Abstract

Chronic thrombo embolic pulmonary hypertension occurs with poor resolution of pulmonary embolus and it results right heart failure. But one fourth of patients with chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension do not have a history of pulmonary embolism. Therefore in every patient who presents with pulmonary hypertension, chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension should be considered as one of the differential diagnoses.