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Pulmonary artery stenosis that causes pulmonary hypertension is usually observed in congenital anomalies and seldom shown in adults. A 47-year-old female patient came to hospital for aggravated dyspnea and peripheral edema. On the echocardiography examination, severe pulmonary hypertension was found along with the dilation of main pulmonary artery and aliasing flow at bifurcation sites of both pulmonary arteries. Under the coronary angio computed tomography, 70% of high grade stenosis was observed at both sides of the proximal pulmonary arteries without showing atherosclerotic plaque or a thrombus. After performing pulmonary artery angiography and angioplasty, the patient's symptoms improved. Thus we report our experience of a Behcet's disease patient's severe pulmonary hypertension caused by pulmonary artery stenosis, which was treated with percutaneous pulmonary angioplasty.



