

THE EFFICIENCY OF A SPECIFIC TREATMENT IN A CHILD WITH PULMONARY ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION

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Introduction -Pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) is a severe disease that requests modern methods of diagnosis as cardiac catheterization and a timely initiated specific treatment with Bosentan and Sildenafil contributes to a significant improvement of the health condition

Purpose- To present a case report of a child with PAH treated with Bosentan and Sildenafil with dynamic evaluation of the efficiency criteria

Conclusions- The combined and specific treatment with Bosentan and Sildenafil initiated in children with PAH reveals a significant positive dynamic of the efficiency criteria

Material and methods

A 5 years old child was diagnosed by ECHO and CT with CHD, PAD (7 mm length and 9×7 mm in diameter) and severe PAH (mPAP- 70 mm/Hg). According to cardiac catheterization data PVR/SVR ratio - 1.03, the surgery is questionable. Initiated Sildenafil 10 mg 3 times/day and Bosentan 16 mg 2 times/day gives us better results at 6 and 12 months for following criteria:

FC WHO/NYHA,

Oxygen saturation

6MWT (6-min walk test)

mPAP (mean pulmonary artery pressure)

PVR (pulmonary vascular resistance)

