

## Opis choroby \*

### Definicja

Pulmonary arterial hypertension associated with congenital heart disease (PAH-CHD) is a form of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH, see this term), characterized by elevated pulmonary arterial resistance leading to right heart failure occurring as a common complication of congenital heart malformations (see this term) with left to right cardiac shunts. Eisenmenger syndrome (see this term) is the most advanced form of PAH-CHD and is defined as the complete or partial reversal of an initial left-to-right shunt to a right-to-left shunt, causing cyanosis and limited exercise capacity. PAH-CHD also includes mild to moderate systemic-to-pulmonary shunts with no cyanosis at rest, patients with small defects, and those with residual PAH following corrective cardiac surgery.

### Dane

<b>Klasyfikacja</b>	Synonimy
Grupa fenomenów	PAH associated with congenital heart disease PAH związane z wrodzoną chorobą serca

<b>Kod ORPHA</b>	<b>Kod OMIM</b>	<b>Kod ICD10</b>
275803	-	I27.2

**Kod ICD11**  
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### \*Źródło

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