



## Imaging of pulmonary hypertension in adults: a position paper from the Fleischner Society

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ABSTRACT Pulmonary hypertension (PH) is defined by a mean pulmonary artery pressure greater than 20 mmHg and classified into five different groups sharing similar pathophysiologic mechanisms, haemodynamic characteristics, and therapeutic management. Radiologists play a key role in the multidisciplinary assessment and management of PH. A working group was formed from within the Fleischner Society based on expertise in the imaging and/or management of patients with PH, as well as experience with methodologies of systematic reviews. The working group identified key questions focusing on the utility of CT, MRI, and nuclear medicine in the evaluation of PH: a) Is noninvasive imaging capable of identifying PH? b) What is the role of imaging in establishing the cause of PH? c) How does imaging determine the severity and complications of PH? d) How should imaging be used to assess chronic thromboembolic PH before treatment? e) Should imaging be performed after treatment of PH? This systematic review and position paper highlights the key role of imaging in the recognition, work-up, treatment planning, and follow-up of PH.

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