

# What Are The Characteristics of Pulmonary Hypertension (PH) Associated Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) in the Literature?

## STUDY DESIGN

- Meta-analysis of 302 studies including adults with ILD and that evaluated PH
- 93 studies with mixed ILD subtypes, 77 with pulmonary fibrosis, and 66 studies with systemic sclerosis-associated ILD
- Diagnosis of pulmonary hypertension made by right heart catheterization (RHC) (N=169) and echocardiography (TEE) (N=150).

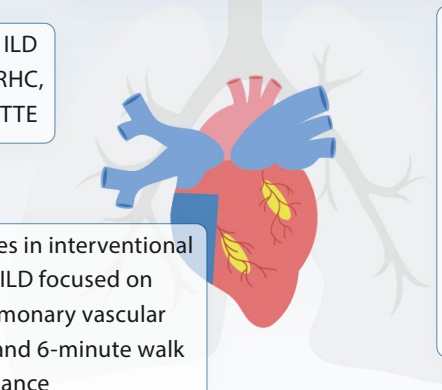
## RESULTS

The pooled prevalence for PH in ILD was 36% (95% CI, 30-42%) using RHC, and 34% (95% CI, 29-38%) using TTE

Outcome measures in interventional trials of PH in ILD focused on changes in pulmonary vascular hemodynamics and 6-minute walk distance

The presence of PH was associated with increased symptom burden and worse prognosis

In at least 60% of studies, lower DLCO, worse oxygenation, reduced exercise capacity, increased pulmonary artery to aorta ratio and pulmonary artery diameter, and elevated serum BNP were consistently associated with PH



PH is a common complication in ILD with significant health impacts. A standardized definition with prospective evaluation of risk-stratified assessments for PH using identified associated risk factors is warranted.