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Evaluation of pulmonary hypertension by right heart catheterisation: does timing matter?

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In patients undergoing right heart catheterisation, the timing of haemodynamic measurement after sheath insertion (immediately or after a short resting period) influences the diagnosis, classification and risk stratification of pulmonary hypertension <https://bit.ly/2yHN9xq>

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To the Editor:

Haemodynamic measurements from right heart catheterisation (RHC) are used for diagnosis and risk stratification in pulmonary hypertension (PH) [1]. The risk stratification scheme implemented in the guidelines for pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) has been validated in real-life cohorts [1–5]. However, the timing of measurements during RHC is not specified. We aimed to investigate the influence of the timing of measurements on RHC parameters and the consequences for risk stratification and diagnosis.