

Table 2. Echocardiographic Findings to Differentiate PAH vs. PVH

Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH)	Pulmonary Venous Hypertension (PVH)
2-D Echocardiography	
Normal LA. LV size; small LV (<3.5 cm)	Dilated LA and/or LV
No LVH	± LVH
NL to high EF	Variable EF
RV:LV > 1.0	RV:LV < 1.0
RV apex sharing	RV stops short of apex
Septal flattening (systole and/or diastole); "D" shaped LV in short axis	LV remains normal "round" shape in short axis
Pericardial effusion (any degree)	No effusion
Doppler	
Variable PASP	Variable PASP
No MR	2+ MR
E<A	E>A (pseudonormal or restrictive)

EF=ejection fraction; LA-left atrium; LV-left ventricle; LVH-left ventricular hypertrophy; MR-mitral regurgitation; NL-normal; PASP-pulmonary artery systolic pressure; RV-right ventricle