

Can Chest Imaging Be Used to Systematically Classify Patients With CTD-ILD and PH as Having a Parenchymal or Vascular PH Phenotype?

STUDY DESIGN

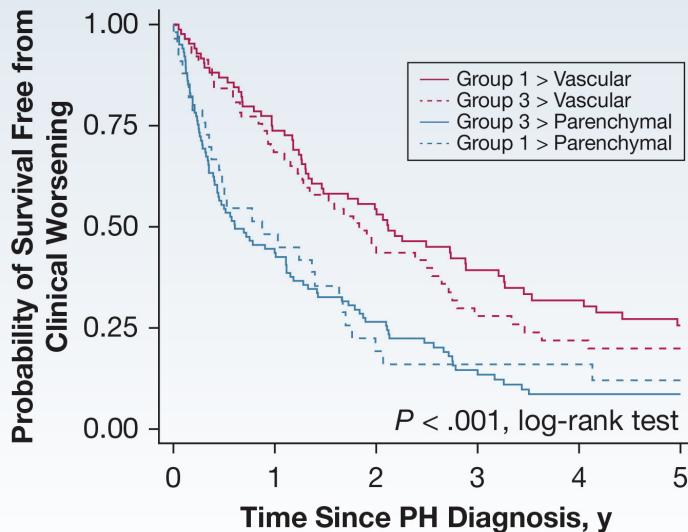
Retrospective, single-center cohort study of connective tissue disease-related interstitial lung disease (CTD-ILD) with pulmonary hypertension (PH) using CT imaging categorized as:



Outcomes

1. ⌚ First clinical worsening
2. ⌚ Physiologic worsening, hospitalization, lung transplantation, or death

RESULTS



CTD-ILD **parenchymal PH phenotype** found to have:

- **1.76x** ↑ risk of clinical worsening
- ↑ risk to experience physiologic worsening, hospitalization, lung transplantation, or death
- **Use of CT scan-based phenotypes was more closely associated with clinical outcomes** than the World Symposium on PH group classifications

In this study, patients with CTD-ILD and the parenchymal PH phenotype had worse clinical outcomes than those with the vascular PH phenotype. These findings suggest that CT scan-based PH phenotypes may characterize patients' risk for clinical worsening more reliably than World Symposium on PH group classifications.