

Pulmonary Hypertension Category		Pathogenesis	Common Etiologies
1	Primary pulmonary arterial hypertension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased pulmonary vascular resistance due to intrinsic disease of the pulmonary arterial vasculature Associated with endothelial dysfunction and hyperplasia similar to that seen with systemic essential hypertension 	Connective tissue & autoimmune disease (Scleroderma, SLE, RA) Drugs and toxins (methamphetamine, fenfluramine, dasatinib) Portal hypertension Infectious (HIV, schistosomiasis) Idiopathic and heritable
2	PH due to left heart disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic elevations in venous back pressure from left heart failure May develop secondary vascular remodeling that can resemble intrinsic disease 	LV systolic dysfunction LV diastolic dysfunction Mitral regurgitation & stenosis Aortic regurgitation & stenosis
3	PH due to chronic lung disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction Ultimately results in vascular remodeling 	COPD ILD OSA Obesity hypoventilation syndrome
4	PH due to chronic thromboembolic disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical obstruction of the pulmonary arterial vasculature 	Chronic thromboembolic disease Intrathoracic tumors
5	Multifactorial PH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potpourri of mechanisms 	Myeloproliferative disease Sickle Cell disease Sarcoidosis Hyperthyroidism (primarily toxic multinodular goiter)