



ESC/ERS Guidelines 2022

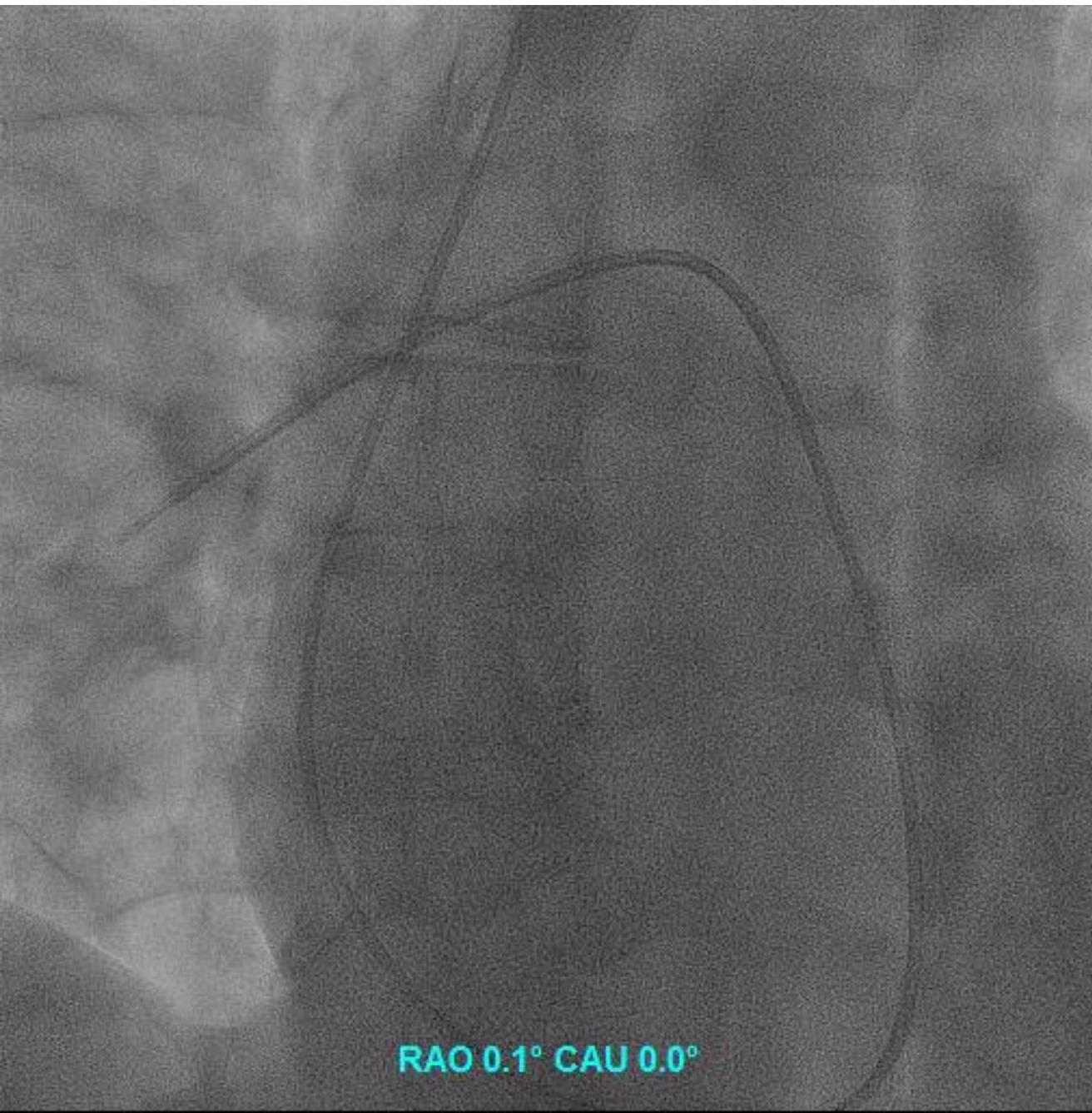
Definition and

Diagnosis of PH

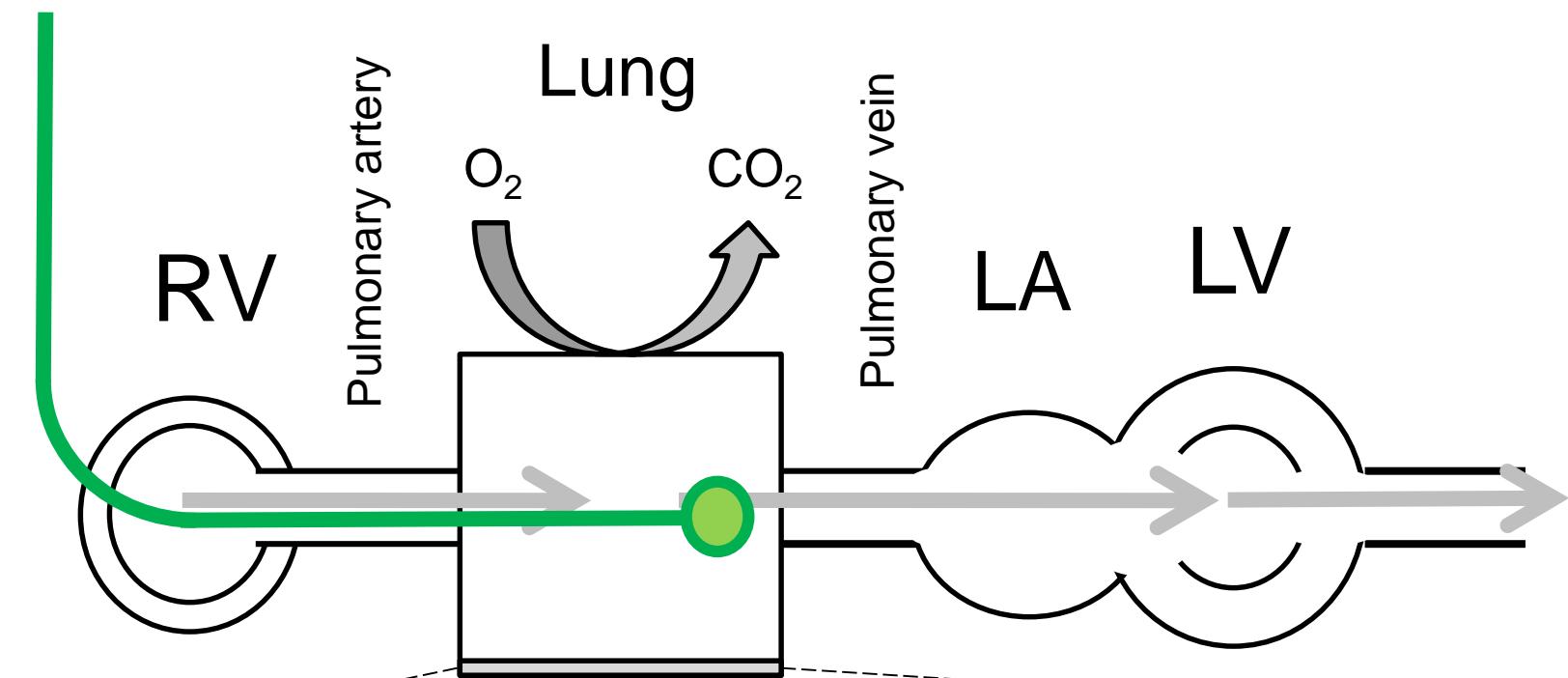
Micha T. Maeder, MD, PhD

Kantonsspital St. Gallen, Switzerland

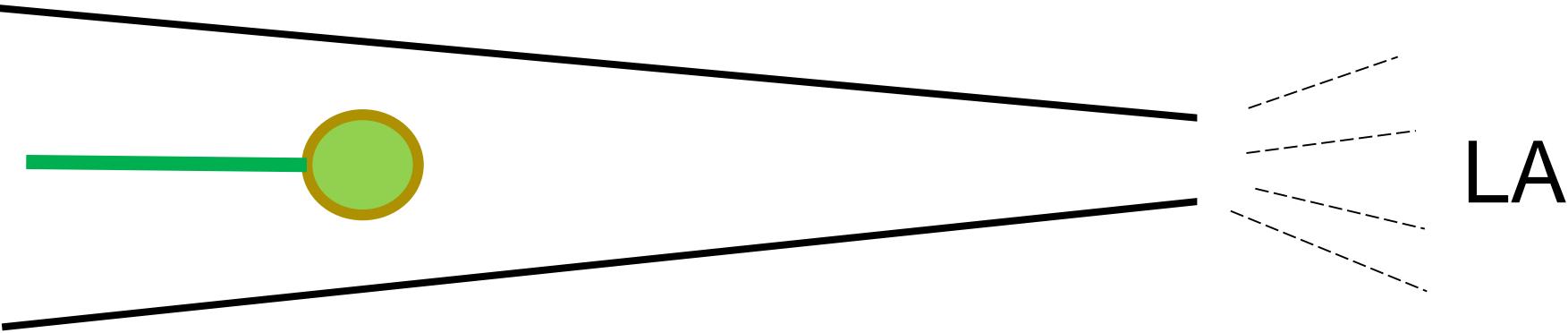
Micha.maeder@kssg.ch

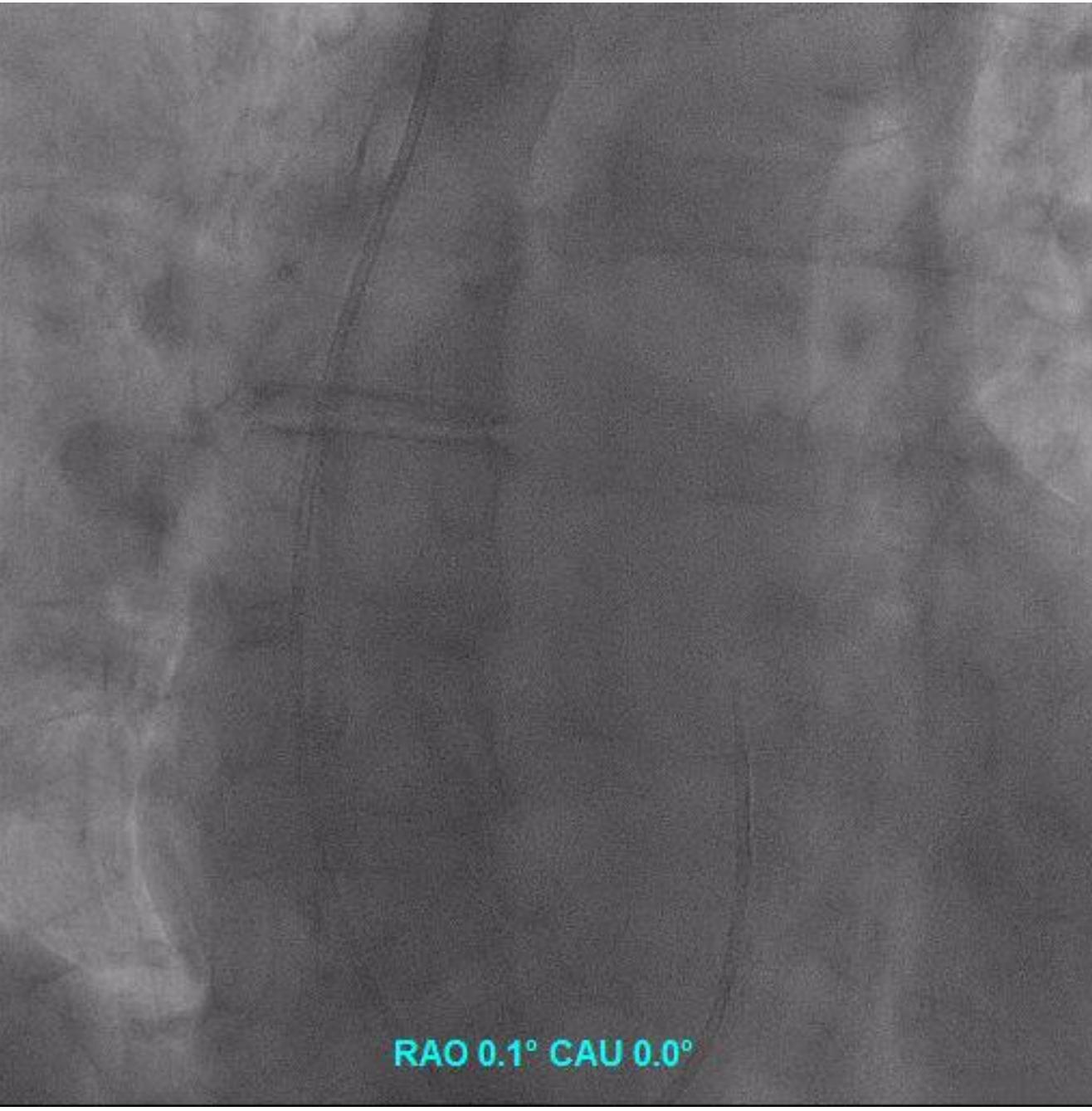


RAO 0.1° CAU 0.0°

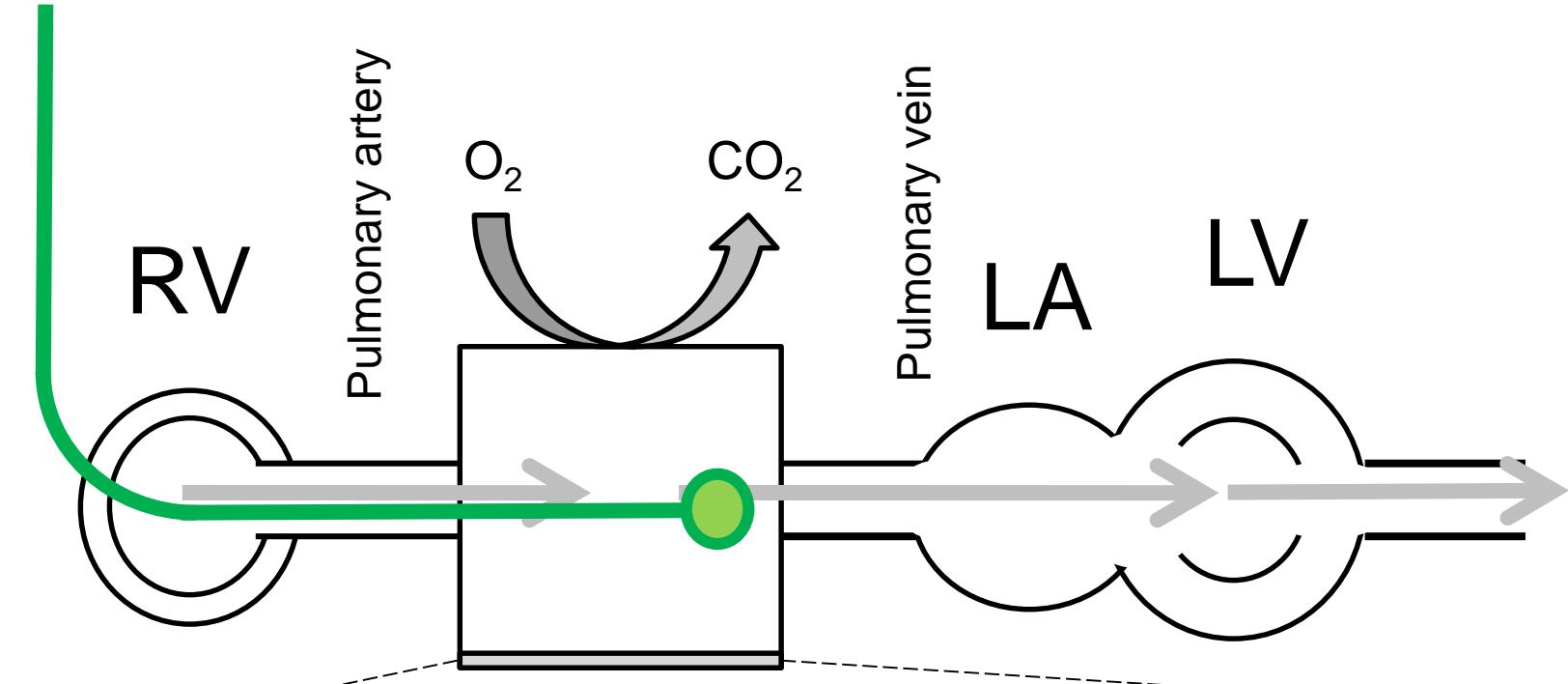


Pressure Pulmonary Artery

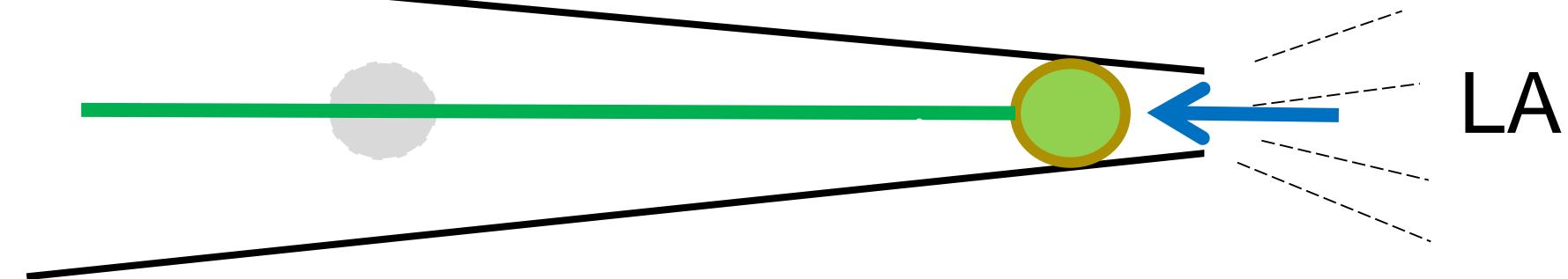


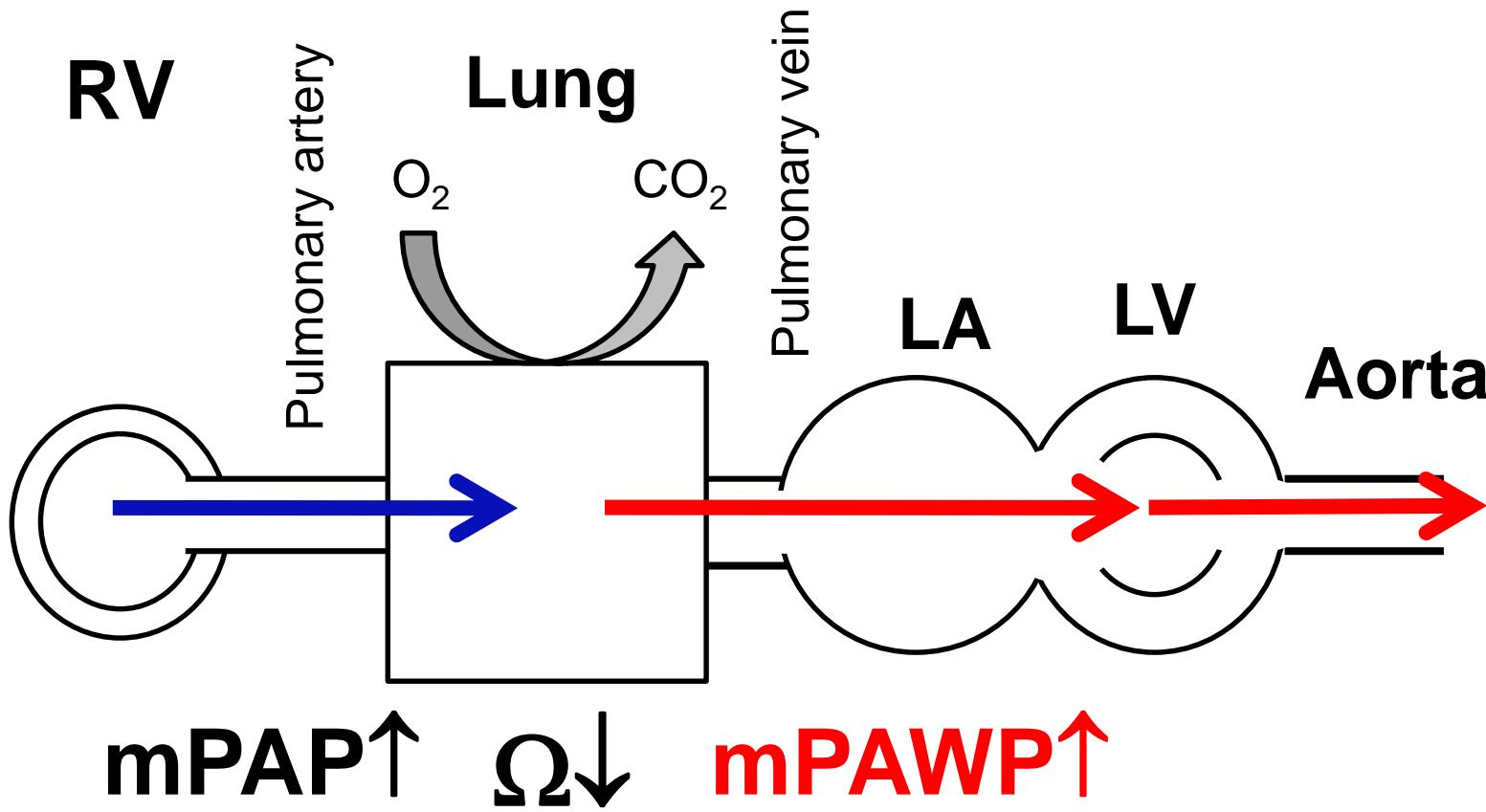


RAO 0.1° CAU 0.0°



Pulmonary artery wedge pressure (PAWP)

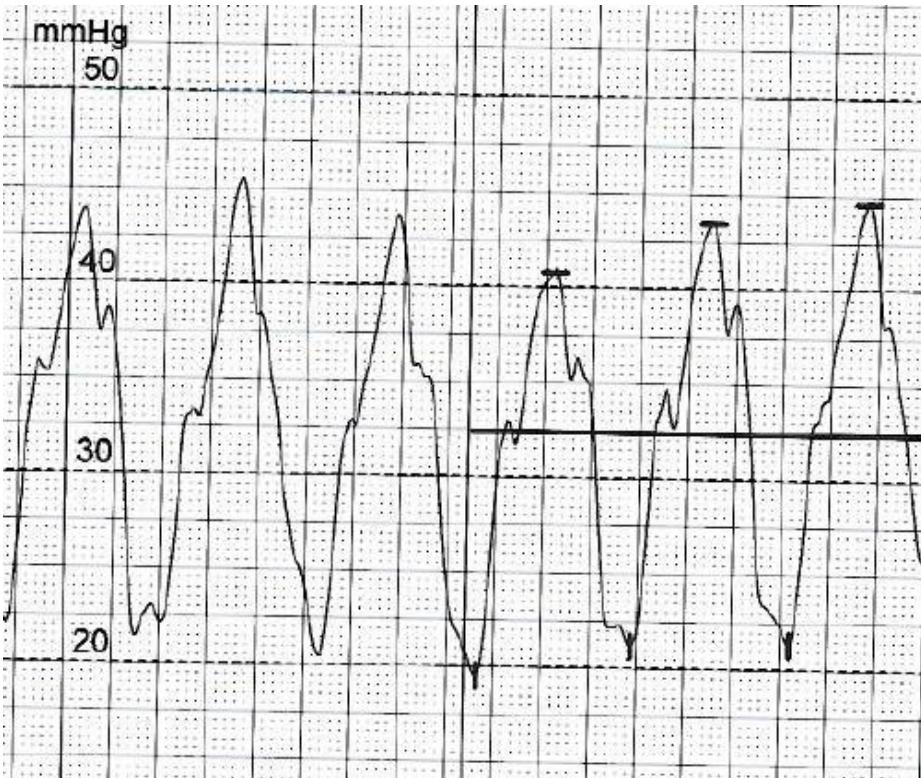




Post-capillary PH

mPAP

mPAWP↑



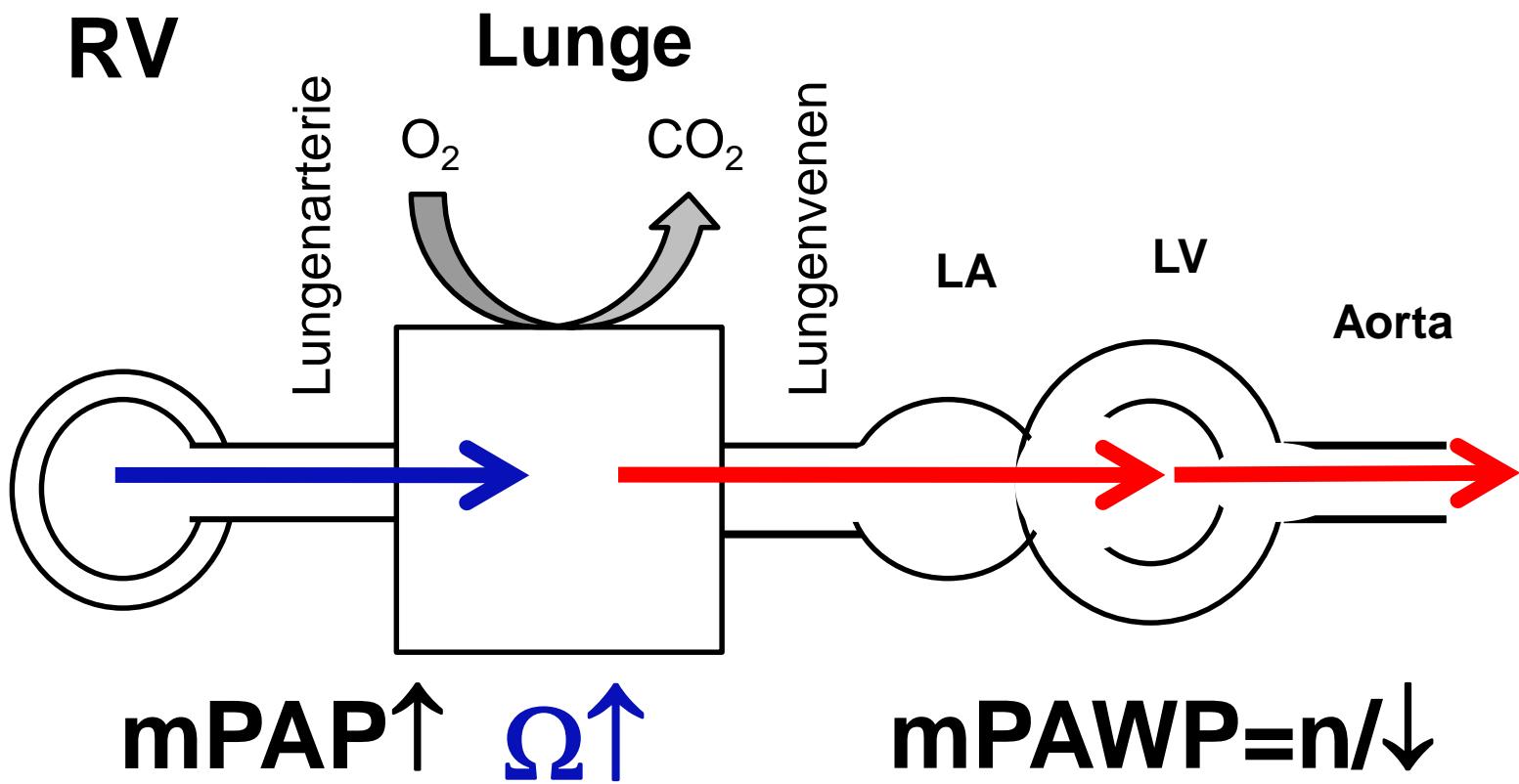
↔ TPG



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

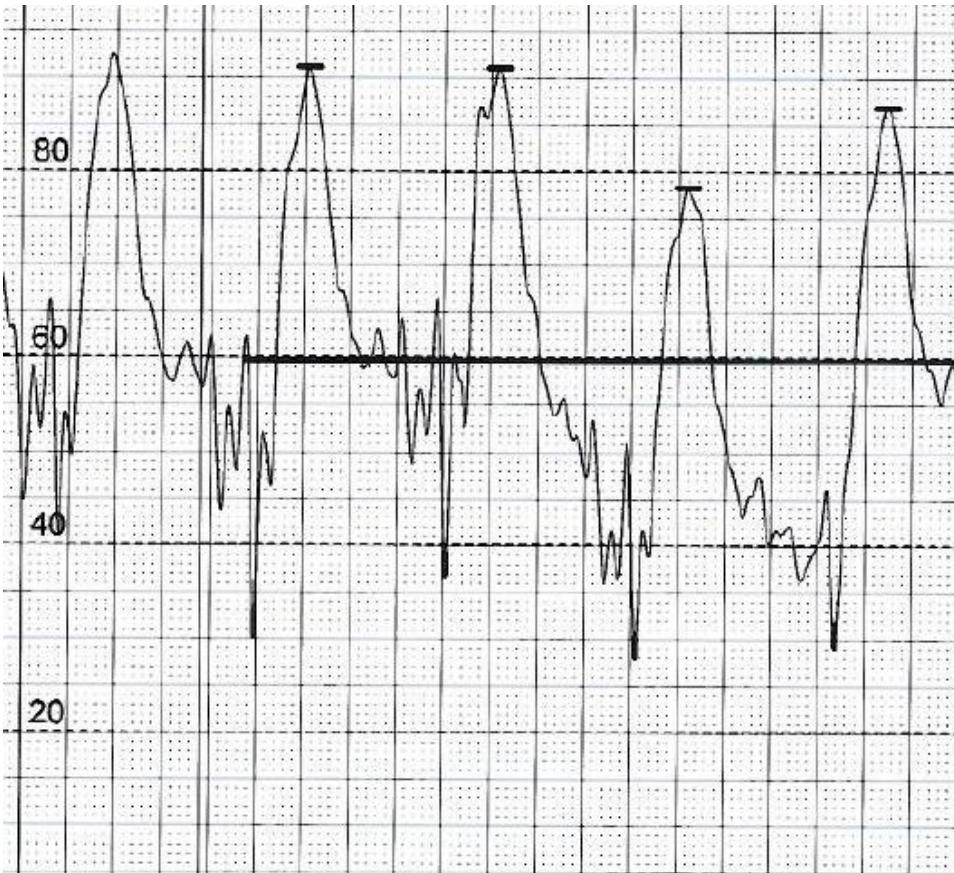
$$\text{PVR} = \text{TPG} / \text{CO}$$

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



Pre-capillary pulmonary hypertension

mPAP

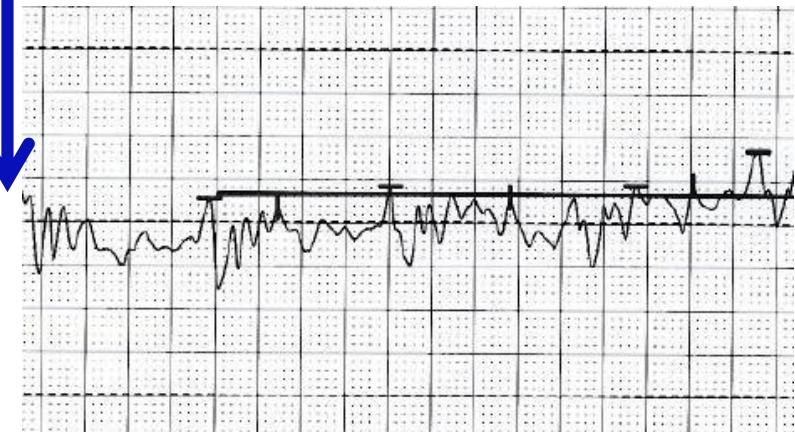


mPAWP↓

Transpulmonary
Gradient (TPG)
and PVR ↑

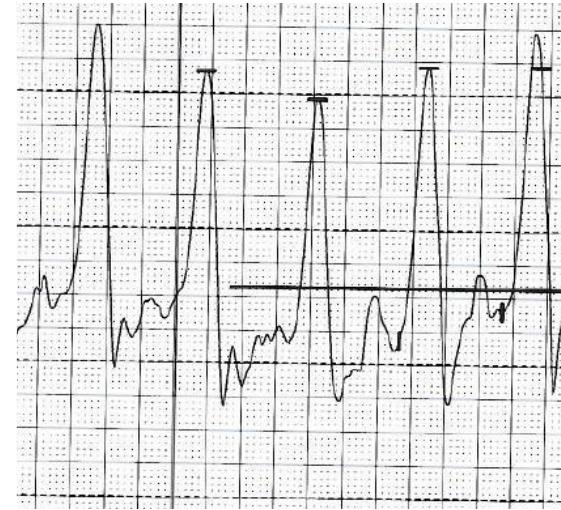
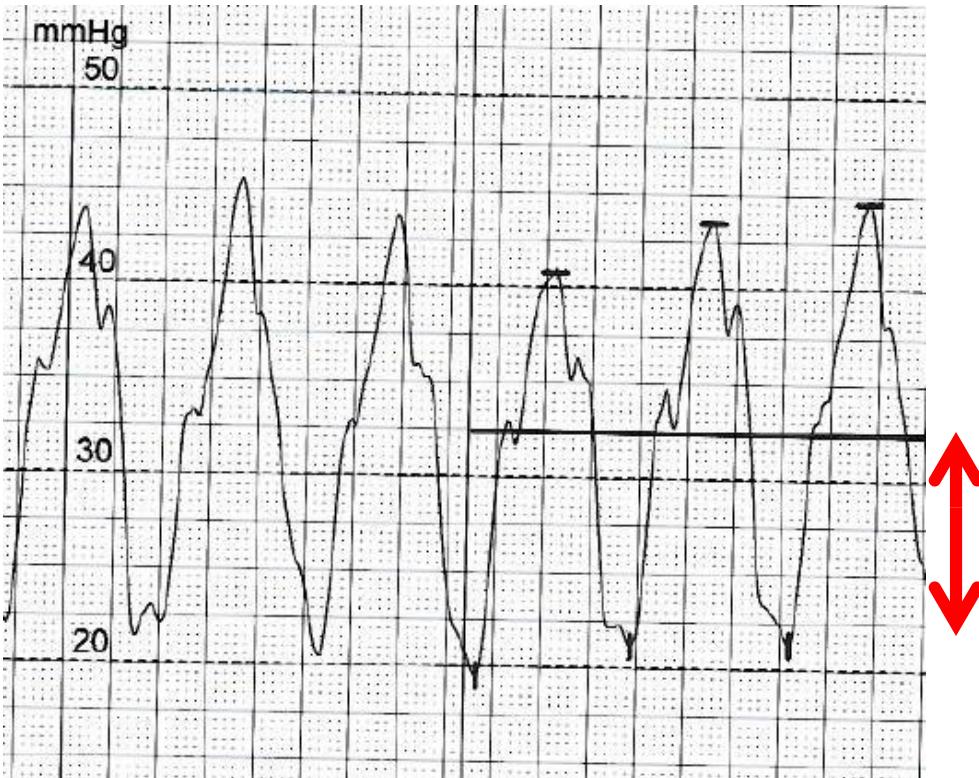
$$TPG = mPAP - mPAWP$$

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



mPAP

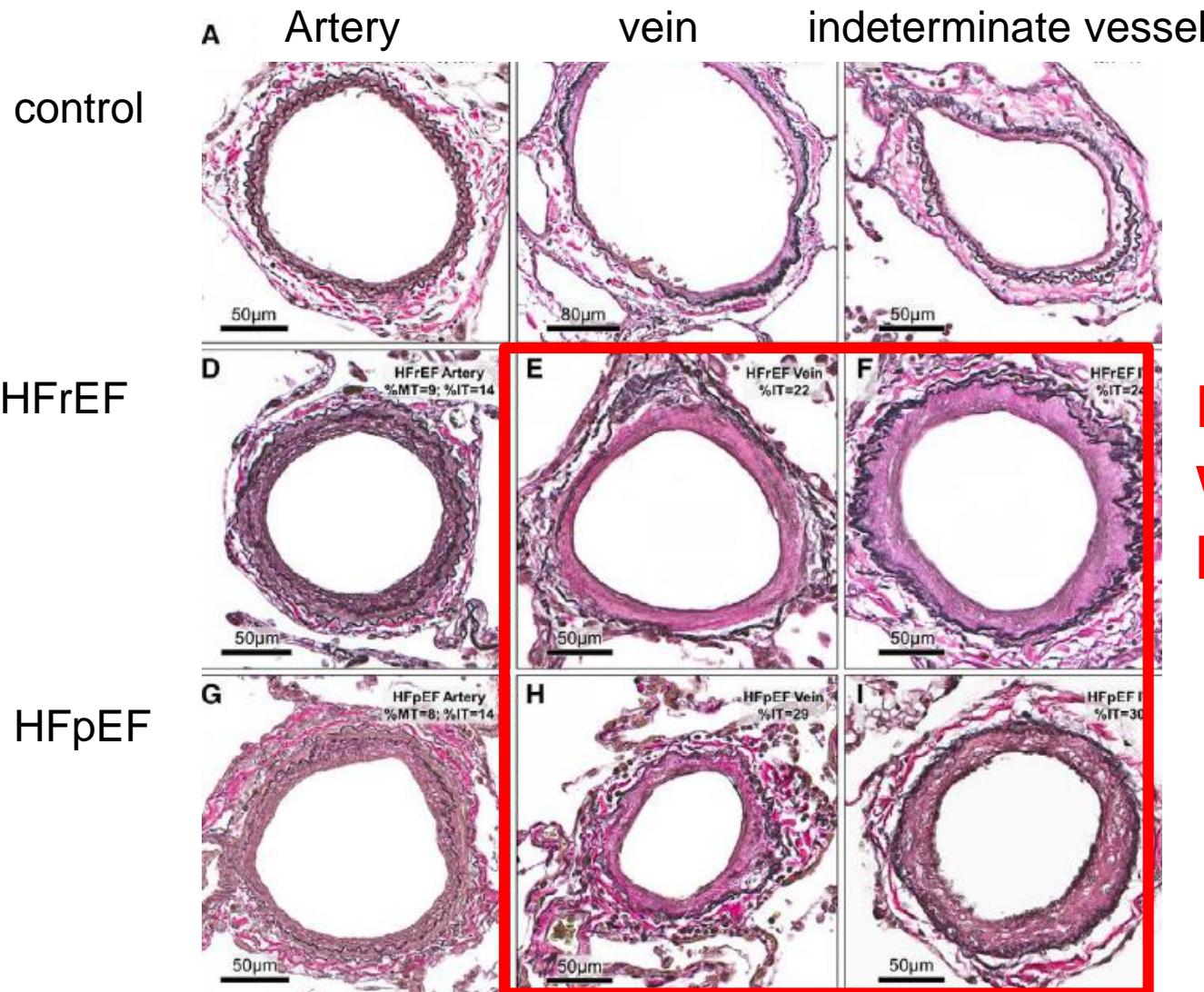
mPAWP↑



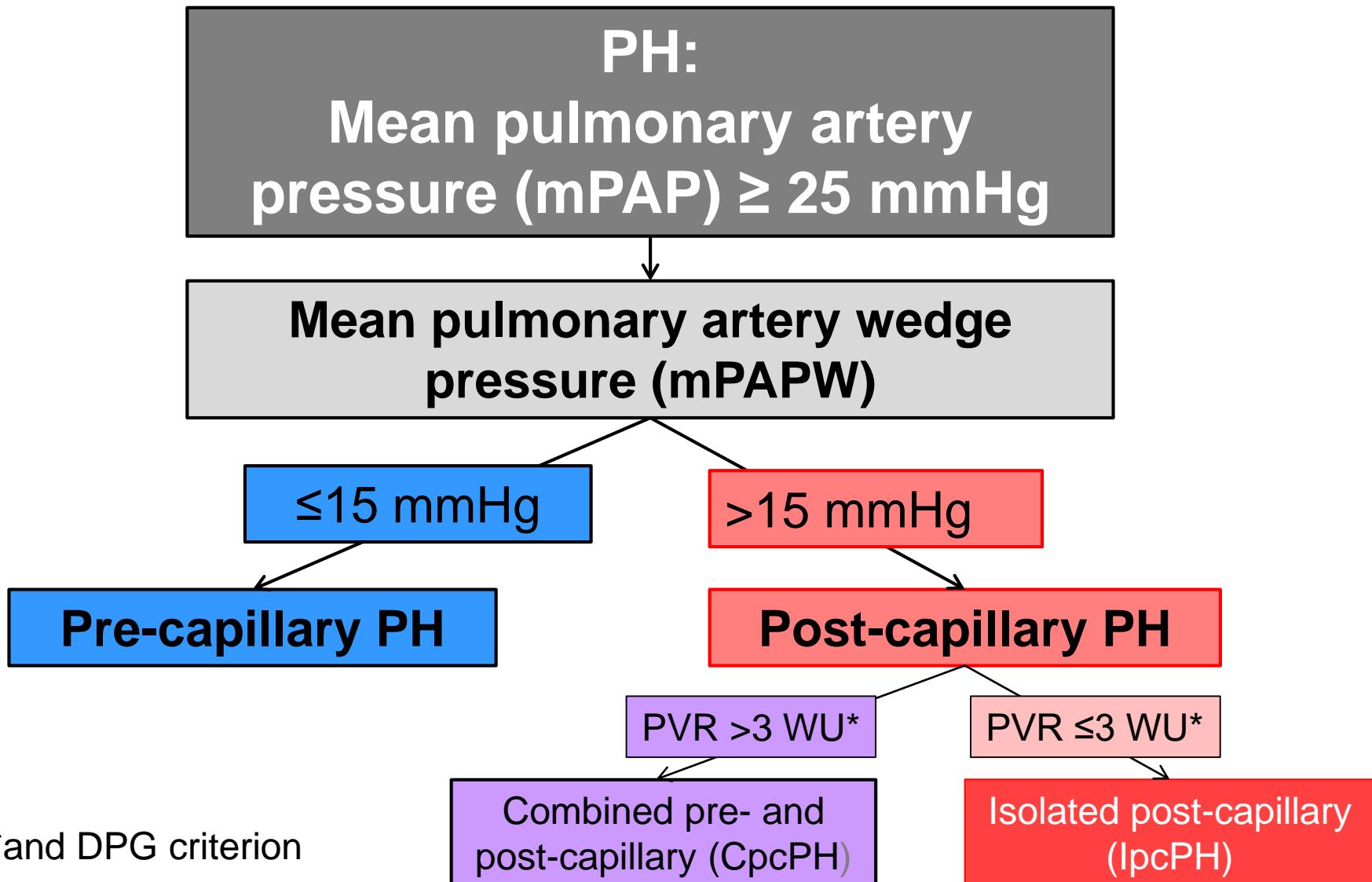
But TPG and PVR also↑

Combined pre- and post-capillary PH

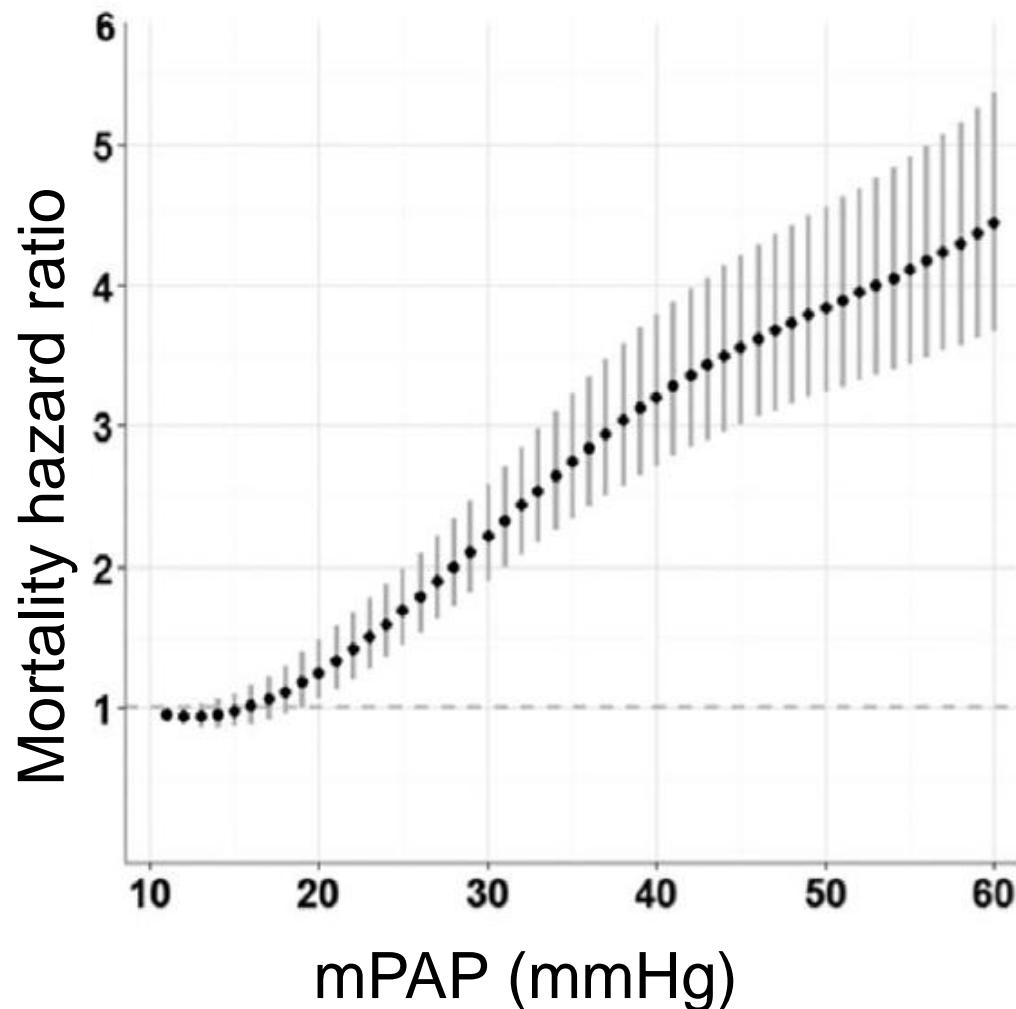
Pulmonary vascular remodeling in HFrEF-CpcPH



PH Definition 2015

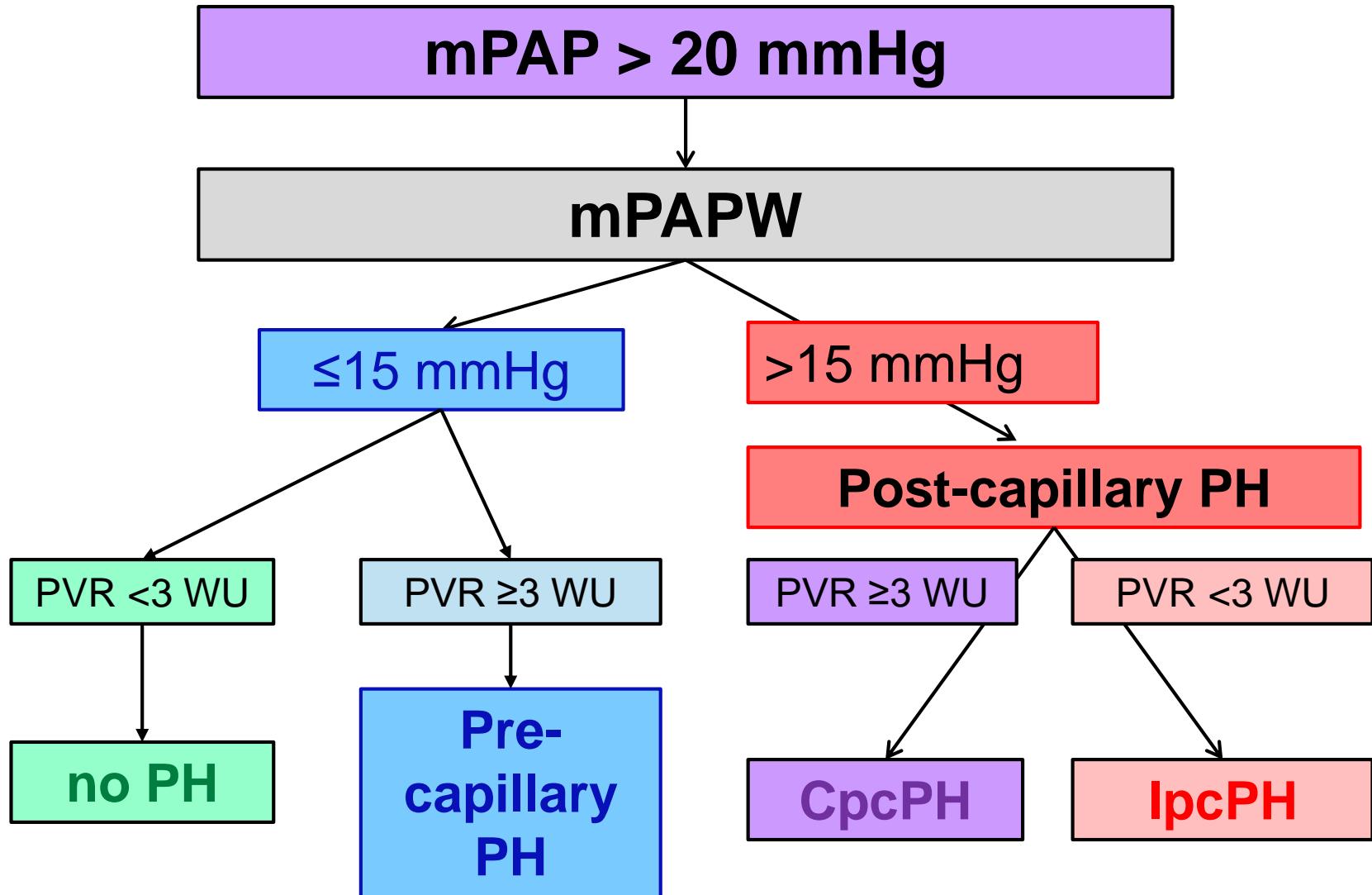


Pulmonary pressure and prognosis

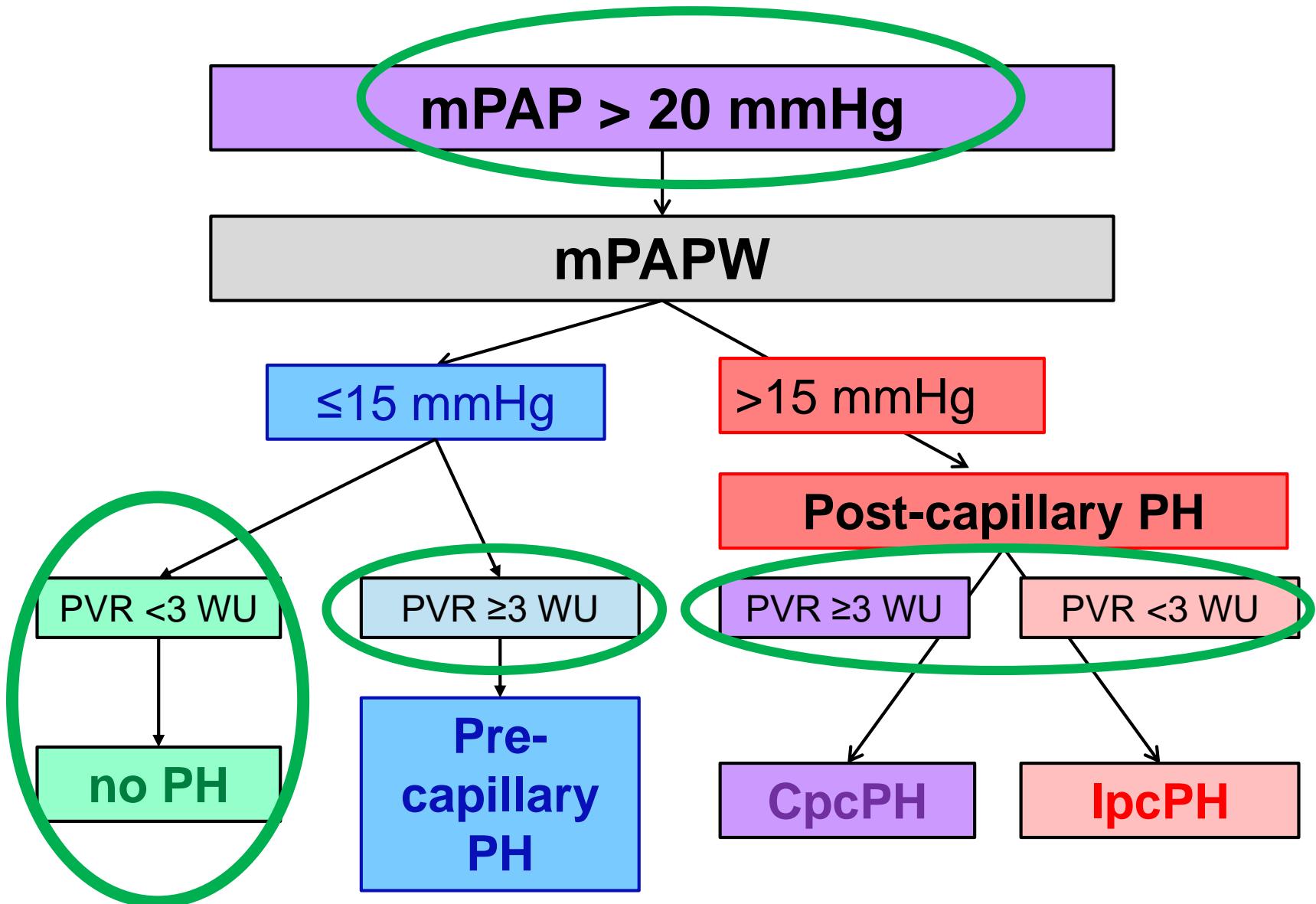


Maron B et al. Circulation 2016

PH Definition 2018



PH Definition 2018



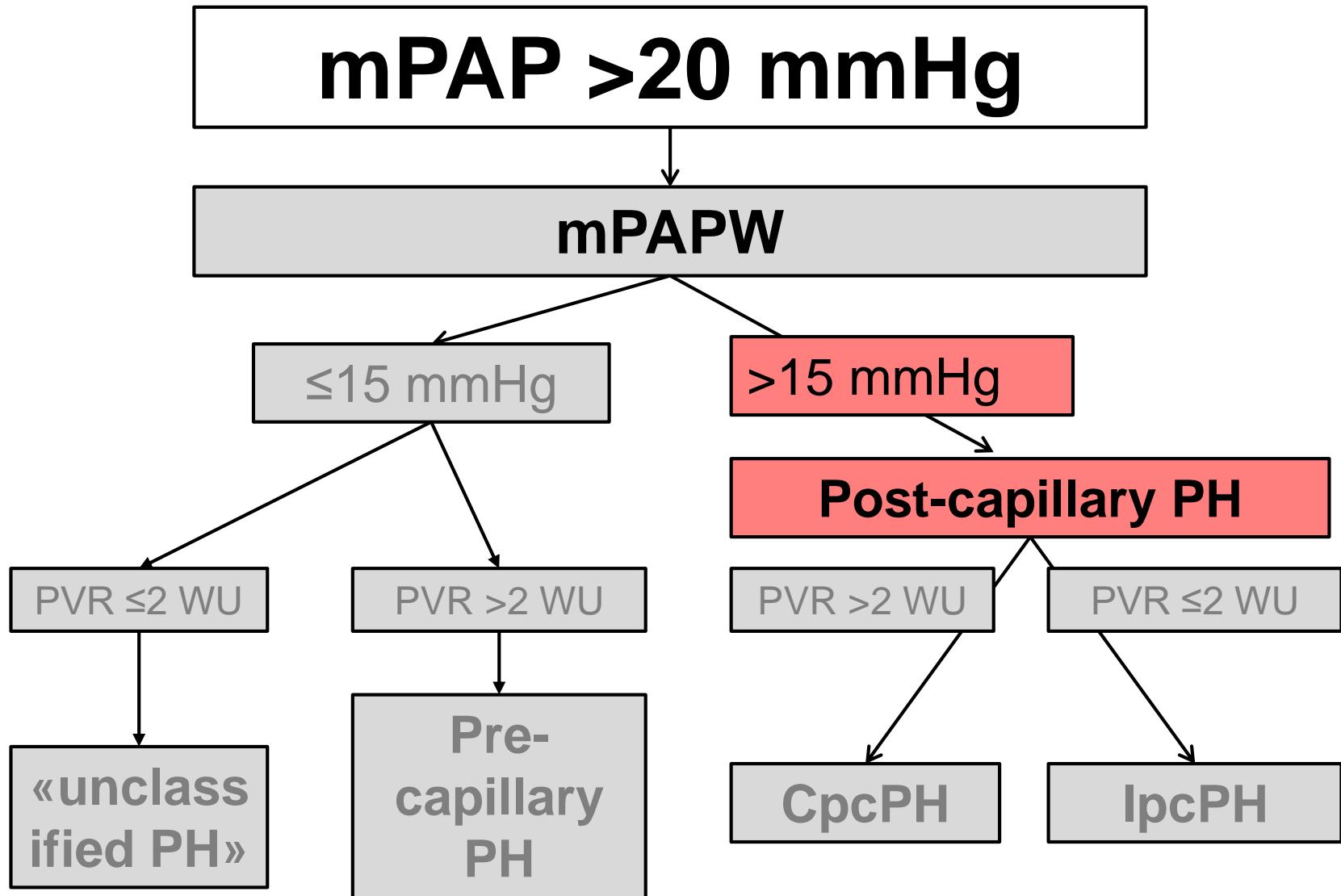
2022 ESC/ERS Guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary hypertension

Developed by the task force for the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary hypertension of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC) and the European Respiratory Society (ERS).

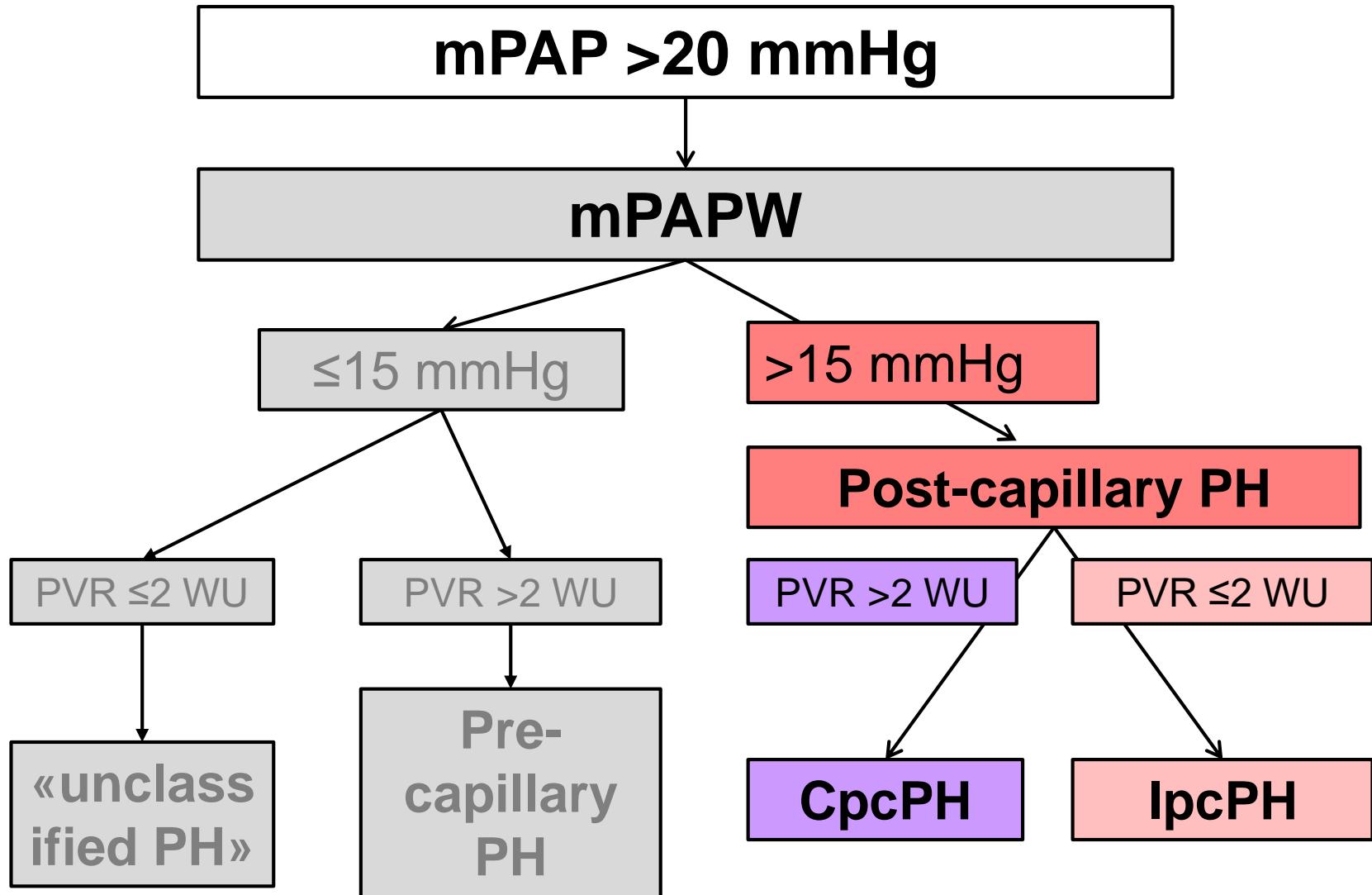
Endorsed by the International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation (ISHLT) and the European Reference Network on rare respiratory diseases (ERN-LUNG).

Authors/Task Force Members: Marc Humbert (France), Gabor Kovacs (Austria), Marius M. Hoeper (Germany), Roberto Badagliacca (Italy), Rolf M.F. Berger (Netherlands), Margarita Brida (Croatia), Jørn Carlsen (Denmark), Andrew J.S. Coats (United Kingdom), Pilar Escribano-Subias (Spain), Pisana Ferrari (Italy), Diogenes S. Ferreira (Brazil), Hossein Ardeschir Ghofrani (Germany), George Giannakoulas (Greece), David G. Kiely (United Kingdom), Eckhard Mayer (Germany), Gergely Meszaros (Hungary), Blin Nagavci (Germany), Karen M. Olsson (Germany), Joanna Pepke-Zaba (United Kingdom), Jennifer K. Quint (United Kingdom), Göran Rådegran (Sweden), Gerald Simonneau (France), Olivier Sitbon (France), Thomy Tonia (Switzerland), Mark Toshner (United Kingdom), Jean-Luc Vachiery (Belgium), Anton Vonk Noordegraaf (Netherlands), Marion Delcroix *†(ERS Chairperson) (Belgium), Stephan Rosenkranz *†(ESC Chairperson) (Germany), and ESC/ERS Scientific Document Group

PH Definition 2022



PH Definition 2022

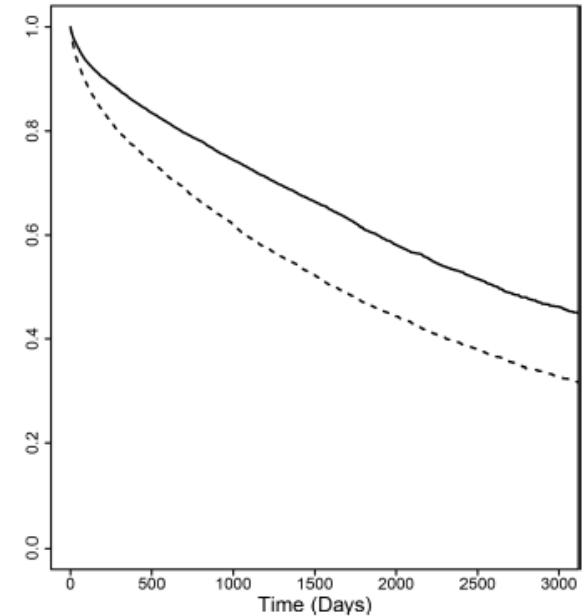
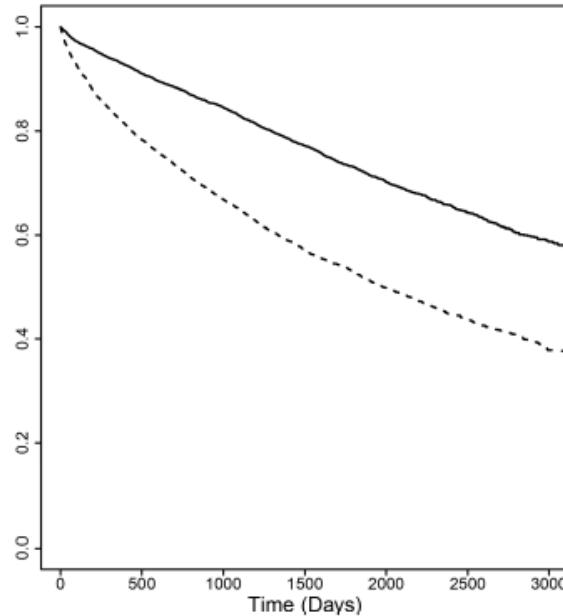
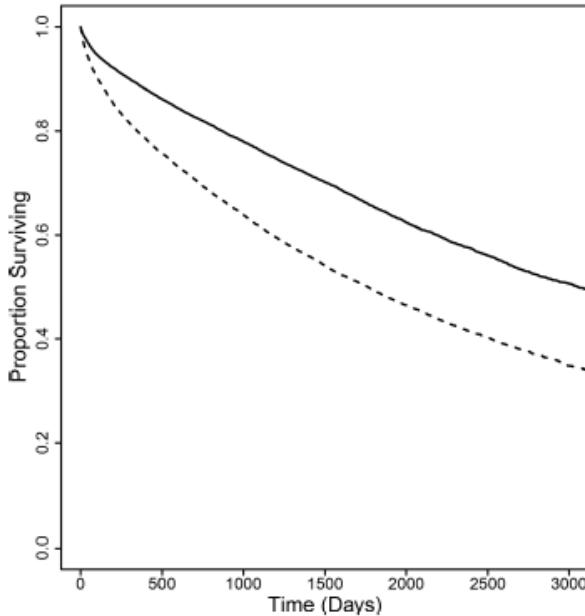


PVR and Mortality in an Unselected RHC Cohort

$mPAP \geq 19 \text{ mmHg}$

$mPAP \geq 19 \text{ mmHg}$
 $mPAWP \leq 15 \text{ mmHg}$

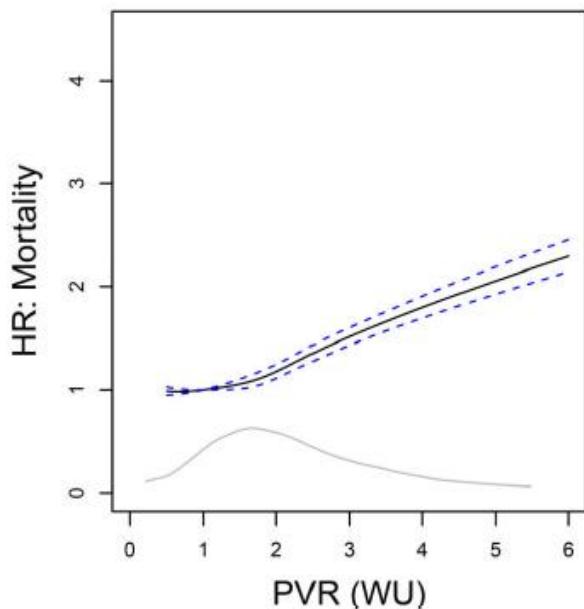
$mPAP \geq 19 \text{ mmHg}$
 $mPAWP > 15 \text{ mmHg}$



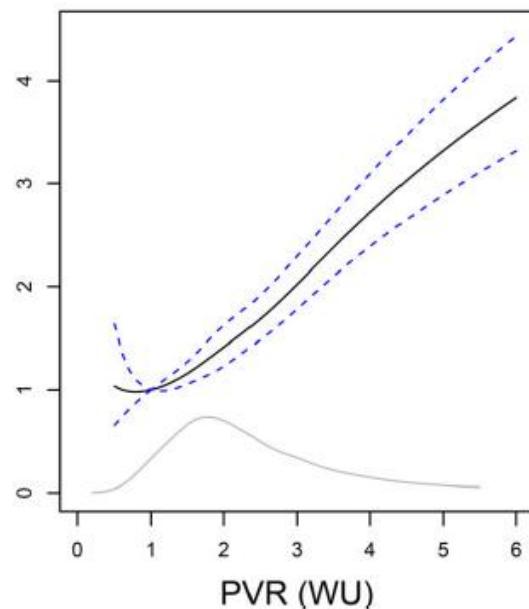
— PVR <2.2 WU
- - PVR ≥2.2 WU

PVR and Mortality in an Unselected RHC Cohort

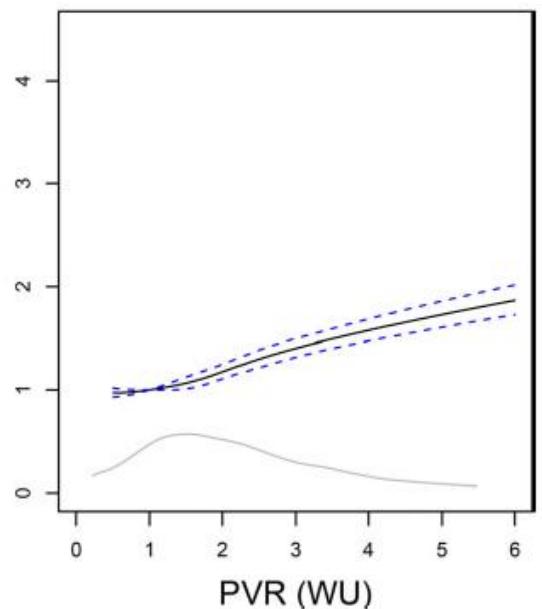
$mPAP \geq 19 \text{ mmHg}$



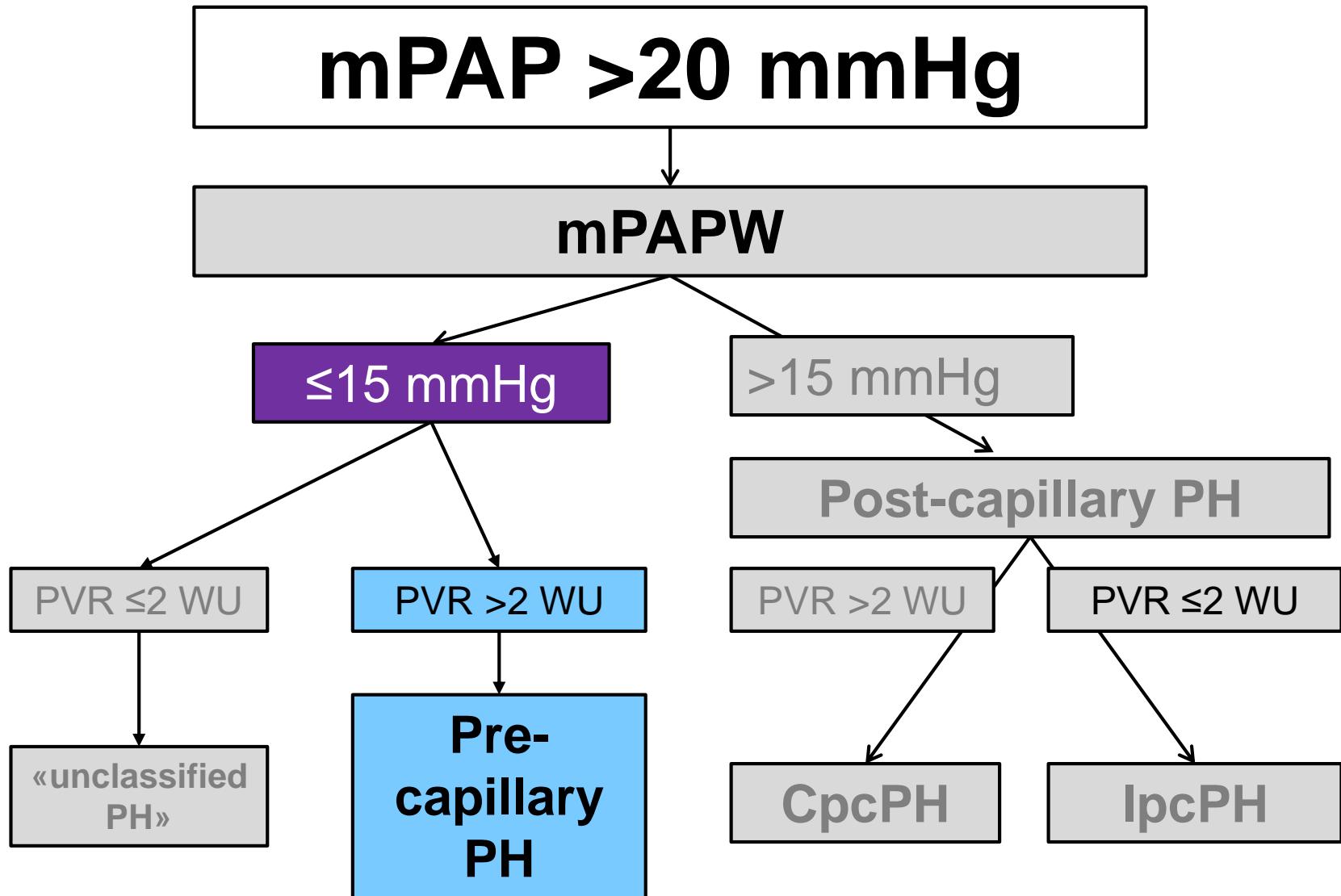
$mPAP \geq 19 \text{ mmHg}$
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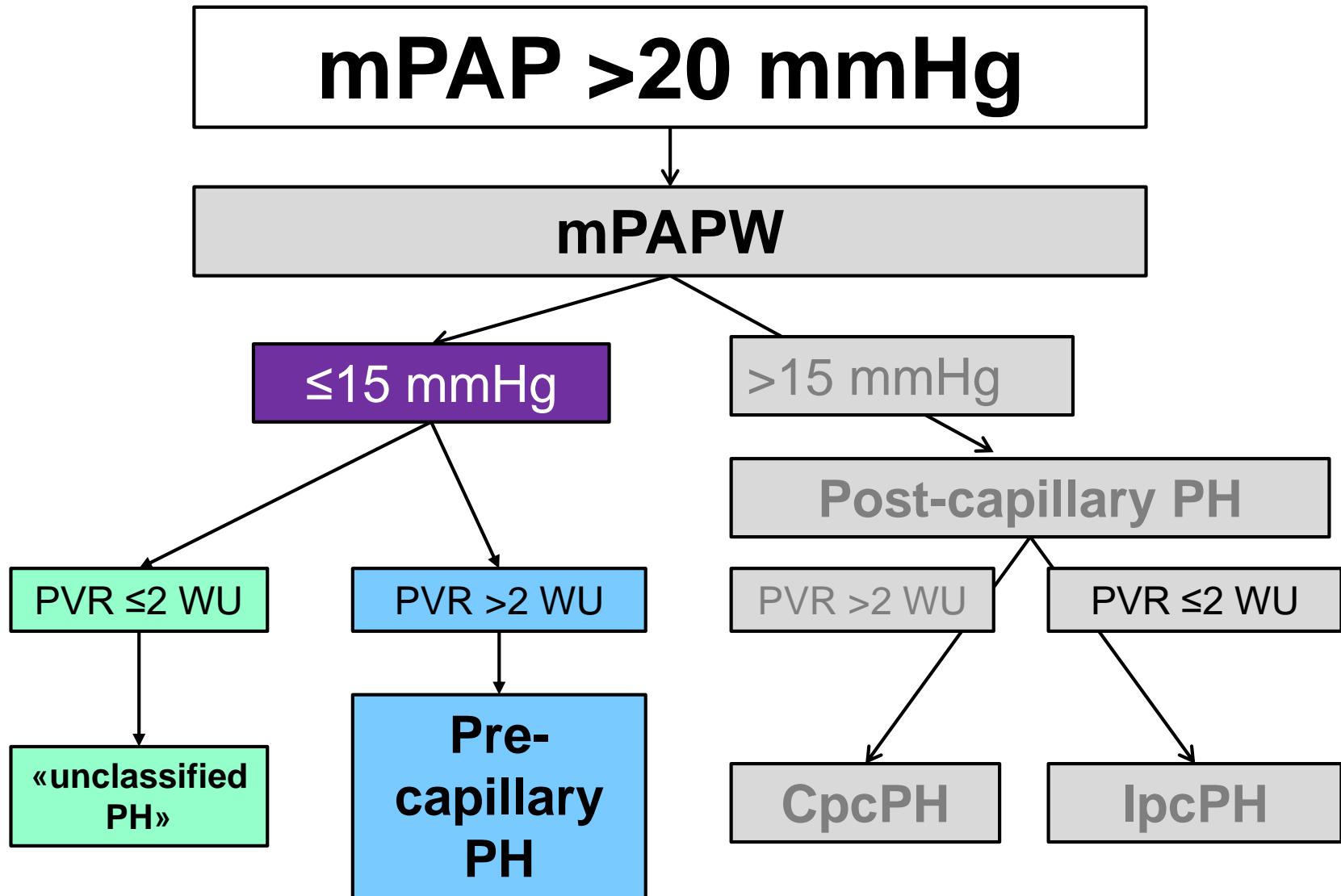
$mPAP \geq 19 \text{ mmHg}$
 $mPAWP > 15 \text{ mmHg}$



PH Definition 2022



PH Definition 2022



| | mPAP \geq 25 mmHg | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | mPAWP >15 mmHg | | | mPAWP \leq 15 mmHg | | |
| | PVR \geq 3 WU | PVR <3 and >2 WU | PVR \leq 2 WU | PVR \geq 3 WU | PVR <3 and >2 WU | PVR \leq 2 WU |
| 2015 ^{2,a} | CpcPH | IpcPH | IpcPH | praecPH ^{b,c} | praecPH ^b | praecPH ^{b,d} |
| 2018 ³ | CpcPH | IpcPH | IpcPH | praecPH ^c | Unclassified PH ^e | Unclassified PH ^{d,e} |
| 2022 ⁴ | CpcPH | CpcPH | IpcPH | praecPH ^c | praecPH ^c | Unclassified PH ^d |
| | mPAP 21-24 mmHg | | | | | |
| | mPAWP >15 mmHg | | | mPAWP \leq 15 mmHg | | |
| | PVR \geq 3 WU | PVR <3 and >2 WU | PVR \leq 2 WU | PVR \geq 3 WU | PVR <3 and >2 WU | PVR \leq 2 WU |
| 2015 ^{2,a} | No PH | No PH | No PH | No PH | No PH | No PH |
| 2018 ³ | CpcPH | IpcPH | IpcPH | praecPH ^c | Unclassified PH ^e | Unclassified PH ^e |
| 2022 ⁴ | CpcPH | CpcPH | IpcPH | praecPH ^c | praecPH ^c | Unclassified PH |

Figure 1 Illustration of the impact of the different pulmonary hypertension definitions on the classification of different haemodynamic constellations. CpcPH, combined pre- and post-capillary pulmonary hypertension; IpcPH, isolated post-capillary pulmonary hypertension; mPAP, mean pulmonary artery pressure; mPAWP, mean pulmonary artery wedge pressure; praecPH, pre- and post-capillary pulmonary hypertension; PH: pulmonary hypertension; PVR, pulmonary vascular resistance, WU, Wood units. ^aFor simplification, the diastolic pressure gradient criterion is not considered (as this has been done in several clinical studies). In addition, the PVR criterion in the 2015 definition was ' >3 WU'; for simplification, this was considered equivalent to ' ≥ 3 WU'. ^bAccording to the 2015 definition, there is no explicit PVR criterion for the definition of praecPH. ^cIn case of a borderline mPAWP of 13–15 mm Hg in combination with features suggestive of post-capillary PH (typically left atrial dilatation), 'occult CpcPH' is likely, and unmasking by provocative testing (volume challenge, exercise) has to be considered. ^dIn patients with mPAP ≥ 25 mm Hg and mPAWP ≤ 15 mm Hg, the transpulmonary gradient is at least 10 mm Hg, and in the presence of a normal or reduced cardiac output, the PVR will be at least 2 WU. Thus, this constellation is unlikely to be found in clinical practice except for patients with high cardiac output. ^eThis constellation was not officially defined in the 2018 definition but in keeping with 2022 definition the term 'unclassified PH' is also used for the 2018 definition.

| | mPAP \geq 25 mmHg | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | mPAWP >15 mmHg | | | mPAWP \leq 15 mmHg | | |
| | PVR \geq 3 WU | PVR <3 and >2 WU | PVR \leq 2 WU | PVR \geq 3 WU | PVR <3 and >2 WU | PVR \leq 2 WU |
| 2015 ^{2,a} | CpcPH | IpcPH | IpcPH | praecPH ^{b,c} | praecPH ^b | praecPH ^{b,d} |
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| 2015 ^{2,a} | No PH | No PH | No PH | No PH | No PH | No PH |
| 2018 ³ | CpcPH | IpcPH | IpcPH | praecPH ^c | Unclassified PH ^e | Unclassified PH ^e |
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mPAP 21-24 mmHg

mPAWP >15 mmHg

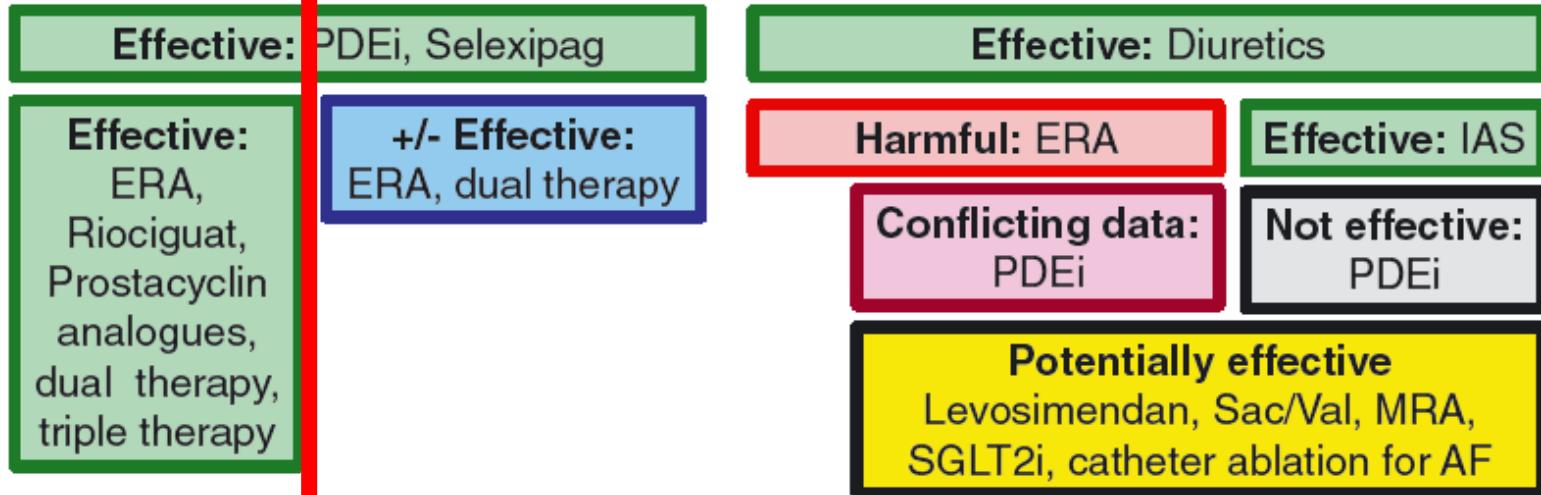
PVR <3 and >2 WU

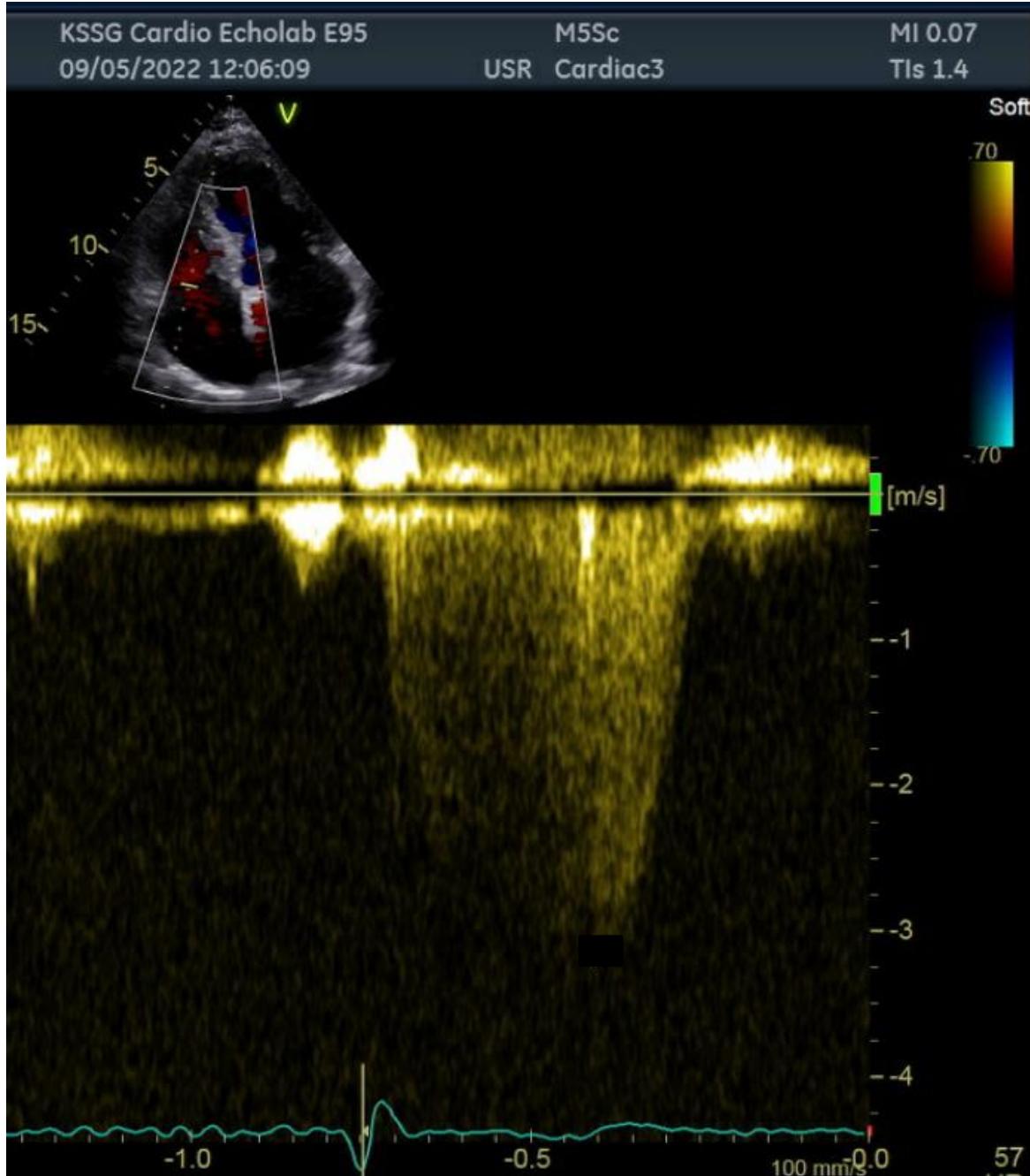
| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 2015^{2a} | |
| 2018³ | |
| 2022⁴ | |

No PH

IpcPH

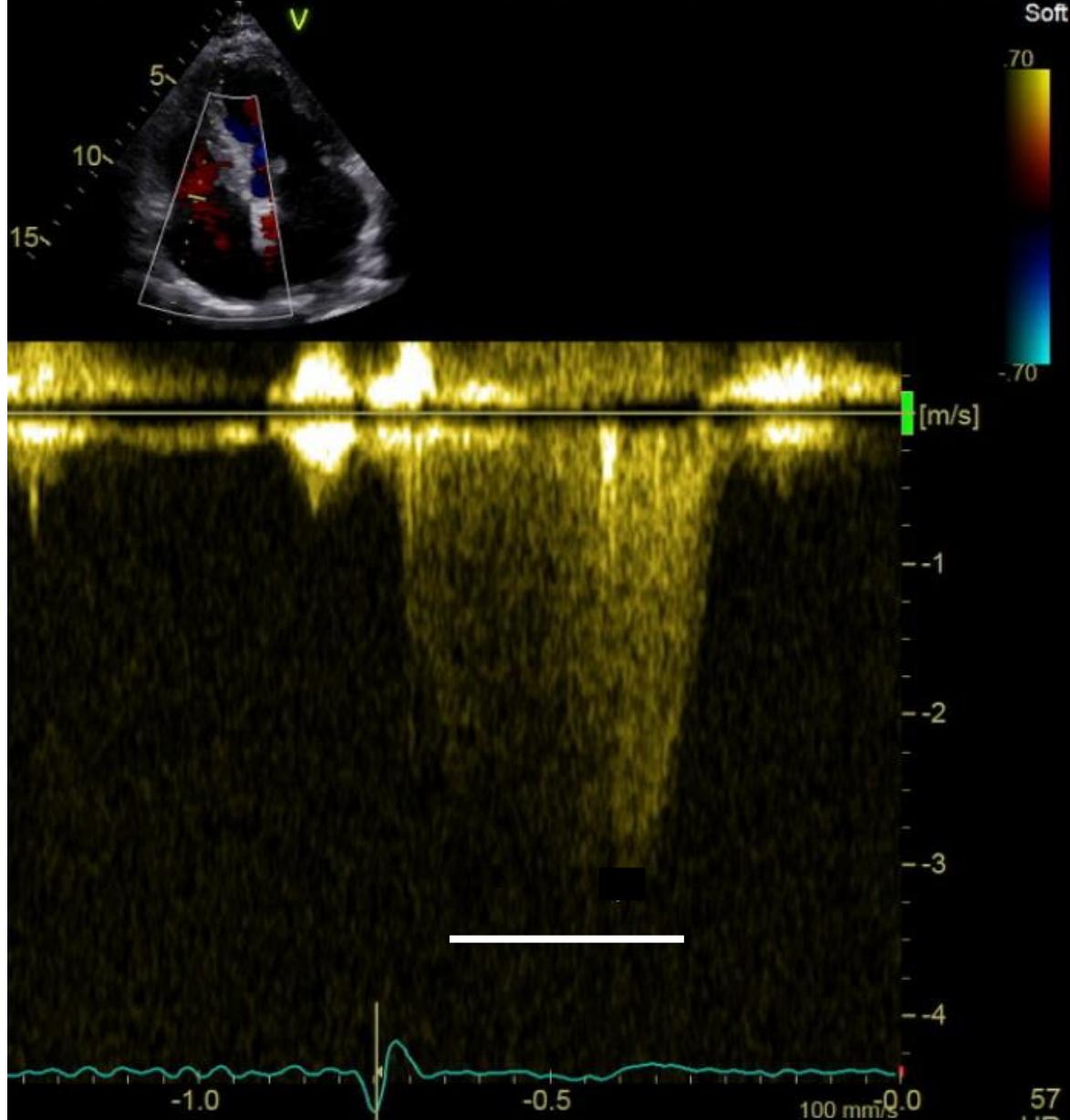
CpcPH





Pulmonary
Hypertension?

Pulmonary
arterial
hypertension?



sPAP

$$= 4 \times \text{peakTRV}^2$$

+ CVP

$$= 4 \times (3.5)^2 + 10$$

$$= 59 \text{ mmHg}$$

Low PH probability

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

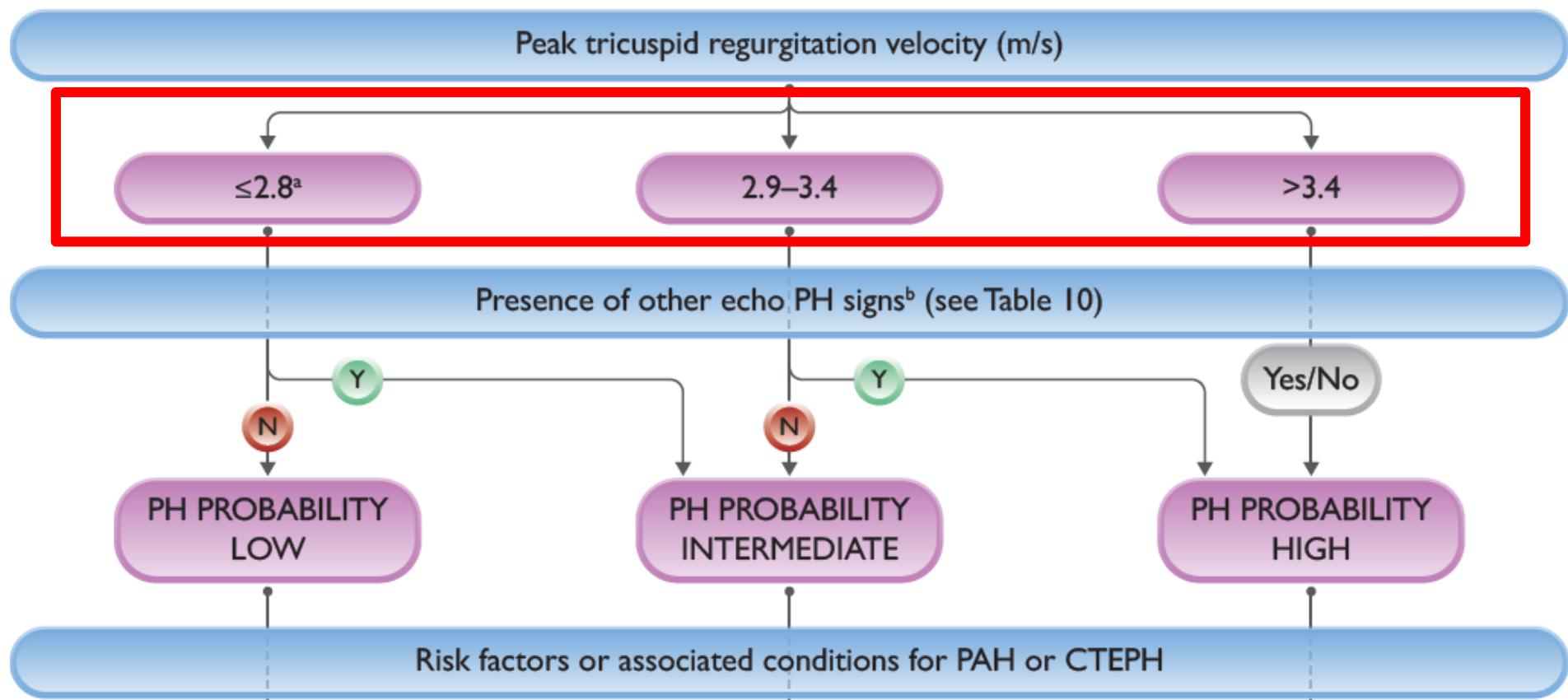
Intermediate PH probability

- 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

2022: re-calibration needed? - No



| A: Ventricles | B: Pulmonary artery | C: IVC and RA |
|--|---|---|
| RV/LV basal diameter ratio >1 | RVOT AT <105 ms and/or mid-systolic notching | IVC diameter >21 mm with decreased inspiratory collapse |
| «D-shape» of the LV (LVEI >1.1 in systole and/or diastole) | Early diastolic pulmonary regurgitation velocity >2.2 m/s | RA area >18 cm ² |
| TAPSE/sPAP ratio <0.55 | PA diameter >AR diameter PA diameter >25 mm | |

| A: Ventricles | B: Pulmonary artery | C: IVC and RA |
|--|---|---|
| RV/LV basal diameter ratio >1 | RVOT AT <105 ms and/or mid-systolic notching | IVC diameter >21 mm with decreased inspiratory collapse |
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| TAPSE/sPAP ratio <0.55 | PA diameter $>$ AR diameter PA diameter >25 mm | |

TIS0.4 MI 1.1

FR 50Hz

15cm

2D

63%

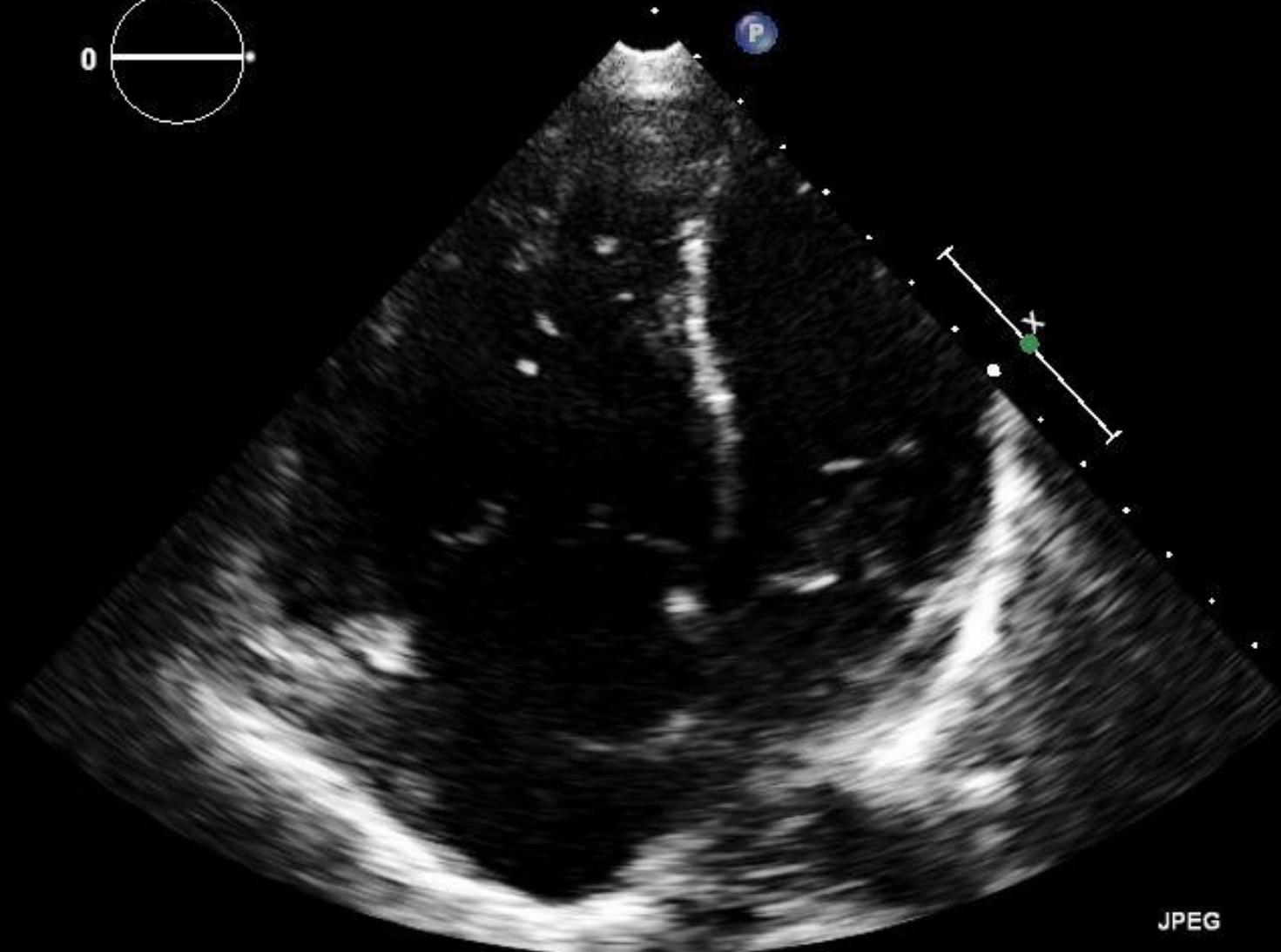
C 50

P Low

HGen



M3

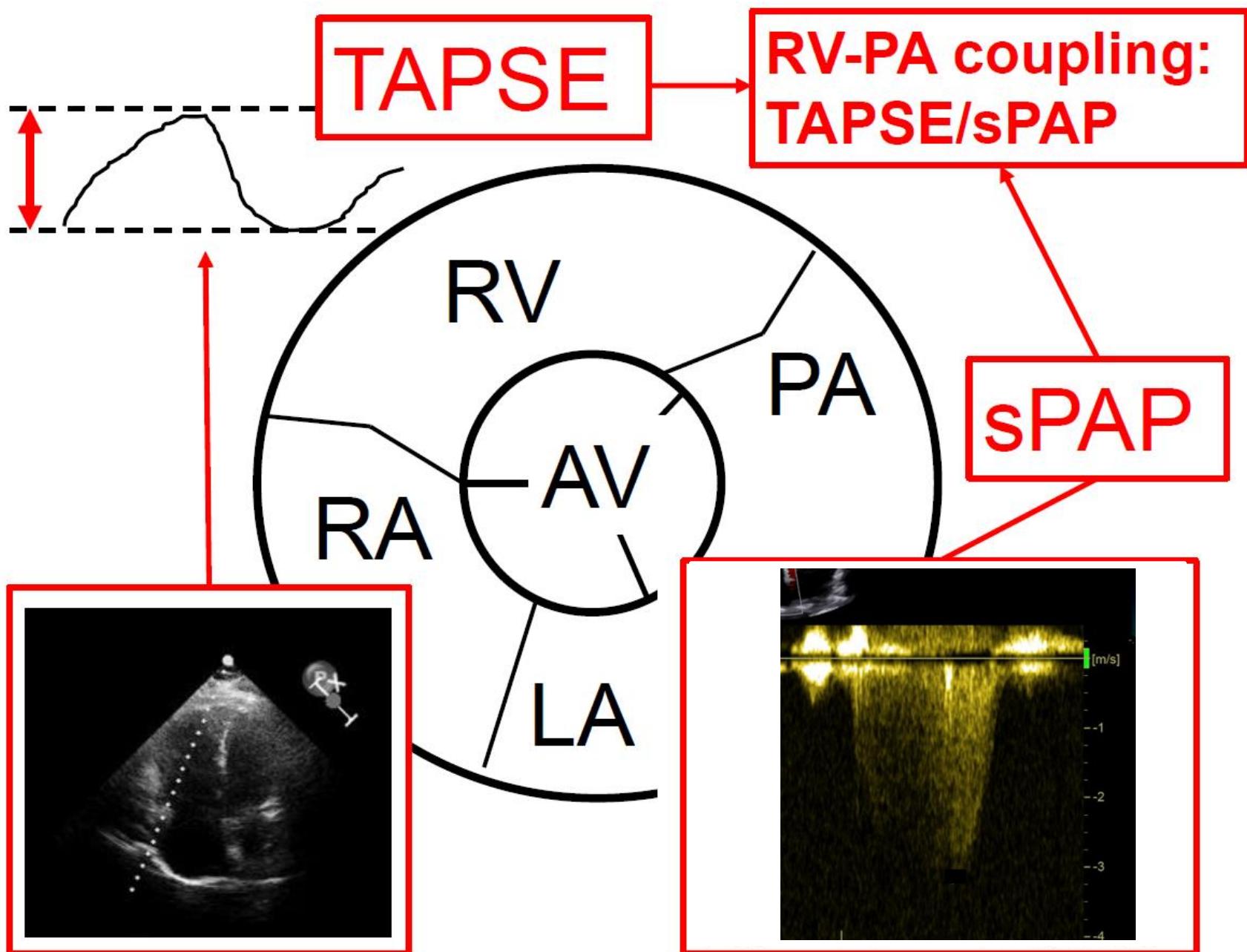


JPEG

100 bpm

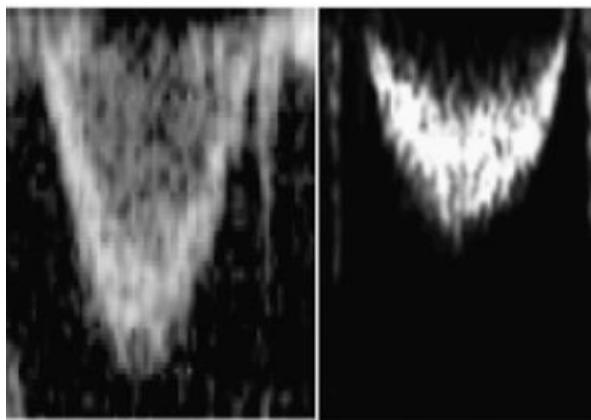
z/3.3 MHz
dB
0 dB



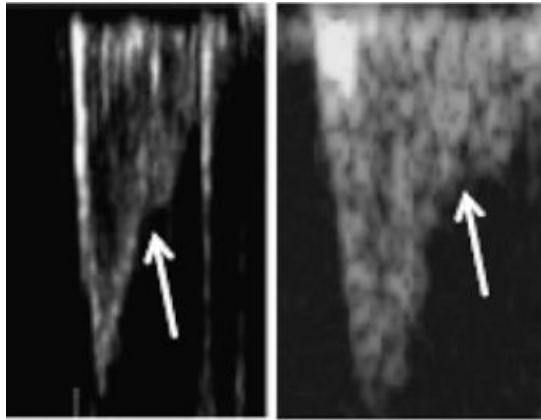


RVOT PW Doppler: «Notch»

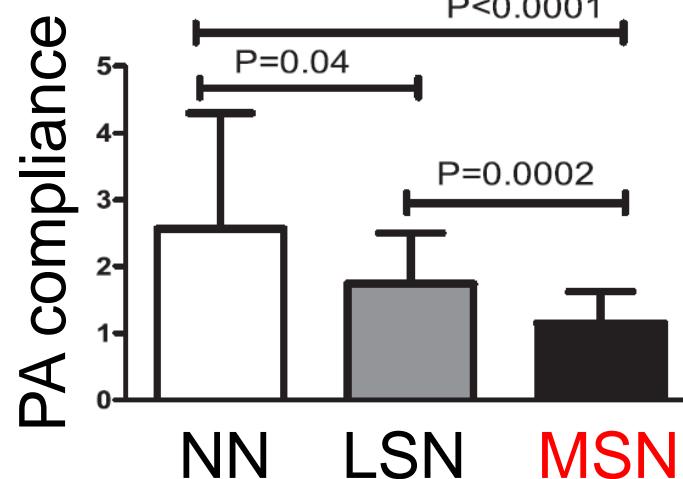
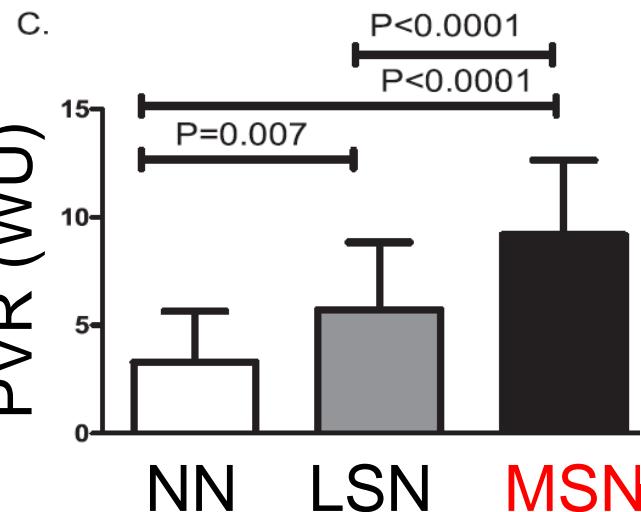
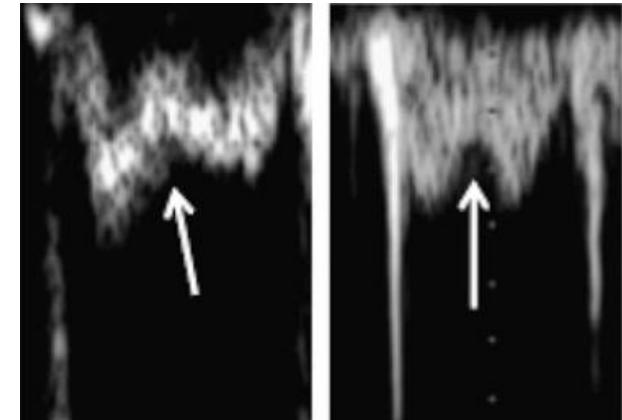
Nn notch
(NN)



Late-systolic
notch (LSD)



mid-systolic
notch (MSN)



Arkles JS et al. Am J Resp Crit Care Med 2011

Low PH probability

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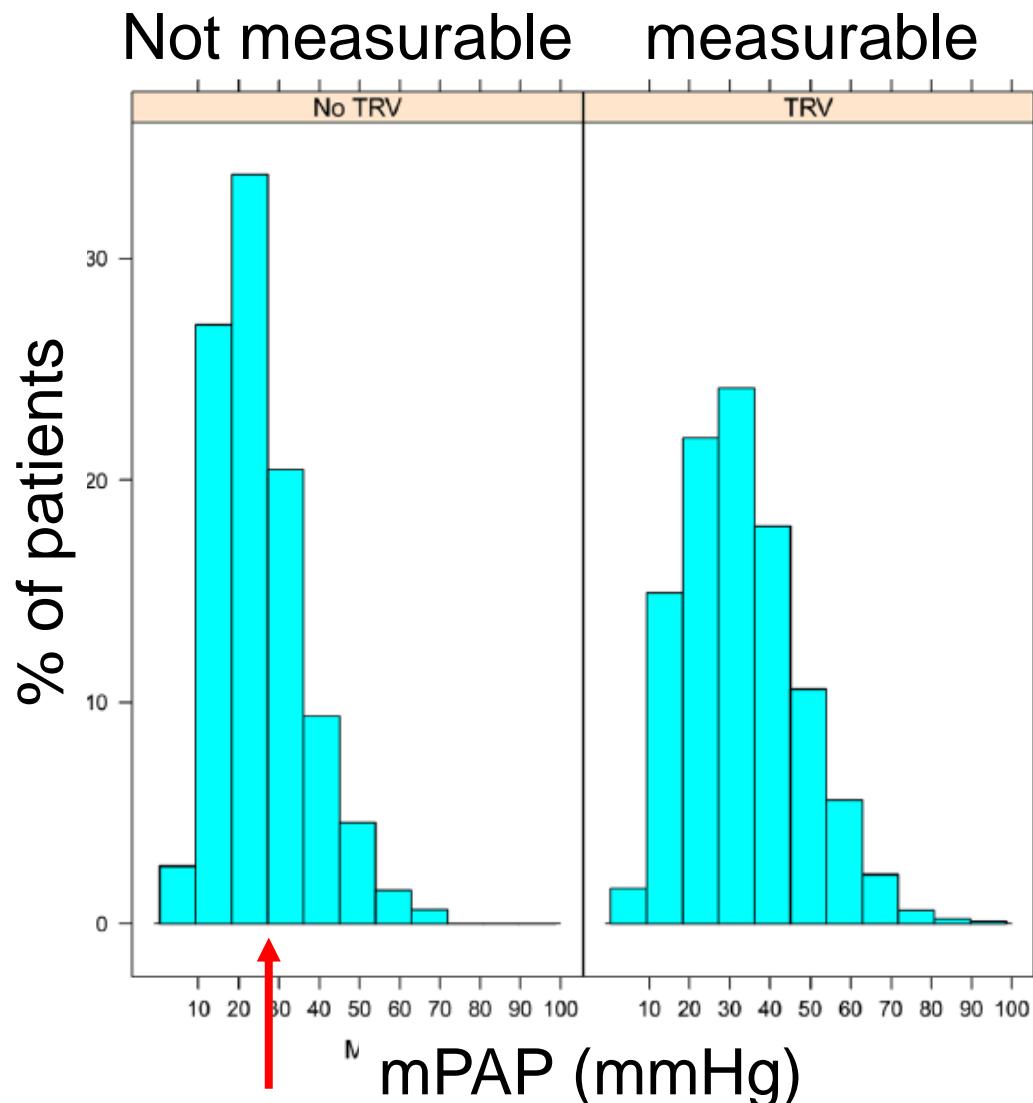
Intermediate PH probability

- 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

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

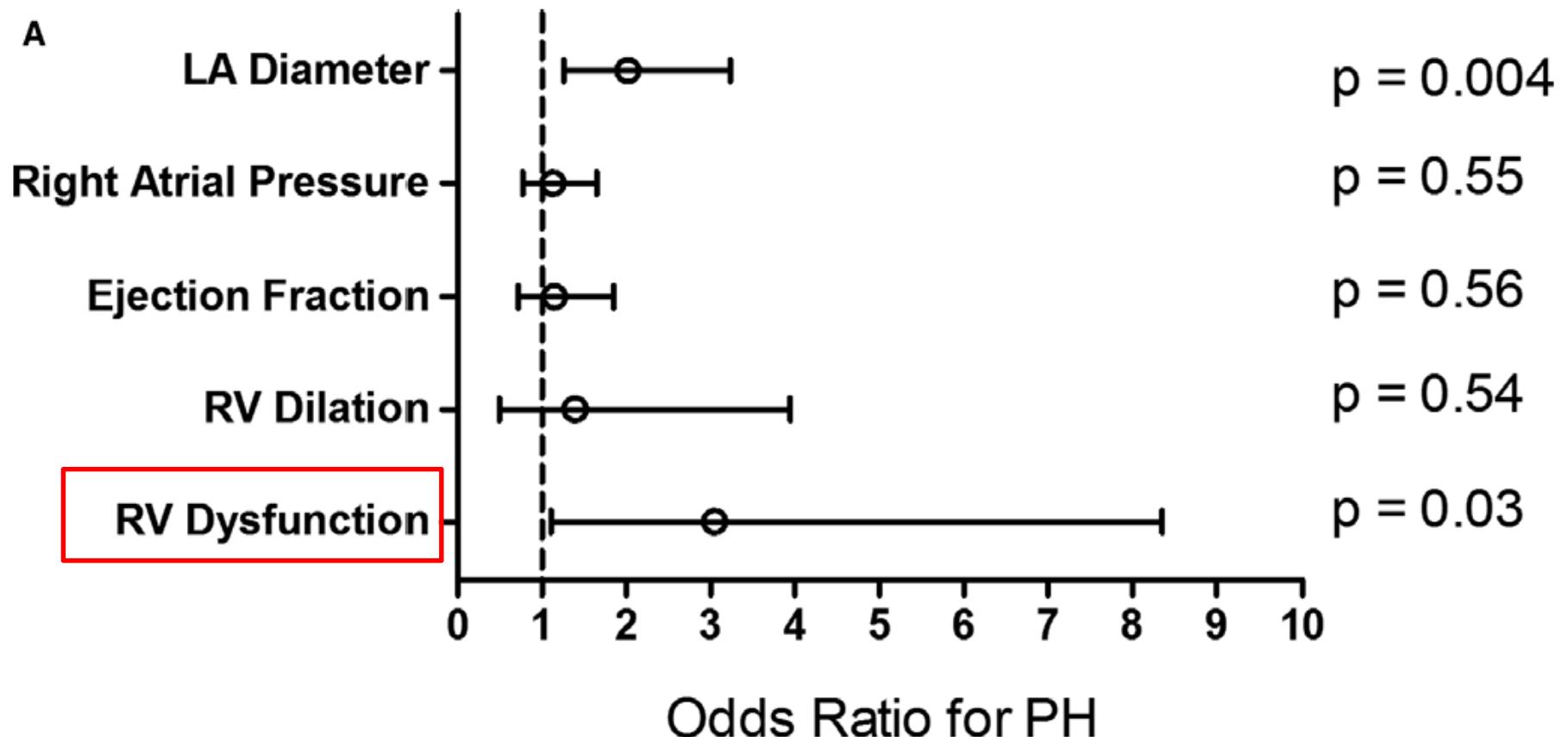
No TR signal: no PH?



25 mmHg

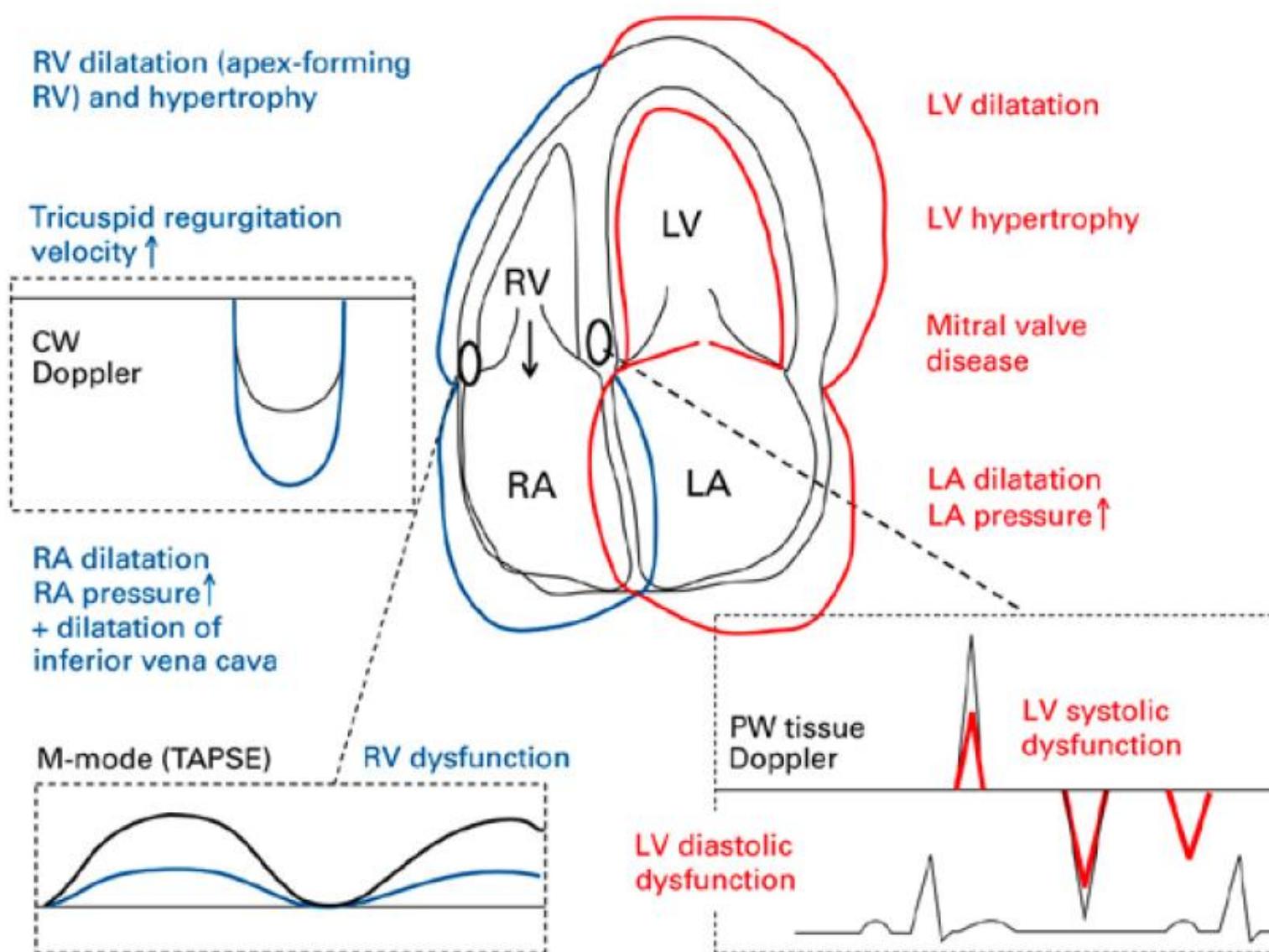
O'Leary JM et al. JAHA 2018

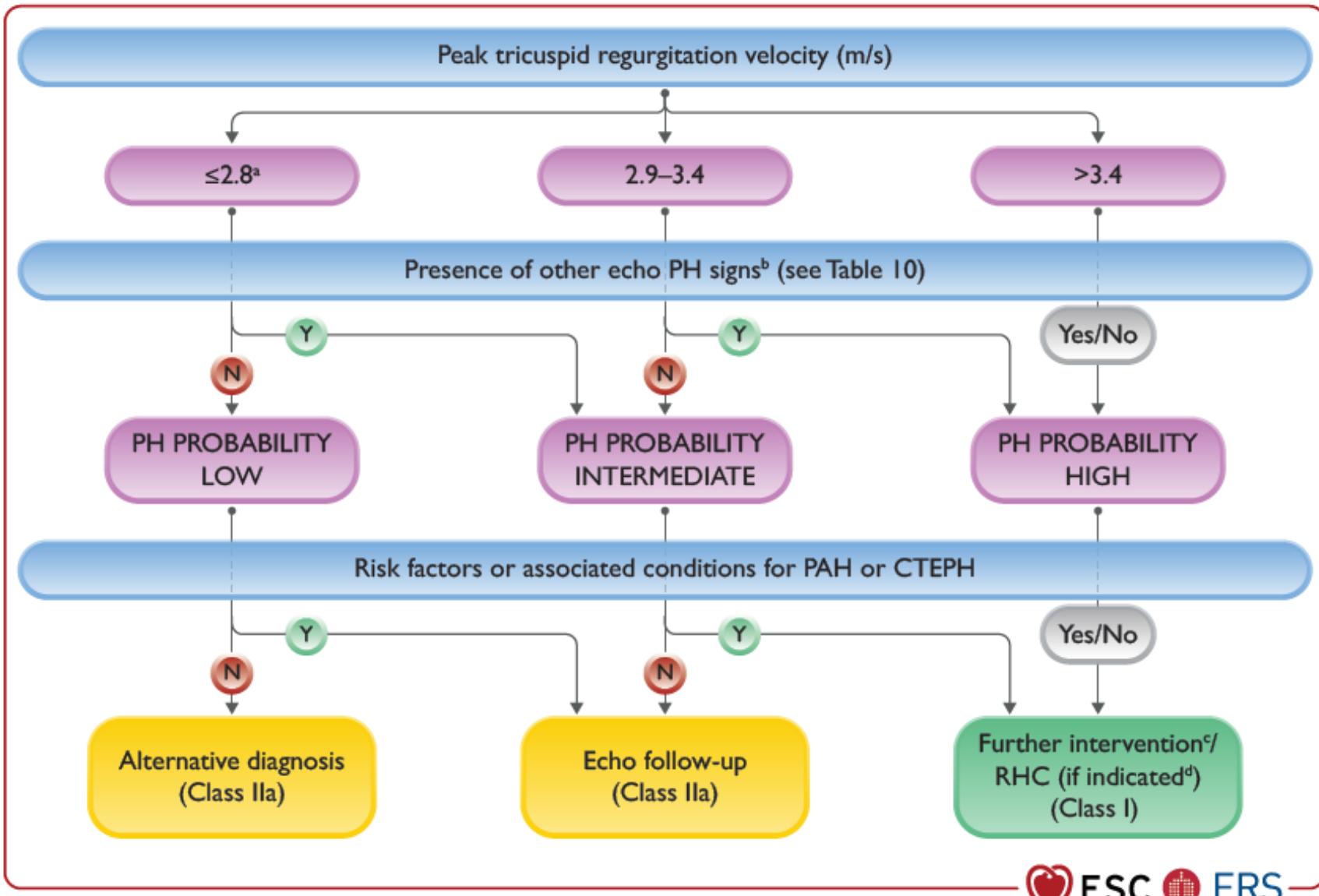
Predictors of PH in absence of a measurable TR signal

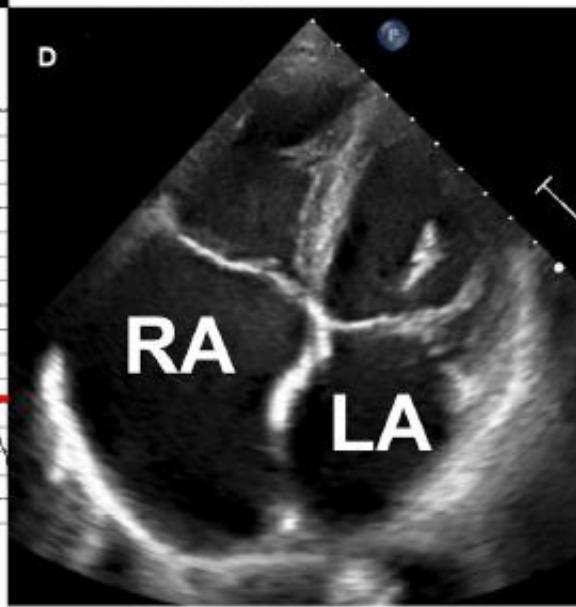
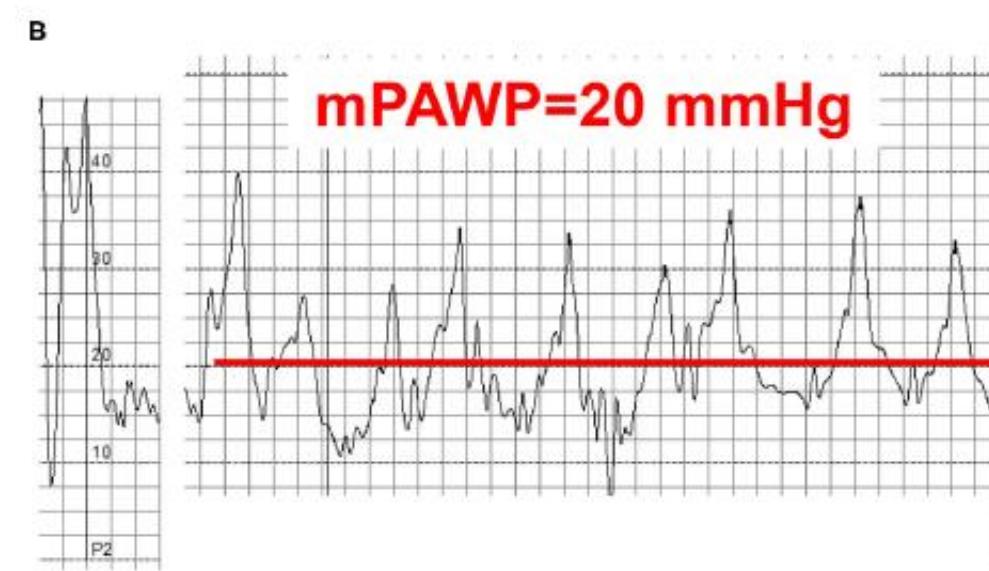
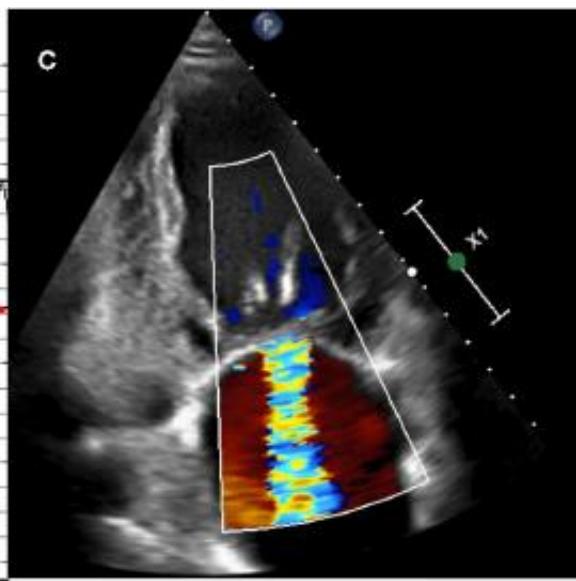
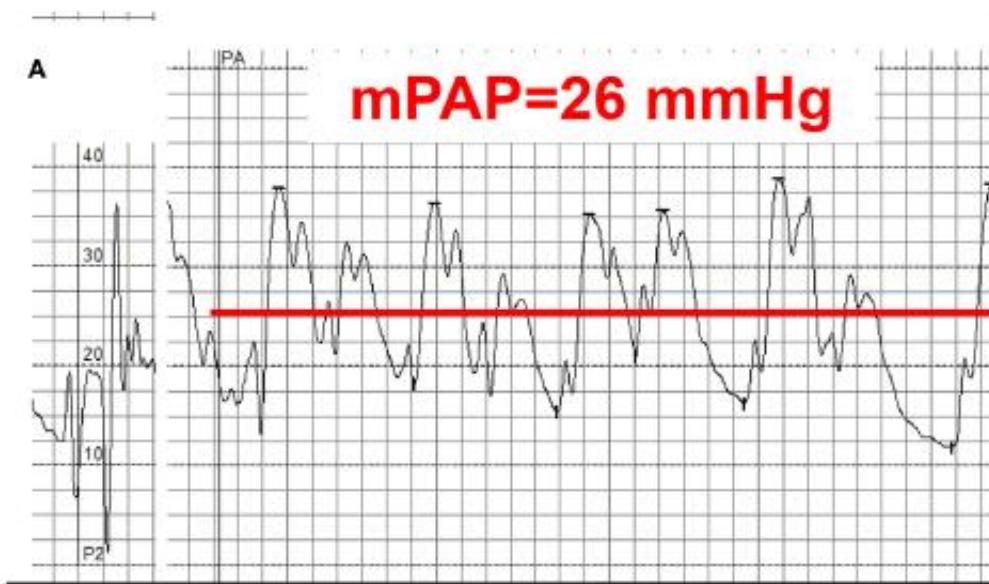


Favors pre-capillary

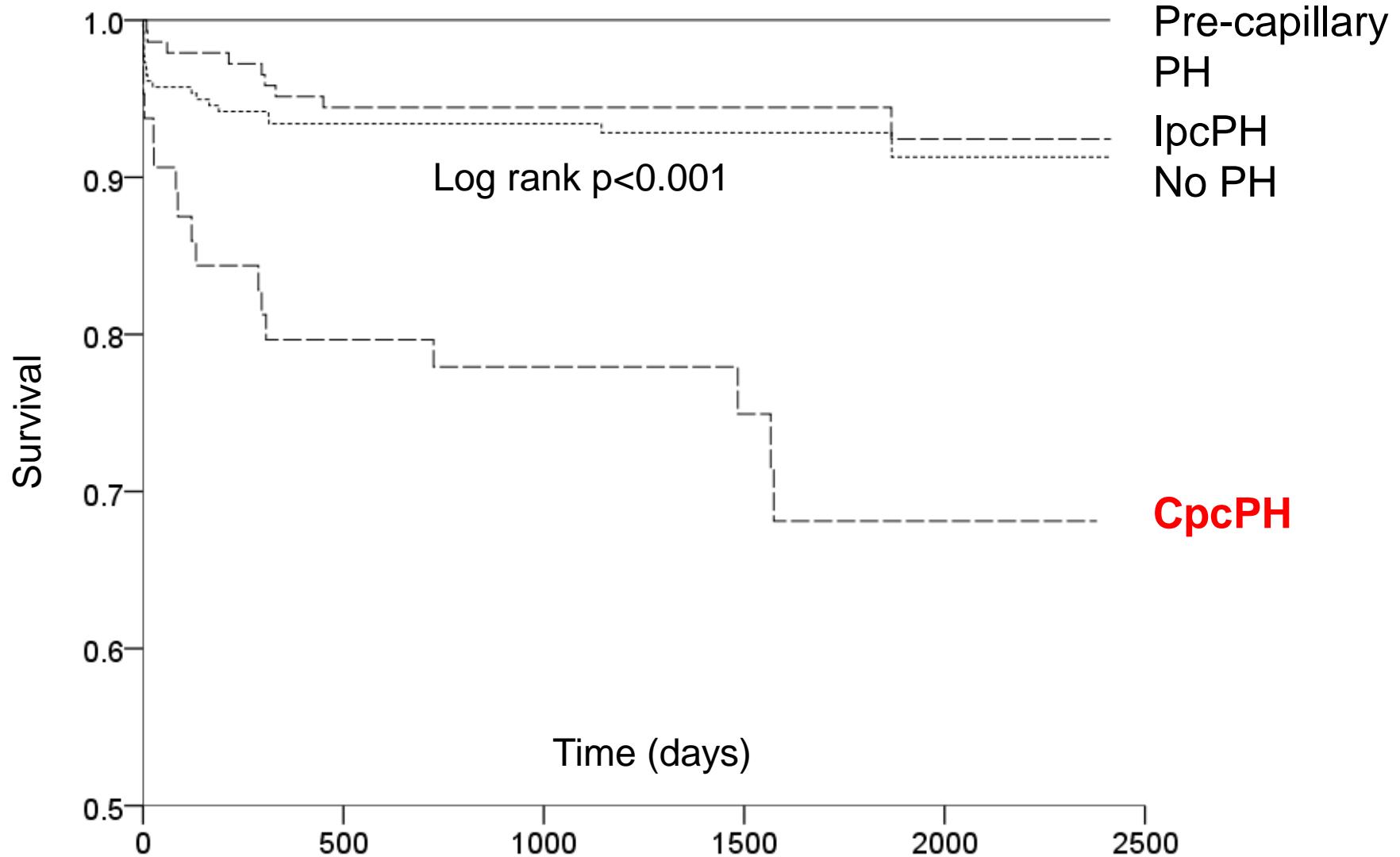
Favors post-capillary

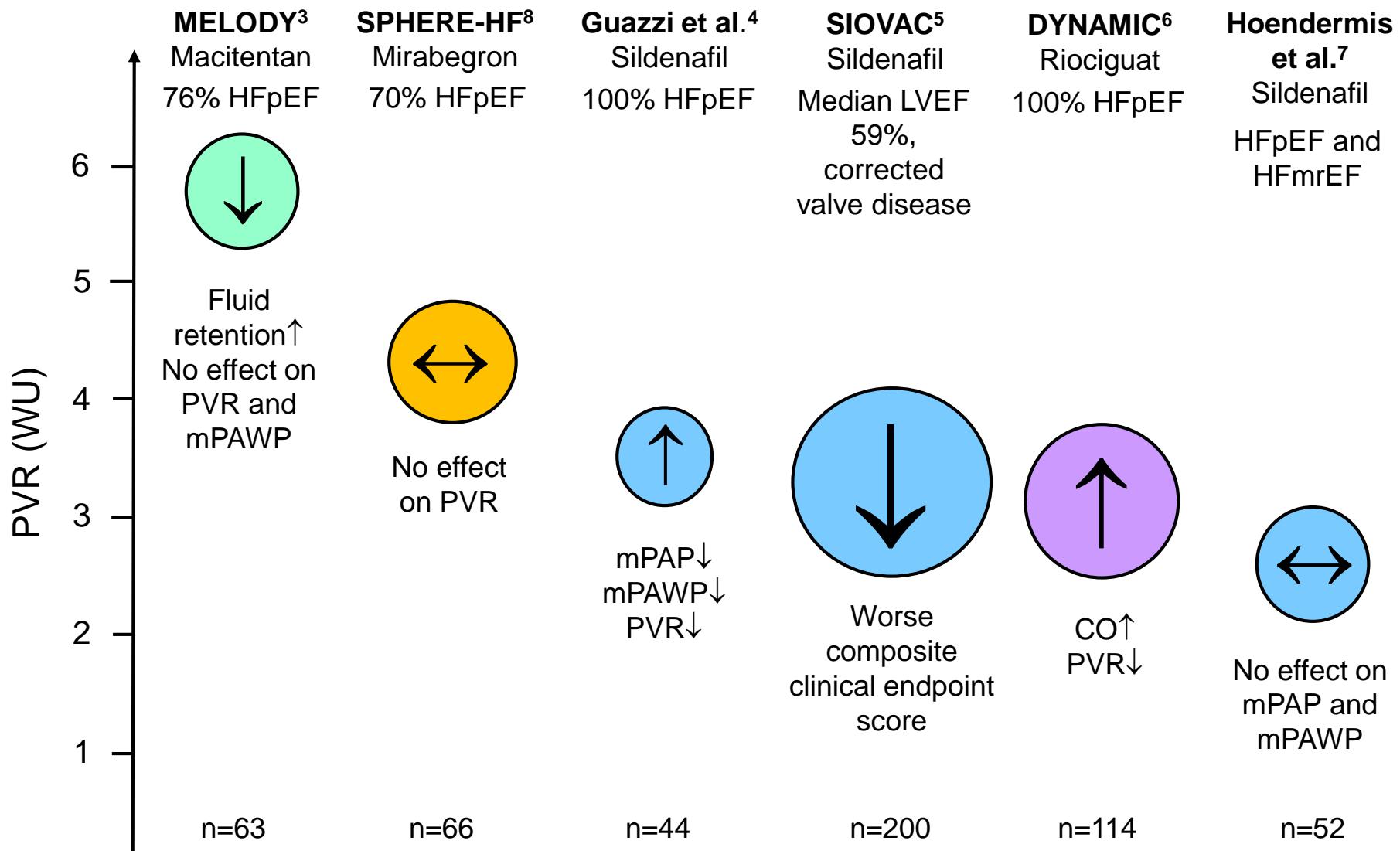






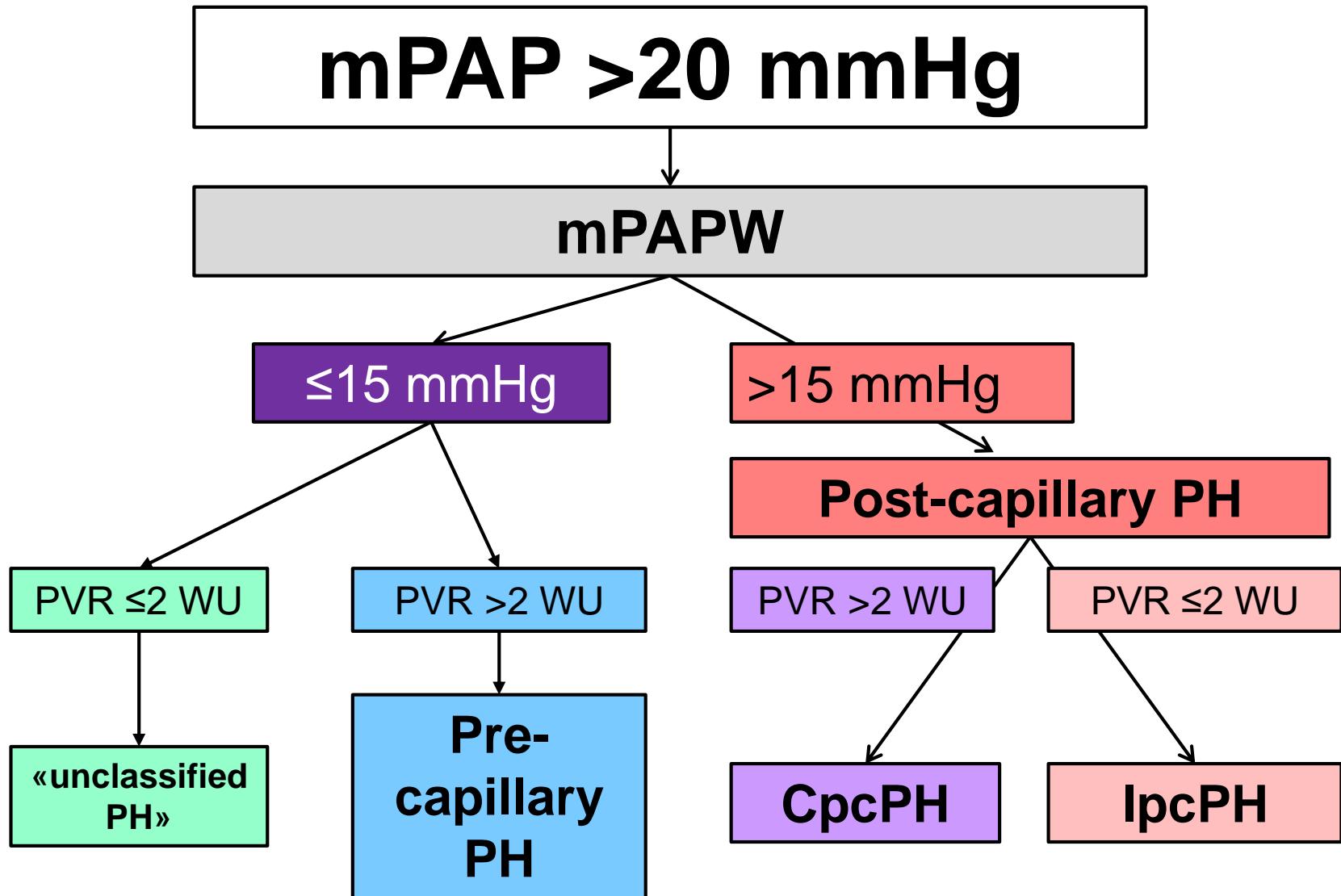
Pre-AVR CpcPH and long-term post-AVR mortality

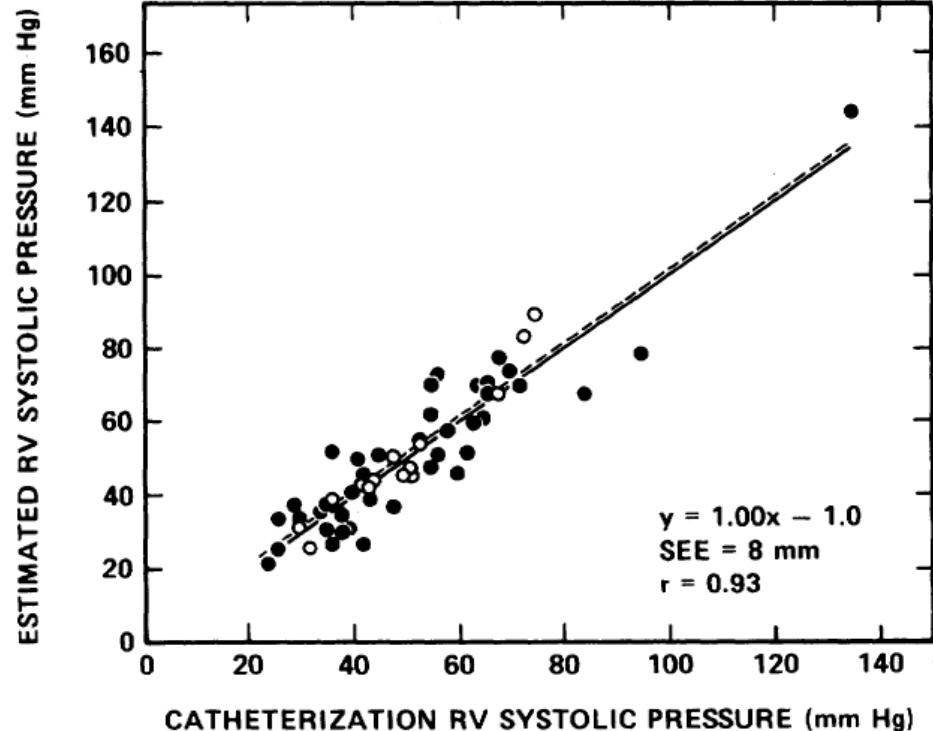
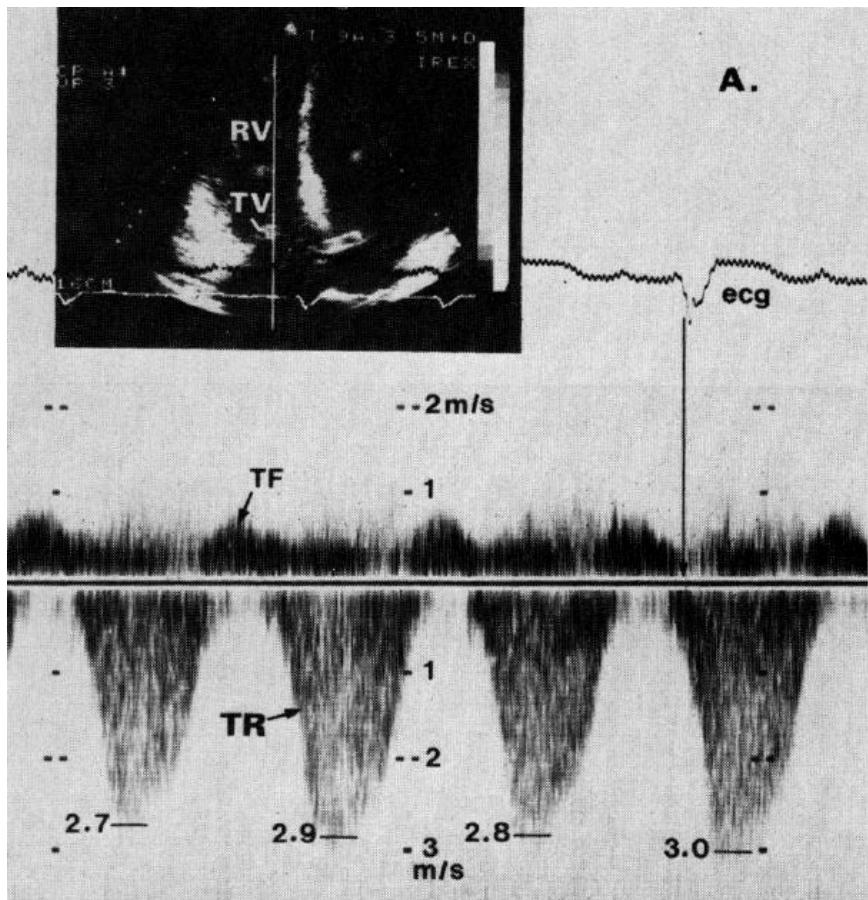




| | | | | | | |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| mPAP | 47 mmHg | 42 mmHg | 37 mmHg | 38 mmHg | 36 mmHg | 35 mmHg |
| mPAWP | 20 mmHg | 22 mmHg | 22 mmHg | 23 mmHg | 21 mmHg | 20 mmHg |

PH Definition 2022





Yock&Popp. Circulation 1984

Thank you!

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