

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DIASTOLIC AND SYSTOLIC FUNCTION OF THE RIGHT VENTRICLE IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC POSTEMBOLIC PULMONARY HYPERTENSION AND COPD OF VARIOUS DEGREE OF SEVERITY

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Summary

Hemodynamics peculiarities of pulmonary circulation in patients after thromboembolism of pulmonary artery and with various degree of COPD severity were studied. Most of patients after thromboembolism of pulmonary artery suffered from pulmonary hypertension, hypertrophy of right ventricle, diastolic and then systolic disfunction of the right ventricle. It was determined that in COPD patients a diastolic dysfunction of the right ventricle and pulmonary hypertension appeared much later in severe violations of ventilation function and didn't reach considerable level. So, despite the alike echocardiographic symptoms of diastolic dysfunction of the right ventricle in COPD and chronic postembolic pulmonary hypertension, the remodeling mechanisms of the right heart ventricle were different. This phenomenon has differential diagnostics value.