Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH): get the facts

What is CTEPH?
CTEPH is one of five groups of pulmonary hypertension (PH).

CTEPH occurs when the blood pressure in the lung arteries is higher than normal.

This is usually caused by a blood clot which does not resolve...

...leading to reduced blood flow in the lungs, reduced circulation of oxygen around your body, and a feeling of breathlessness.

What are the symptoms of CTEPH?
The symptoms of CTEPH are often non-specific and can include:

- Shortness of breath
- Chest pain
- Feeling tired, weak or dizzy
- Swollen ankles, arms or stomach

What are the options for treatment?
Pulmonary endarterectomy (PEA) surgery is potentially curative, however:

- In 35% of patients, the operation does not work or the symptoms reappear.
- 37% of patients cannot have PEA surgery, and...

If your surgery doesn't work, or symptoms return there are other options:

- Medical treatment that is used specifically to improve symptoms of CTEPH

- Balloon pulmonary angioplasty (BPA) uses an inflated balloon to open blocked arteries.

Where can you go for more information?
Visit CTEPH-info.com for information, support and advice.