CLASSIFICATION OF PULMONARY HYPERTENSION

Group 1. Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension

a) Idiopathic (formerly primary PH)
a) Congenital systemic-to-pulmonic shunts
   i. Atrial septal defects
   ii. Ventricular septal defects
   iii. Patent ductus arteriosus
b) Associated with drugs, toxins, inflammatory conditions

Group 2. Pulmonary Hypertension associated with left sided heart disease

b) Left ventricular or arterial disease
c) Left-sided valvular disease

Group 3. Pulmonary Hypertension Associated with Respiratory Disease and/or Hypoxemia

a) Interstitial pulmonary fibrosis
b) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
c) High-altitude disease
d) Neoplasia

Group 4. Pulmonary Hypertension Due to Thromboembolic Disease

a) Primary pulmonary arterial lesion (e.g. Dirofilaria immitis, Angiostrongylus vasorum)
b) Pulmonary Thromboembolism
   i. Protein-losing disease
   ii. Neoplasia
   iii. Immune-mediated hemolytic anemia
   iv. Hyperadrenocorticism
   v. Disseminated intravascular coagulation
   vi. Sepsis
   vii. Recent surgery
   viii. Cardiac Disease

Group 5. Miscellaneous

a) Compressive masses (neoplasia, granuloma)