

# ANALYSIS OF PRESCRIBED TREATMENTS FOR PATIENTS WITH PULMONARY HYPERTENSION IN A PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL

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## PURPOSE

- Analyse {
1. Which treatments were prescribed depending on the type of disease
  2. The treatment results and adverse effects on patients

## MATERIAL AND METHODS

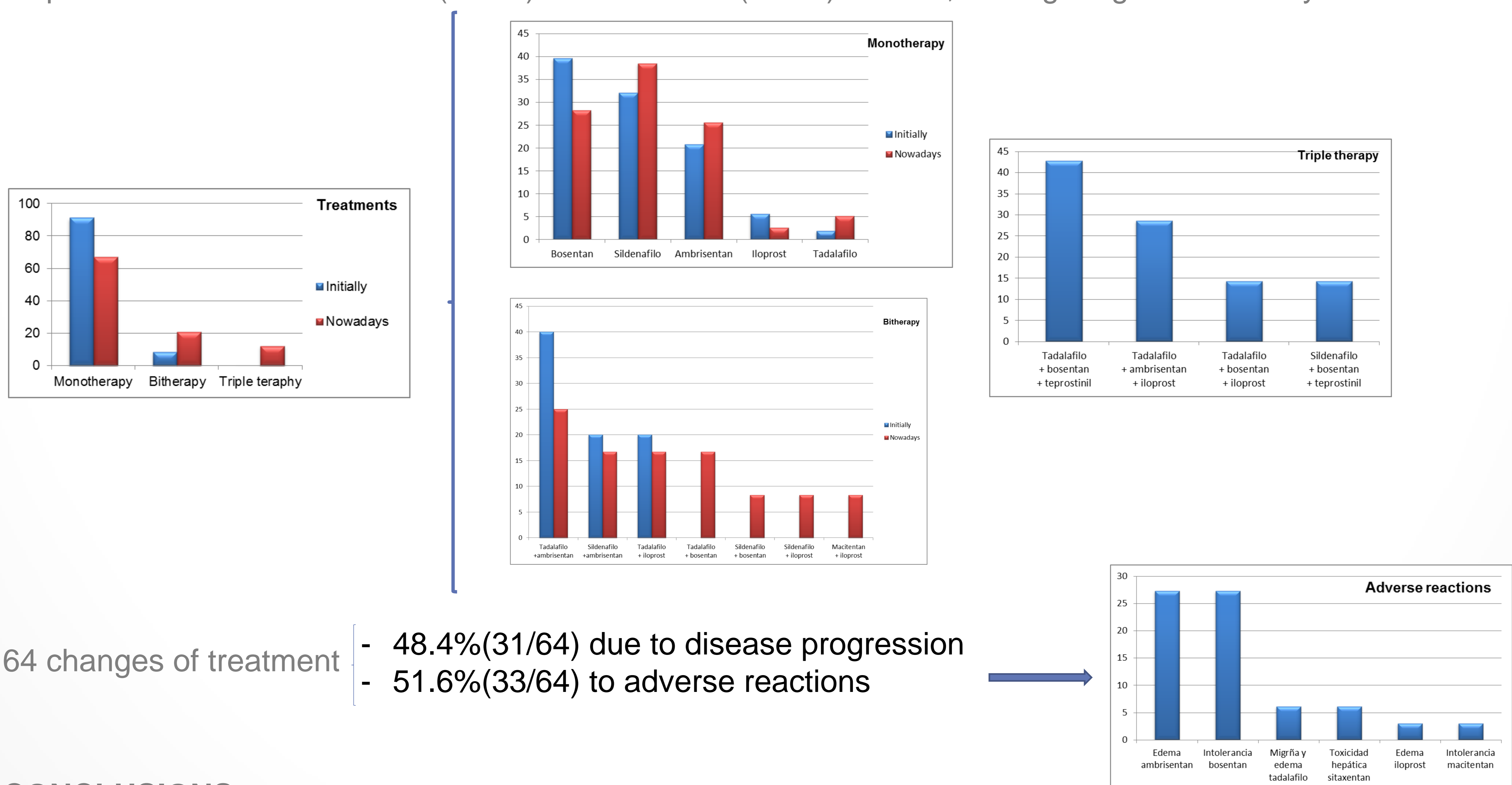
Retrospective and observational study of every active patients with pulmonary hypertension (PH) from 20<sup>th</sup> February 2002 until 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 in the outpatients programme.

The following variables were collected: age, sex, PH type according to ESC/ERC-2015 guide, first treatment and its date, change of treatment and reason, first and last functional class and days of treatment until 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017.

Data was extracted from the archives of the hospital pharmacy service, collected in an Excel table and analysed.

## RESULTS

58 patients were included: 36%(21/58) men and 64%(37/58) women, average age of 69±20.4years.



## CONCLUSIONS

Recommendations from the ESC/ERC-2015 were followed at our hospital, based on sequential combination therapy:

91.4%patients started with monotherapy, mostly endothelin-receptor-antagonists.

Later, if it is necessary, a second drug was added, a phosphodiesterase-5-inhibitor.

If expected results were not achieved, or if patients' conditions worsened, a third drug was added, being the main triple therapy completed with a prostaciclín-analogue.

## REFERENCES

- Guía ESC/ERS. Sociedad europea de cardiología: Grupo de Trabajo Conjunto para el diagnóstico y tratamiento de la hipertensión pulmonar de la Sociedad Europea de Cardiología (ESC) y la European Respiratory Society (ERS); 2015.
- Evaluación diagnóstica y pronóstica actual de la hipertensión pulmonar. Revista Española de Cardiología. 2017.