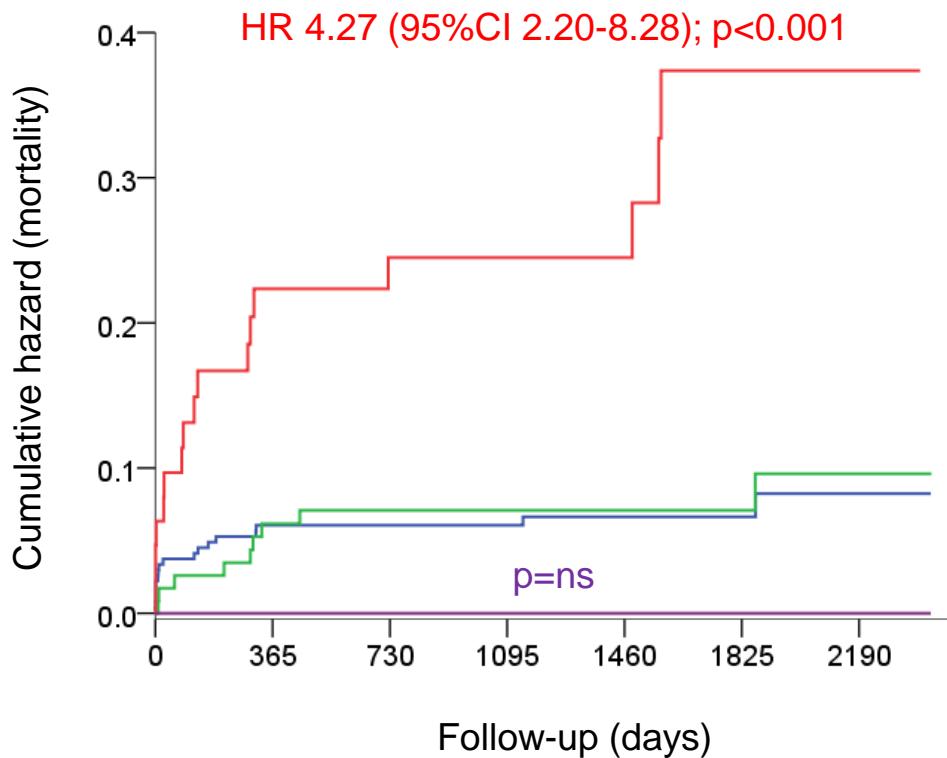


# PH Definition 2018

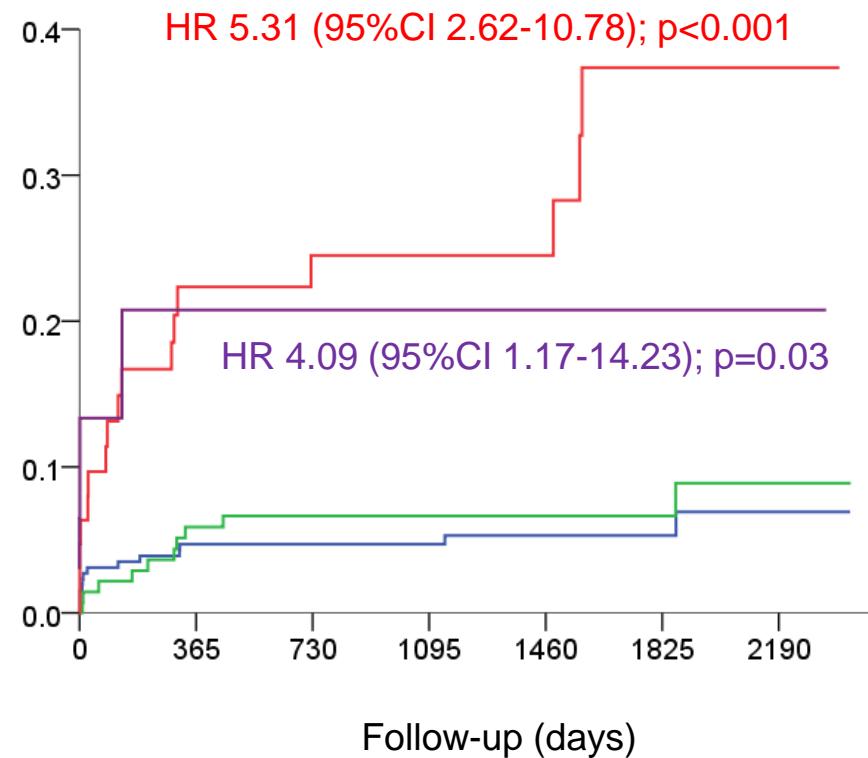


**A**

2015 Definition

**B**

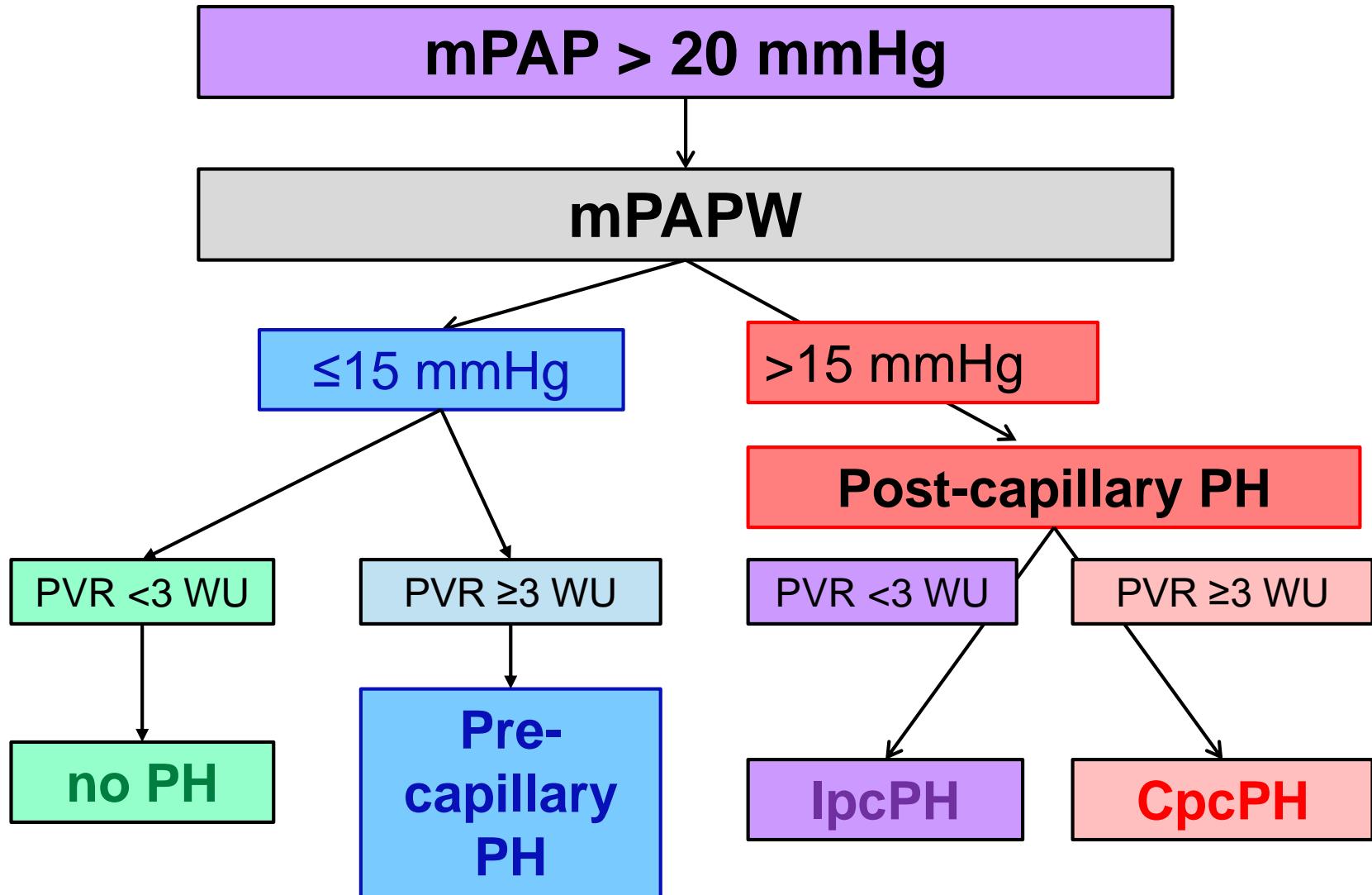
2018 Definition

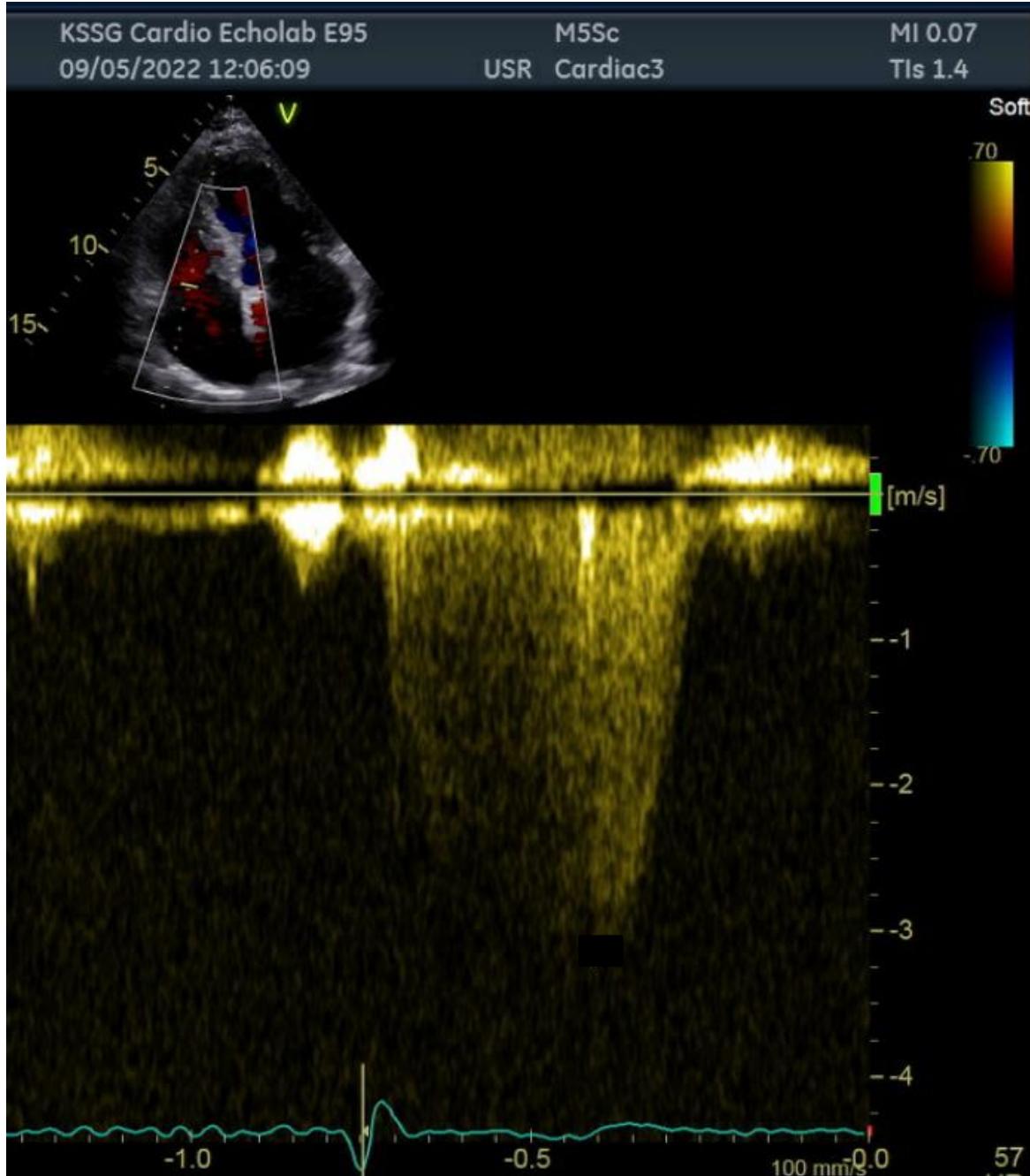


Legend:

- No PH (referent)
- IpcPH
- CpcPH
- Pre-capillary PH

# PH Definition 2018





Pulmonary  
Hypertension?

Pulmonary  
arterial  
hypertension?

## Low PH probability

- TRV **≤2.8 m/s** (sPAP ≤36 mmHg) or not measurable  
**AND NO** indirect signs of PH

## Intermediate PH probability

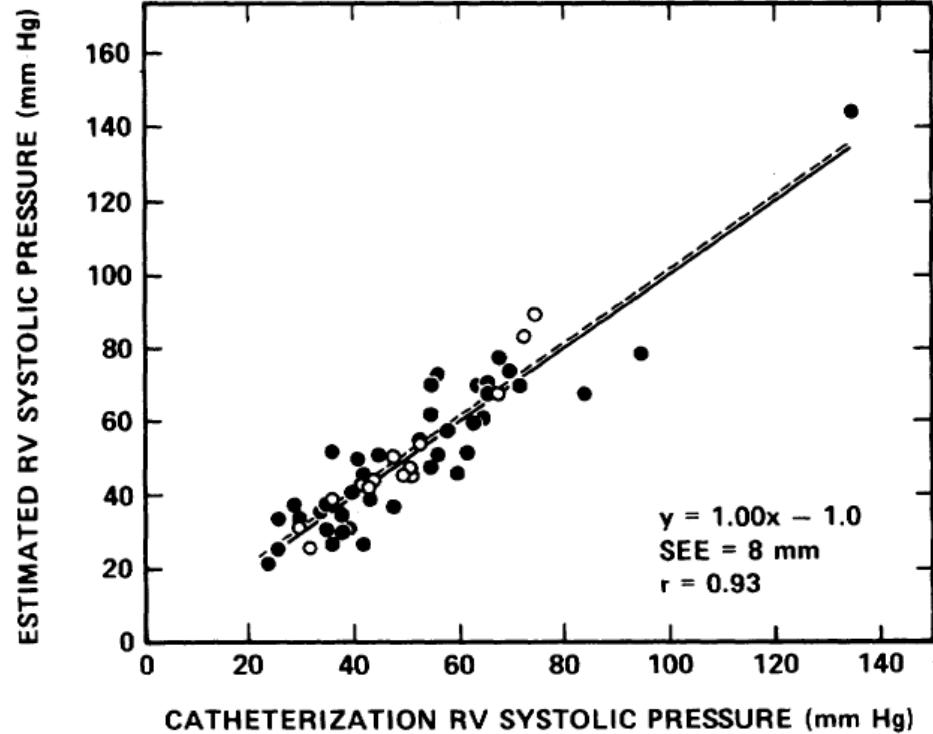
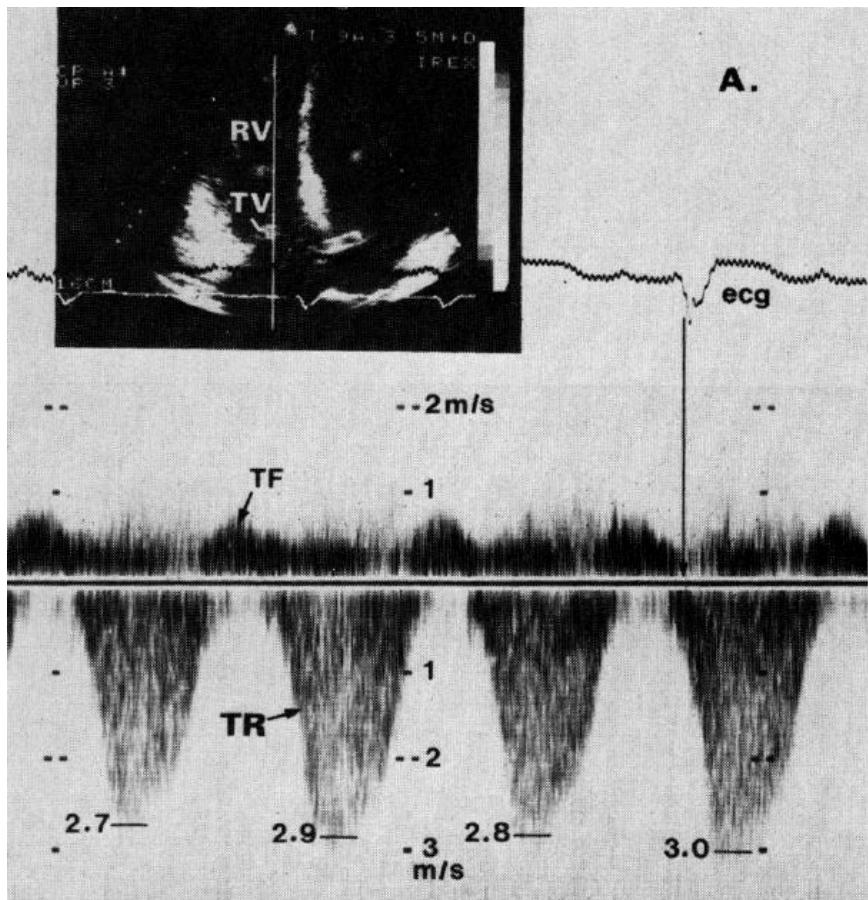
- TRV **≤2.8 m/s** (sPAP ≤36 mmHg) **AND indirect** signs of PH
- TRV **2.9-3.4 m/s** (sPAP 37-50 mmHg) **AND NO** indirect signs of PH

## High PH probability

- TRV **2.9-3.4 m/s** (sPAP 37-50 mmHg) **AND indirect** signs of PH
- TRV **>3.4 m/s** (sPAP >50 mmHg) **WITH/WITHOUT** indirect signs of PH

# Diagnosis of PH

- The 2015 guidelines
- Problems of the 2015 definition
- The 2018 proposal
- 2018 proposal: perfect solution?



Yock&Popp. Circulation 1984

Thank you!

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