

Pulmonary hypertension is high blood pressure in the lungs. It is different from the regular hypertension (also known as high blood pressure or systemic hypertension). In regular hypertension, the pressure in the arteries throughout the body is higher than it should be. In PH, the blood vessels specifically in the lungs are affected. They can become stiff, damaged or narrow and right side of the heart must work harder to pump blood through. If left untreated, PH can lead to right heart failure and death







PH affects people of all ages, races and ethnic backgrounds. Certain risks factors increases the chances of one getting the disease such as family history, certain drug use or pre-existing

conditions which includes Left heart disease, lung disease, connective tissue disease (Lupus, scleroderma), Congenital heart defects, HIV, Blood disorders like sickle cell disease, Blood clots in the lungs. In some cases, there is no known cause of PH



There is currently no known cure for PH, but there are treatments that can manage PH and help patients feel better

Reference: phassociation.org

The symptoms of PH can be mistaken for other diseases like asthma and tuberculosis, this may cause many people to go a long time without an accurate diagnosis









Dizziness



Fatique



Chest pain



Irregular heart beat



Fluid retention



Cvanosis (Blue tinted lips and skin)

