

The impact of new medical therapies in the clinic



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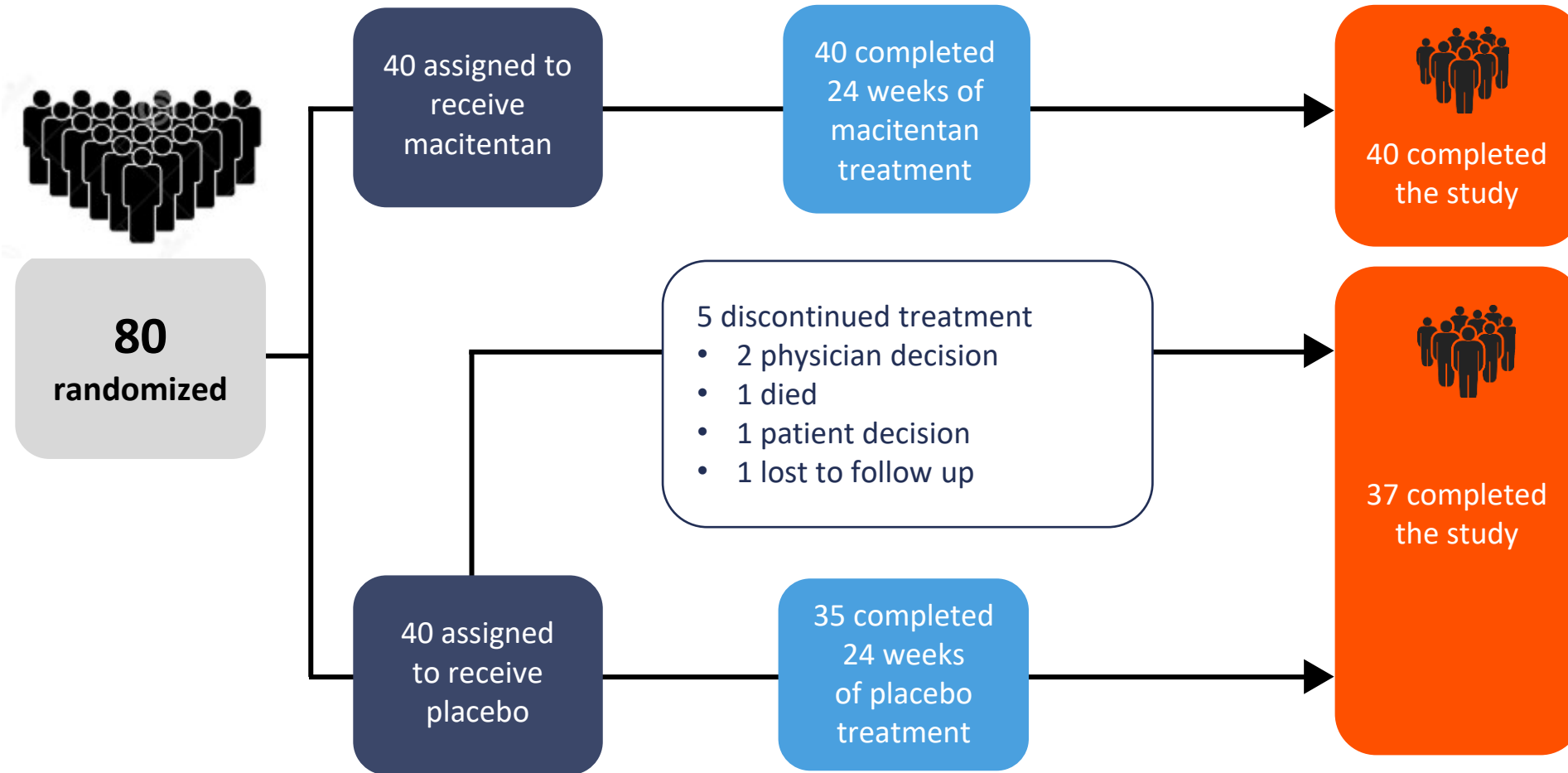
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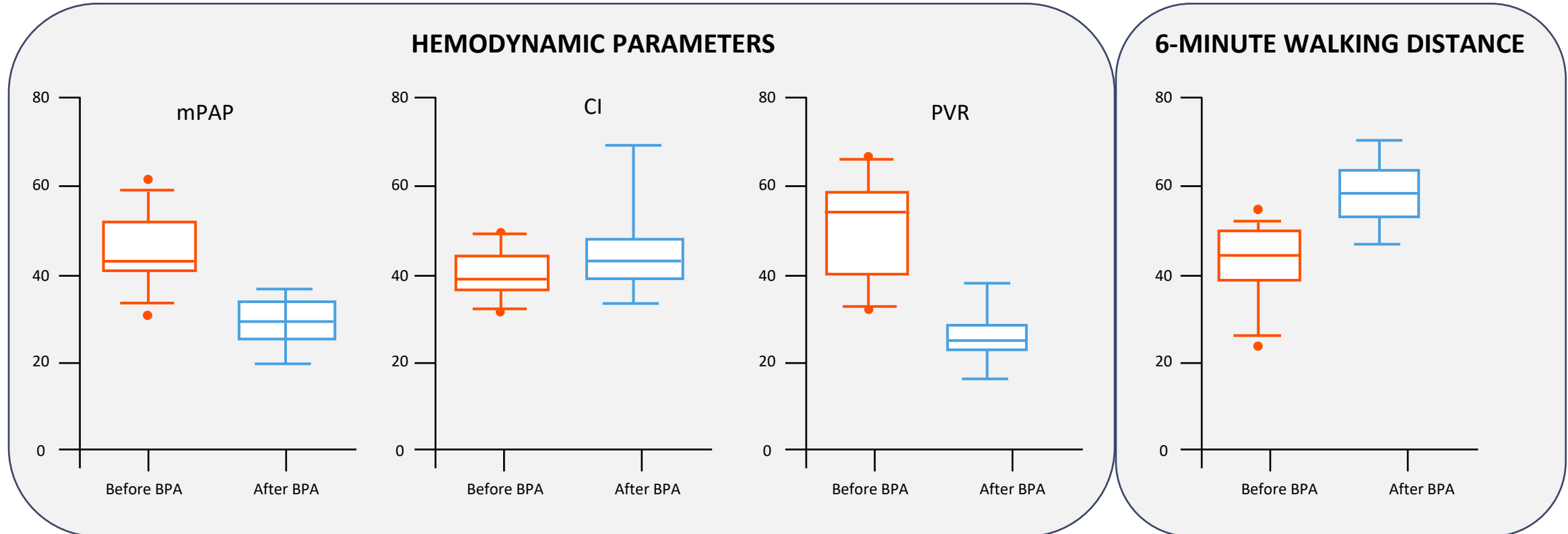
Macitentan for the treatment of inoperable CTEPH (MERIT-1)



Improvements in PVR and exercise capacity were consistent irrespective of PAH treatment, primarily PDE-5 inhibitors, at baseline

These results indicate that macitentan may also be beneficial when combined with other PAH medications in CTEPH

Hemodynamic parameters and clinical performance before and after BPA



BPA, balloon pulmonary angioplasty; CI, cardiac index; mPAP, mean pulmonary artery pressure; PVR, pulmonary vascular resistance.
Zoppellaro G, et al. *Circulation J* 2019;**83**:1660–1667.

Pulmonary hypertension-targeted medical therapy: Selected randomized controlled trials in CTEPH

Trial	Study drug	Duration (weeks)	Patients (n)	NYHA FC	6MWD (m)	PVR baseline dyn·s·cm ⁻⁵
BENEFIT¹	Bosentan	16	157	II–IV	342±84	783
CHEST-1²	Riociguat	16	261	II–IV	347±80	787±422

Data are presented as n or mean±SD, unless otherwise stated. Both trials had an adjudication process for operability.

CTEPH, chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension; NYHA FC, New York Heart Association Functional Class; 6MWD, 6-min walk distance; PVR, pulmonary vascular resistance.

1. Jais X, et al. *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2008;**52**:2127–2134; 2. Ghofrani HA, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2013;**369**:319–329. Table adapted from: Kim NH, et al. *Eur Respir J* 2019;**53**:1801915.