

Abstract:

Pulmonary hypertension (PH) is a condition characterized by elevated pulmonary arterial blood pressure, often with dire consequences if left untreated. Early diagnosis and intervention are critical, as untreated pulmonary hypertension can carry a poor prognosis. While most cases of PH are associated with left heart disease or lung disorders, thyroid disorders, such as Graves' disease, are increasingly recognized as potential risk factors for its development. This case report presents a 44-year-old woman who exhibited progressive exertional dyspnea, orthopnea, lower limb swelling, and symptoms and signs of hyperthyroidism. Thorough investigations ruled out alternative causes of PH, leading to the conclusion that Graves' disease was the primary etiological factor. The patient showed significant improvement in pulmonary hypertension following treatment for Graves' disease, emphasizing the importance of timely diagnosis and intervention in patients with thyroid disorders. This case underscores the potential reversibility of PH when the underlying thyroid condition is corrected.