

Post-longemboliesyndroom

oftewel hoe verder na een longembolie



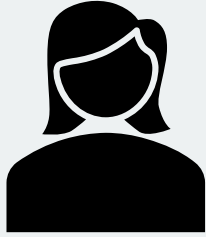
D. (Dieuwke) Luijten

Trombose en hemostase afdeling

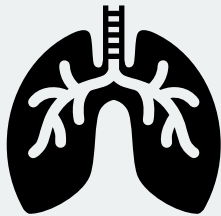
Arts-onderzoeker/ PhD kandidaat

✉ D.Luijten@LUMC.nl

Casus



- 50 jarige vrouw
- Voorgeschiedenis: hypertensie
- Medicatie: ACE-remmer

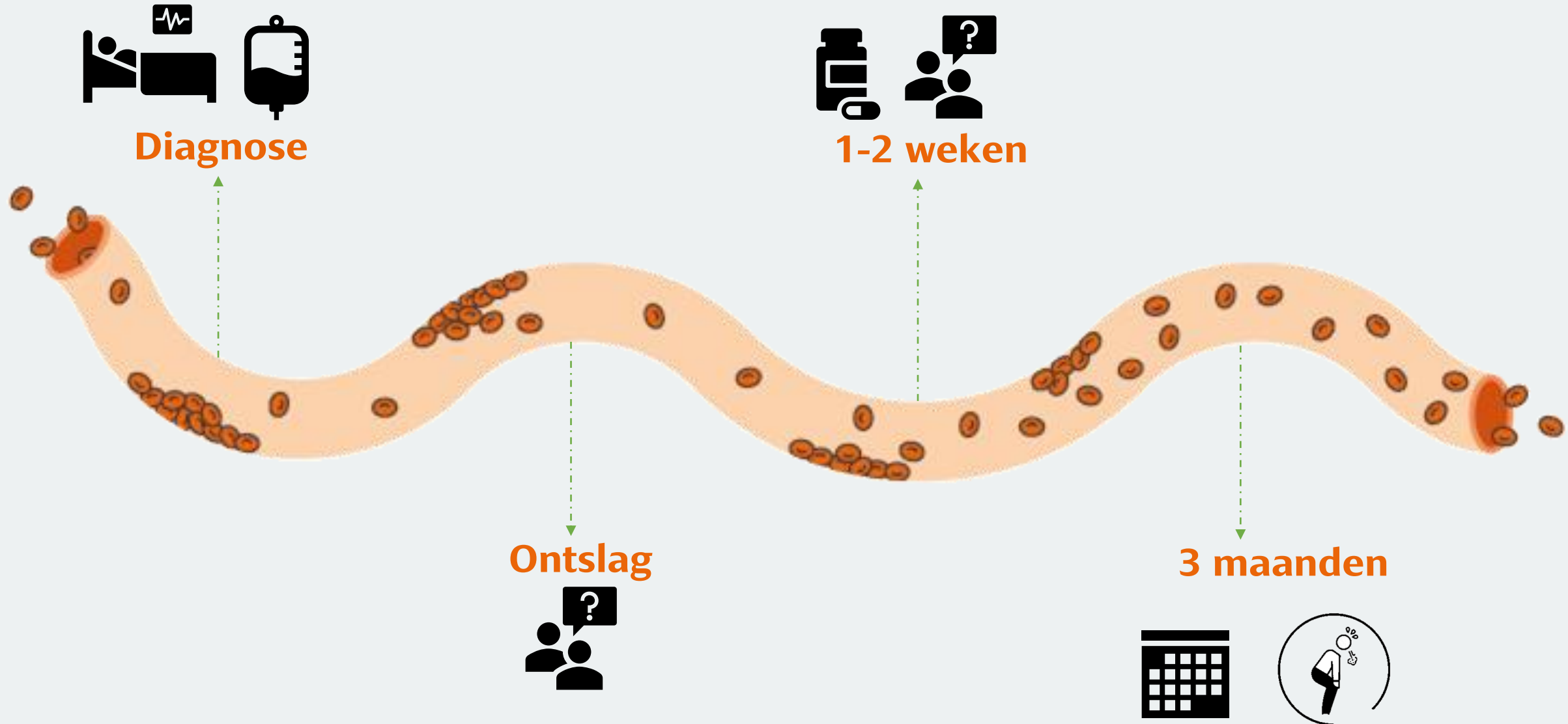


- 3 maanden geleden longembolie
- Ongecompliceerd verloop
- Direct oral anticoagulant (DOAC) – apixaban



- Persisterende kortadermigheid
- Geen werk hervatting
- Hulp van buurvrouw voor het doen van de boodschappen

Longembolie behandeling



Post longembolie syndroom

1

Wat is het?

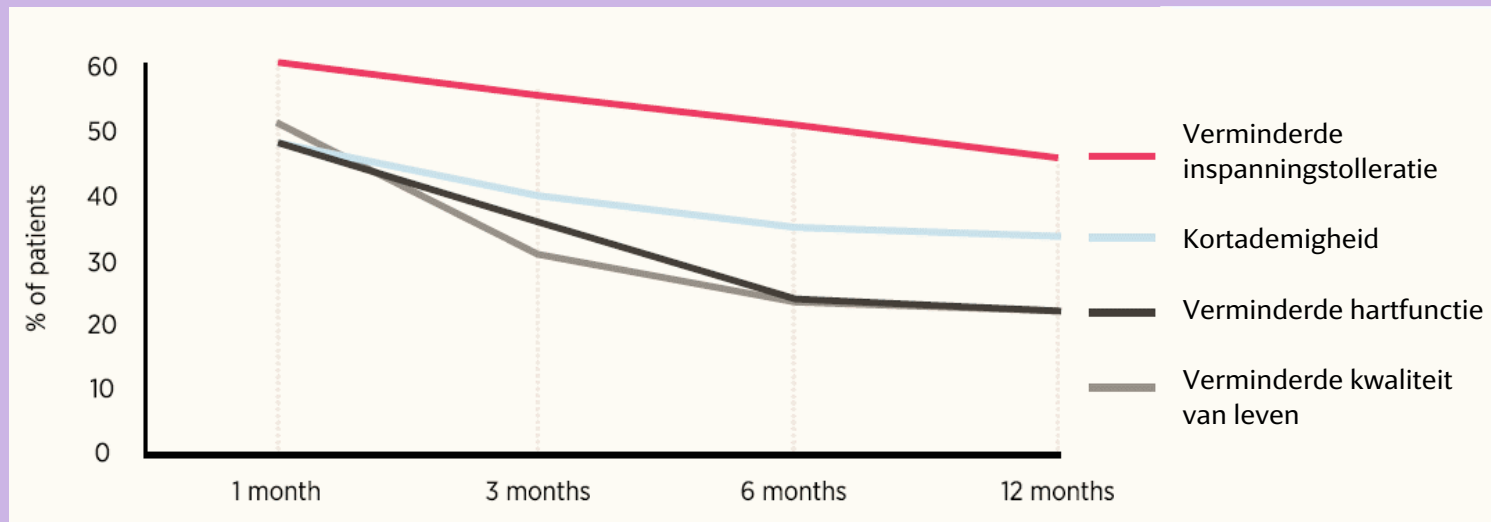
2

Waaruit bestaat het?

3

Hoe wordt het behandeld?

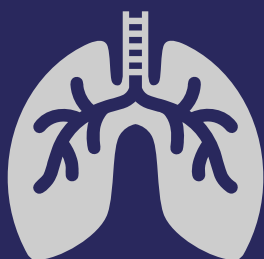
Hoe vaak?



1

Wat is het post-longemboliesyndroom?

Diagnose?



Persisterende kortademigheid



Functionele beperkingen



Adequate antistolling voor >3 maanden

Objectiveren?



Vragenlijsten

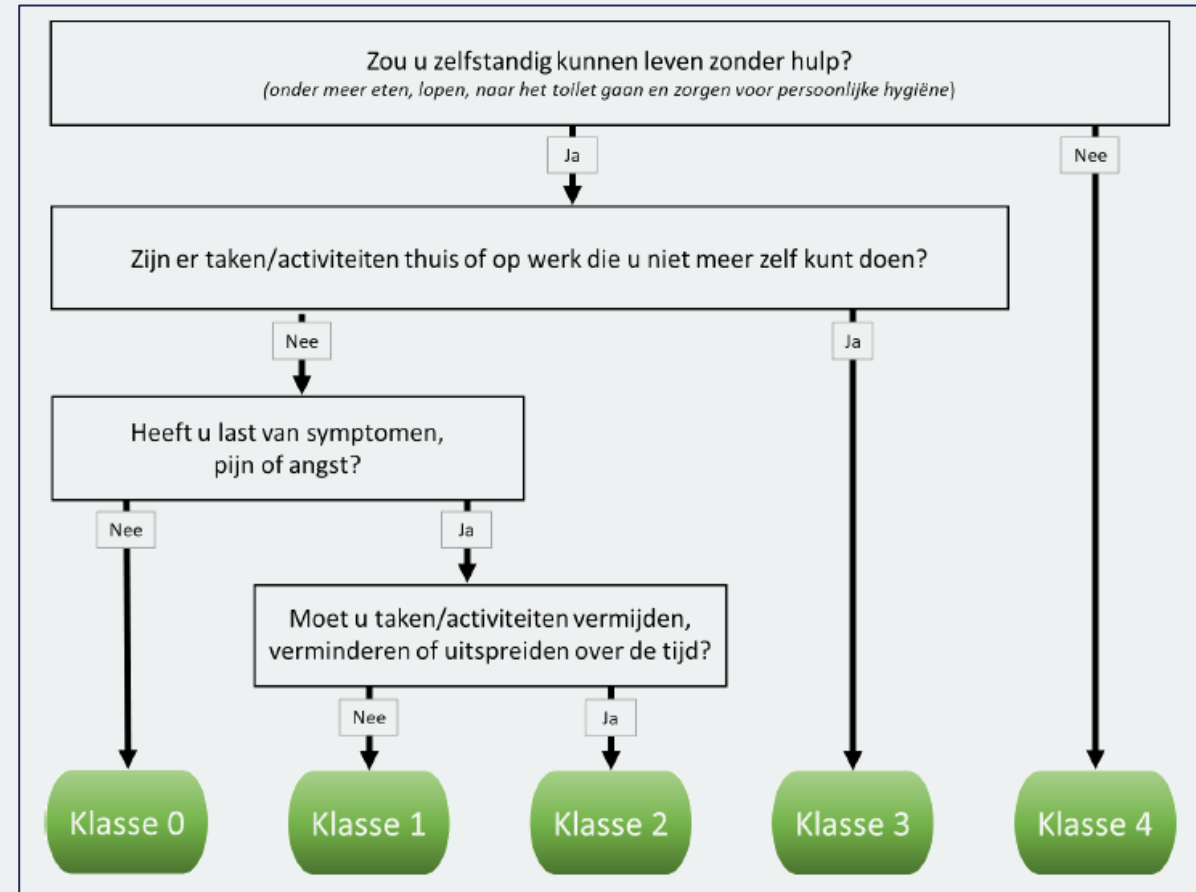


Persisterende kortademigheid (MRC)

- 0) Geen kortademigheid
- 1) Bij zware inspanning
- 2) Bij haasten of helling
- 3) Langzamer dan andere mensen of pauze
- 4) 100 meter lopen
- 5) Te kortademig om uit huis te gaan of al tijdens aan- en uitkleden

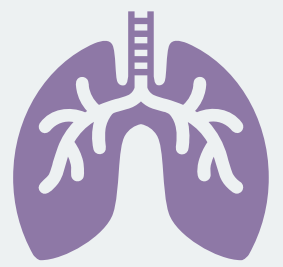
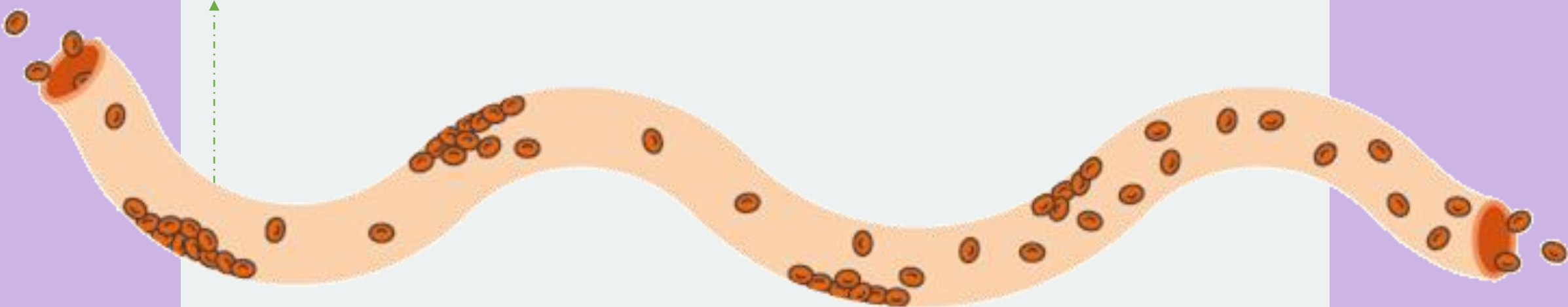


Functionele beperkingen (PVFS)



Casus

MRC 2
PVFS 3



2

Waaruit bestaat het?



Chronische stolsels
met pulmonale
hypertensie
(CTEPH)



Chronische stolsels
zonder pulmonale
hypertensie
(CTEPD without PH)

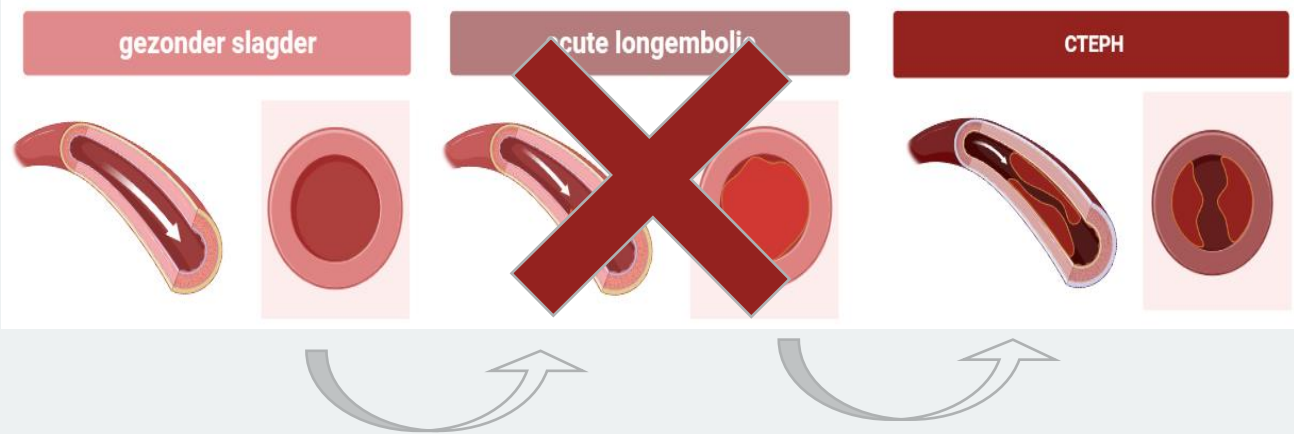
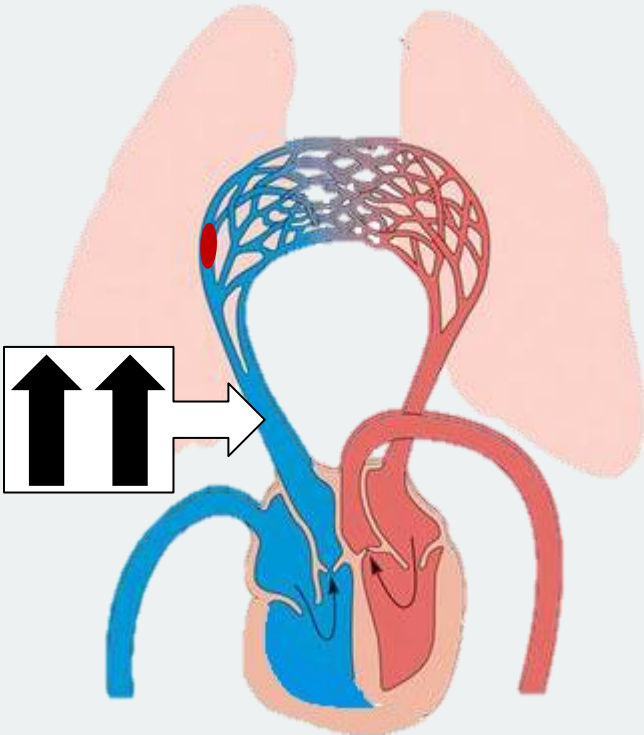


Hartschade
(RV disfunctie)



Functionele
beperkingen

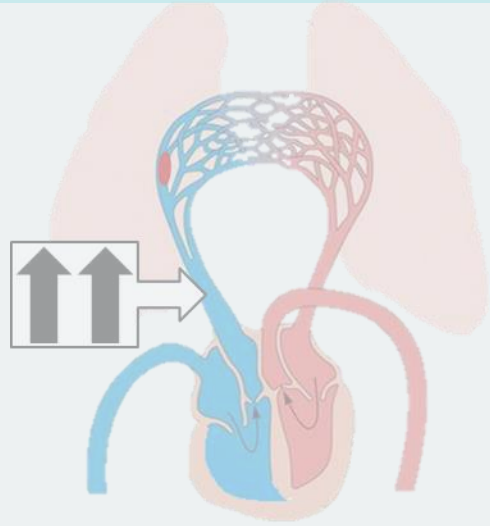
Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH)



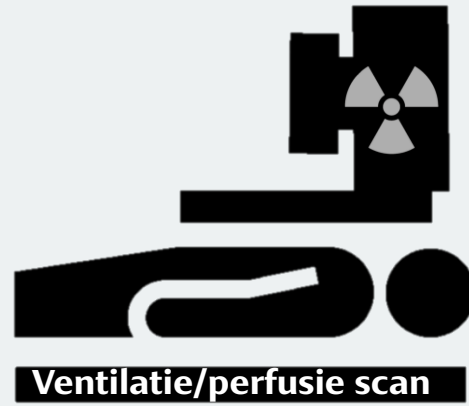


Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH)

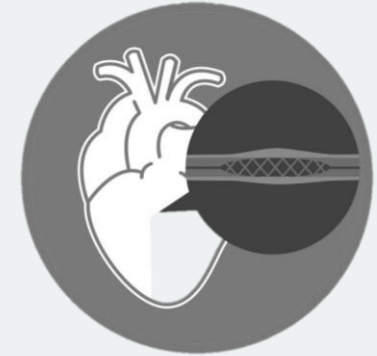
Wat is het?



Diagnose



Ventilatie/perfusie scan

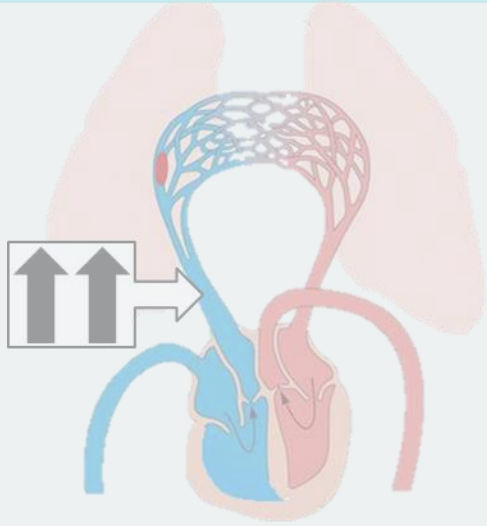


Rechter hartkatheterisatie

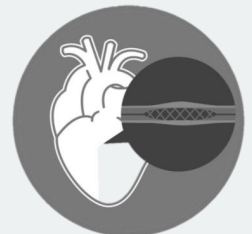
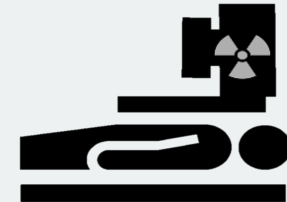
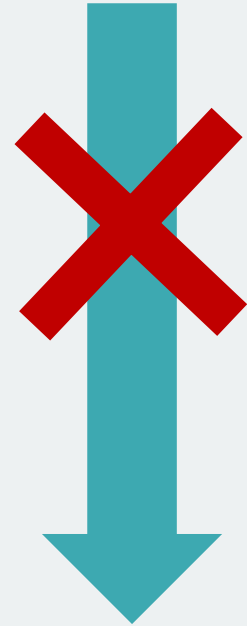
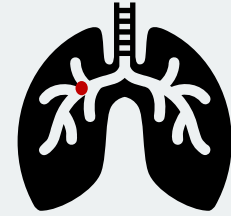


Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH)

Wat is het?



Diagnose

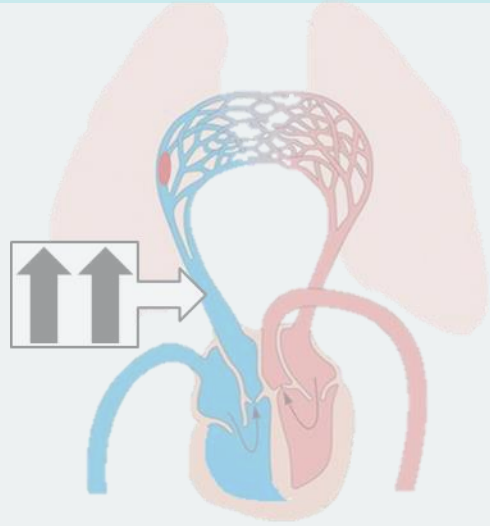


1. ESC/ERS guideline PH. EHJ 2022
2. ESC/ERS guideline acute PE. EHJ. 2019

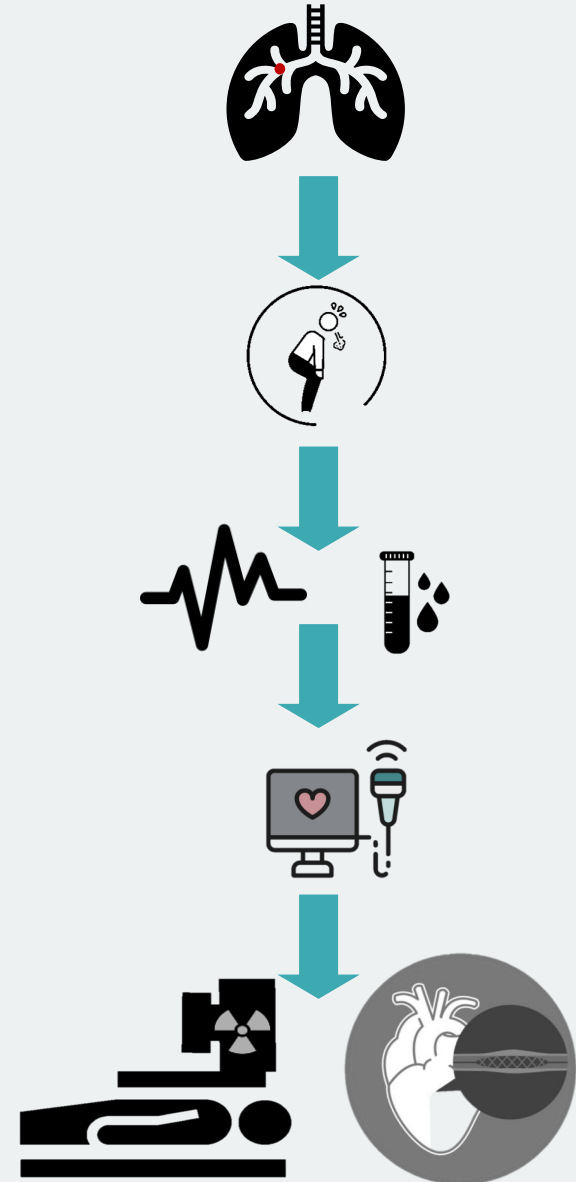


Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH)

Wat is het?



Diagnose

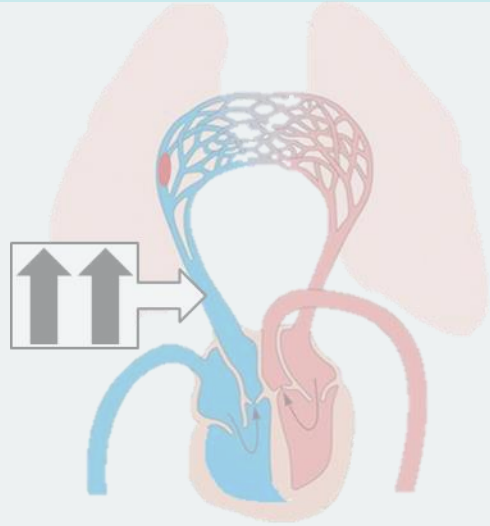


1. ESC/ERS guideline PH. EHJ 2022
2. ESC/ERS guideline acute PE. EHJ. 2019
3. GJAM Boon. Thorax 2021

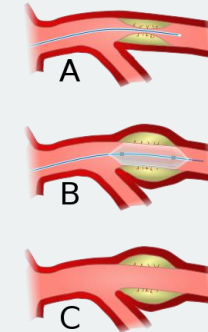


Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH)

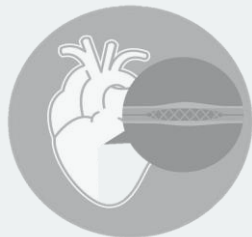
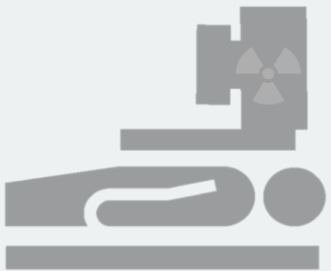
Wat is het?



Behandeling



Diagnose

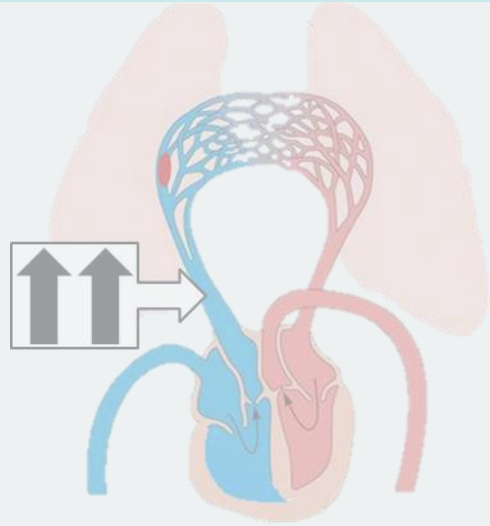


1. ESC/ERS guideline PH. EHJ 2022
2. ESC/ERS guideline acute PE. EHJ. 2019

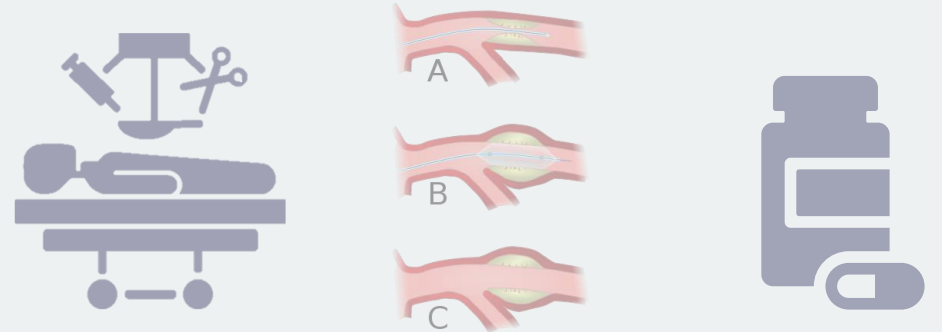


Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension (CTEPH)

Wat is het?



Behandeling



Diagnose

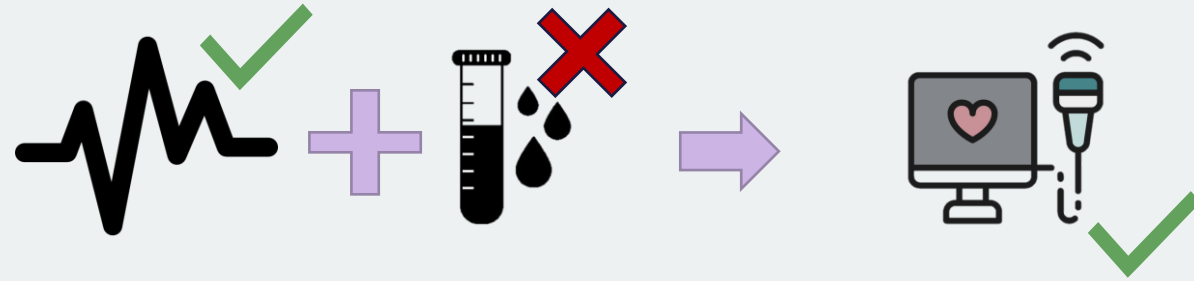


Antistolling



1. ESC/ERS guideline PH. EHJ 2022
2. ESC/ERS guideline acute PE. EHJ. 2019

Casus



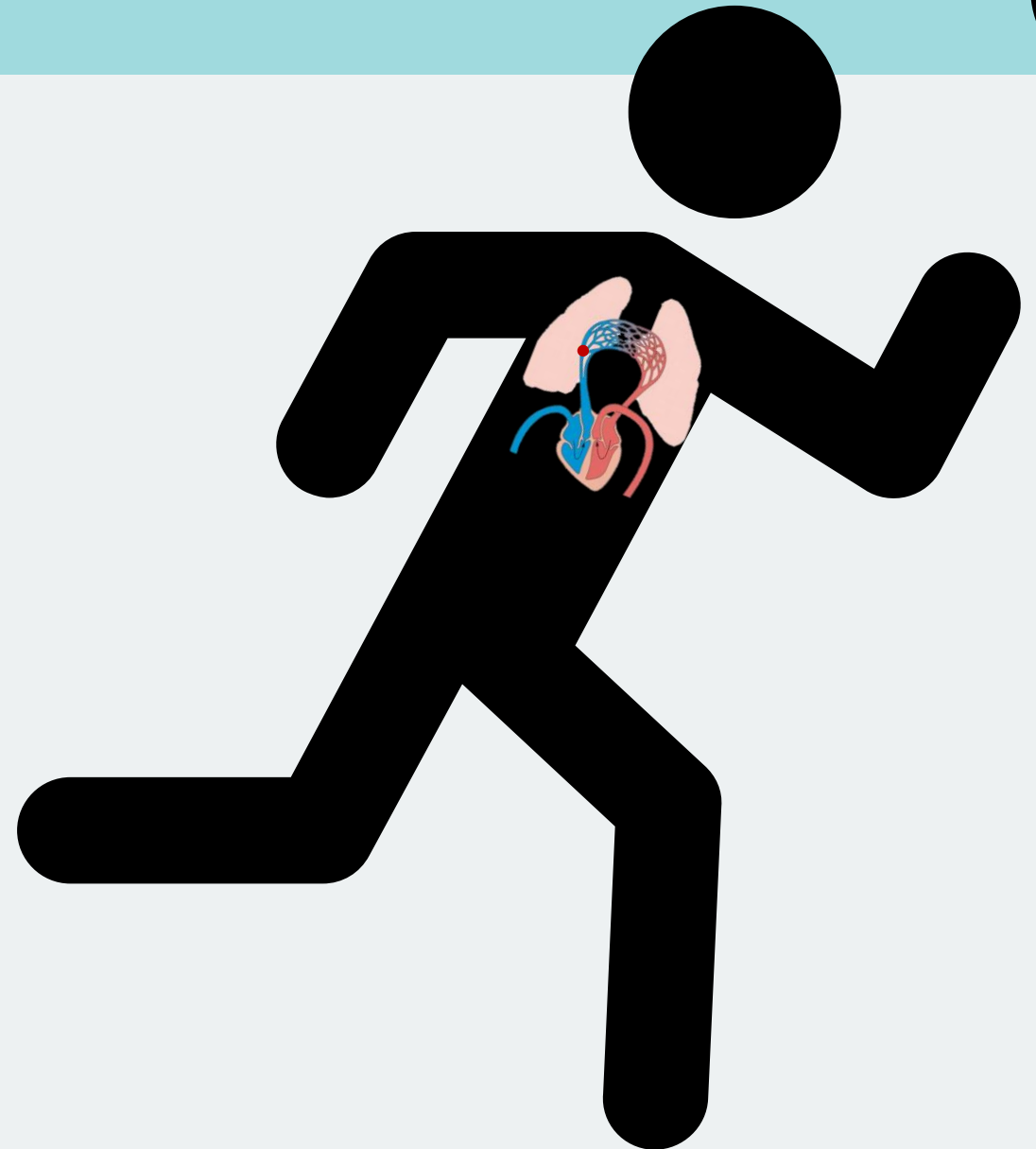
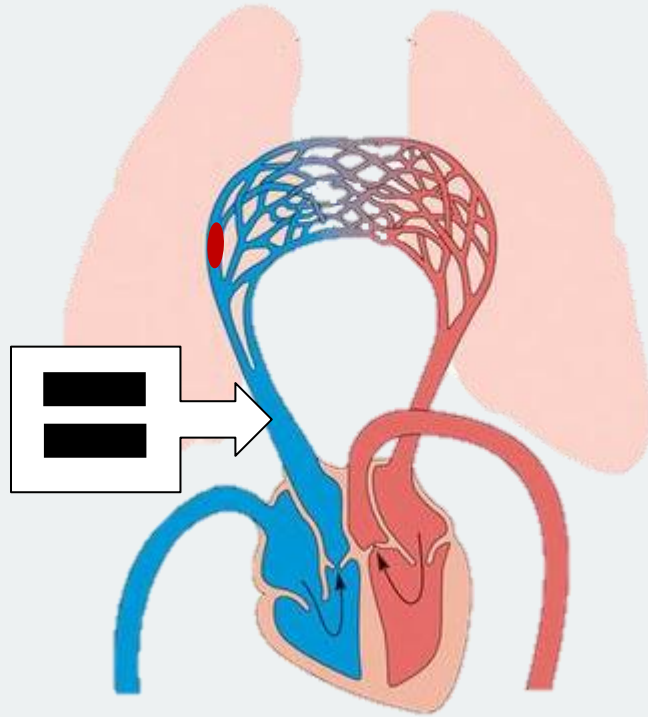
MRC 2
PVFS 3



CTEPH
X



Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary disease (CTEPD) without pulmonary hypertension

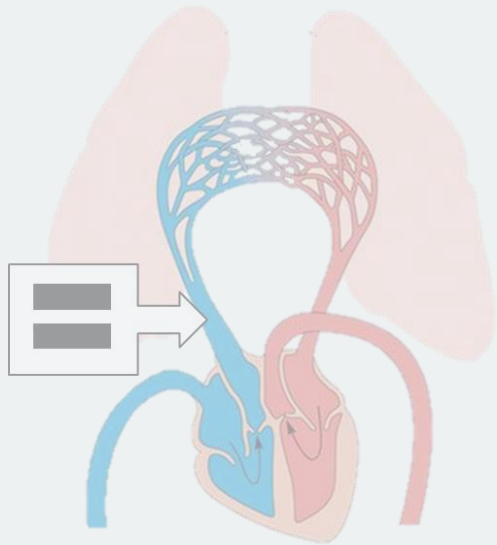


1. ESC/ERS guideline PH. EHJ 2022
2. ESC/ERS guideline acute PE. EHJ. 2019

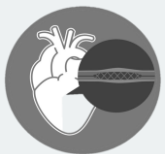


Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary disease (CTEPD) without pulmonary hypertension

Wat is het?



Diagnose

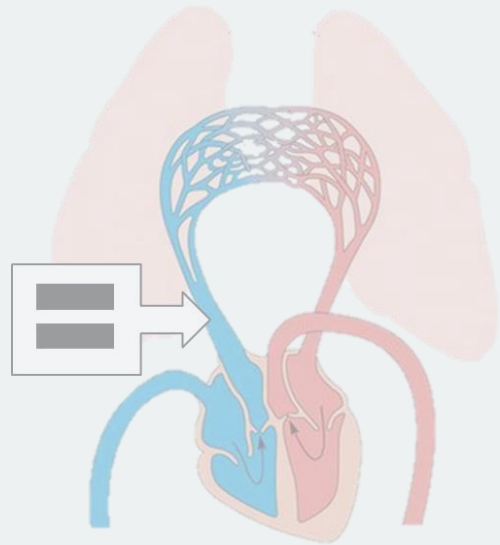


1. ESC/ERS guideline PH, EHJ 2022
2. ESC/ERS guideline acute PE, EHJ, 2019

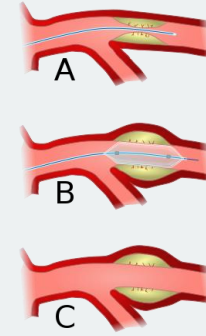


Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary disease (CTEPD) without pulmonary hypertension

Wat is het?



Behandeling



Diagnose

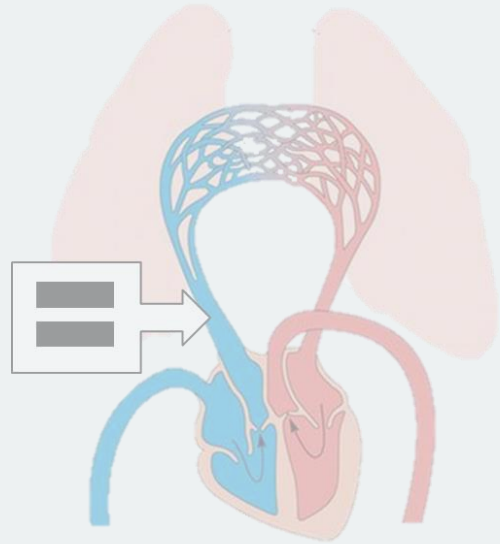


1. ESC/ERS guideline PH: EHJ 2022
2. ESC/ERS guideline acute PE. EHJ. 2019

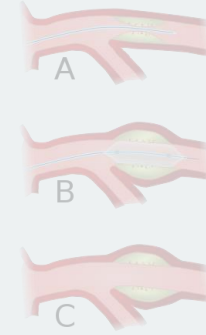


Chronic thromboembolic pulmonary disease (CTEPD) without pulmonary hypertension

Wat is het?



Behandeling



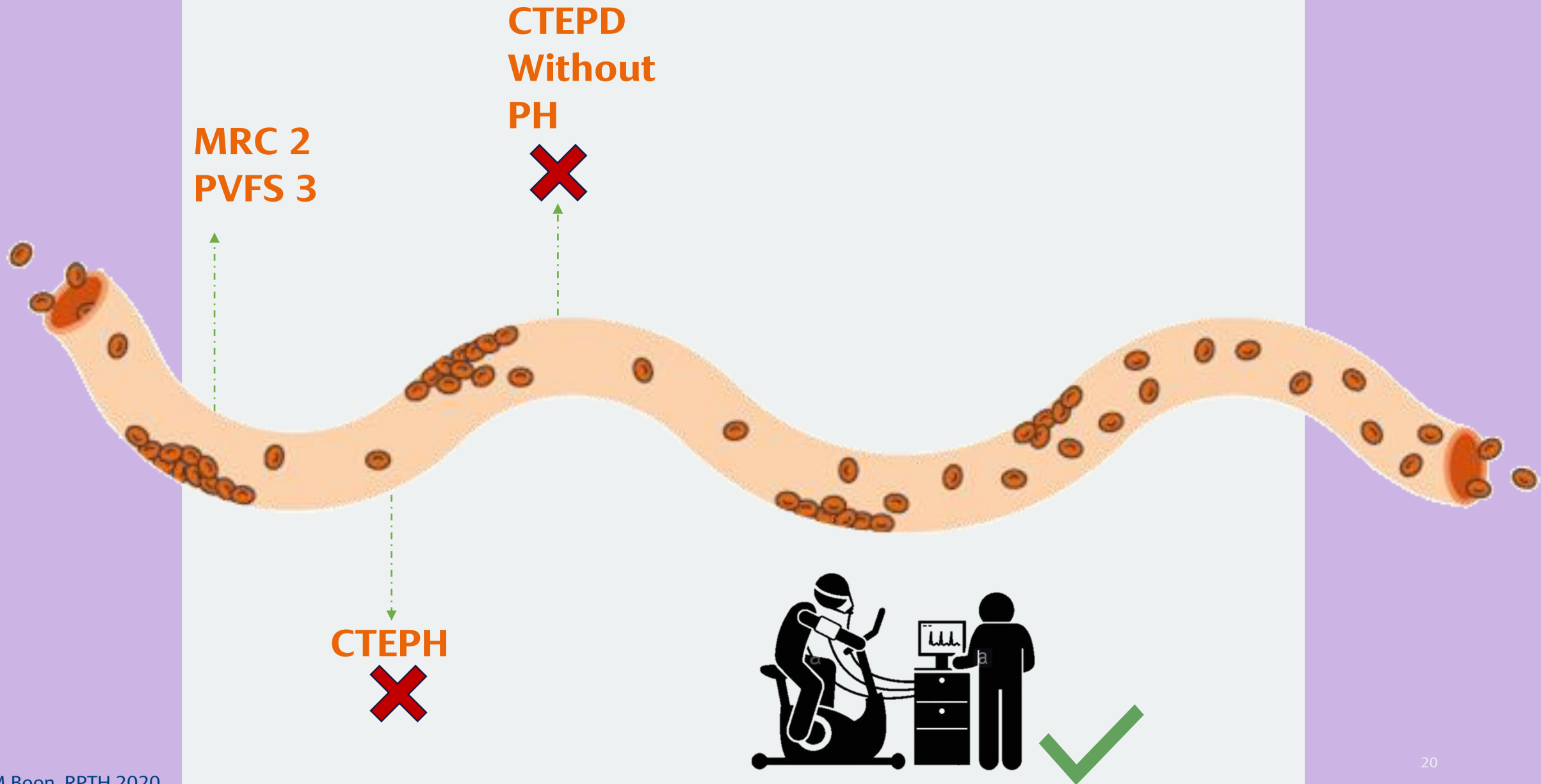
Diagnose



Antistolling



Casus



MRC 2
PVFS 3

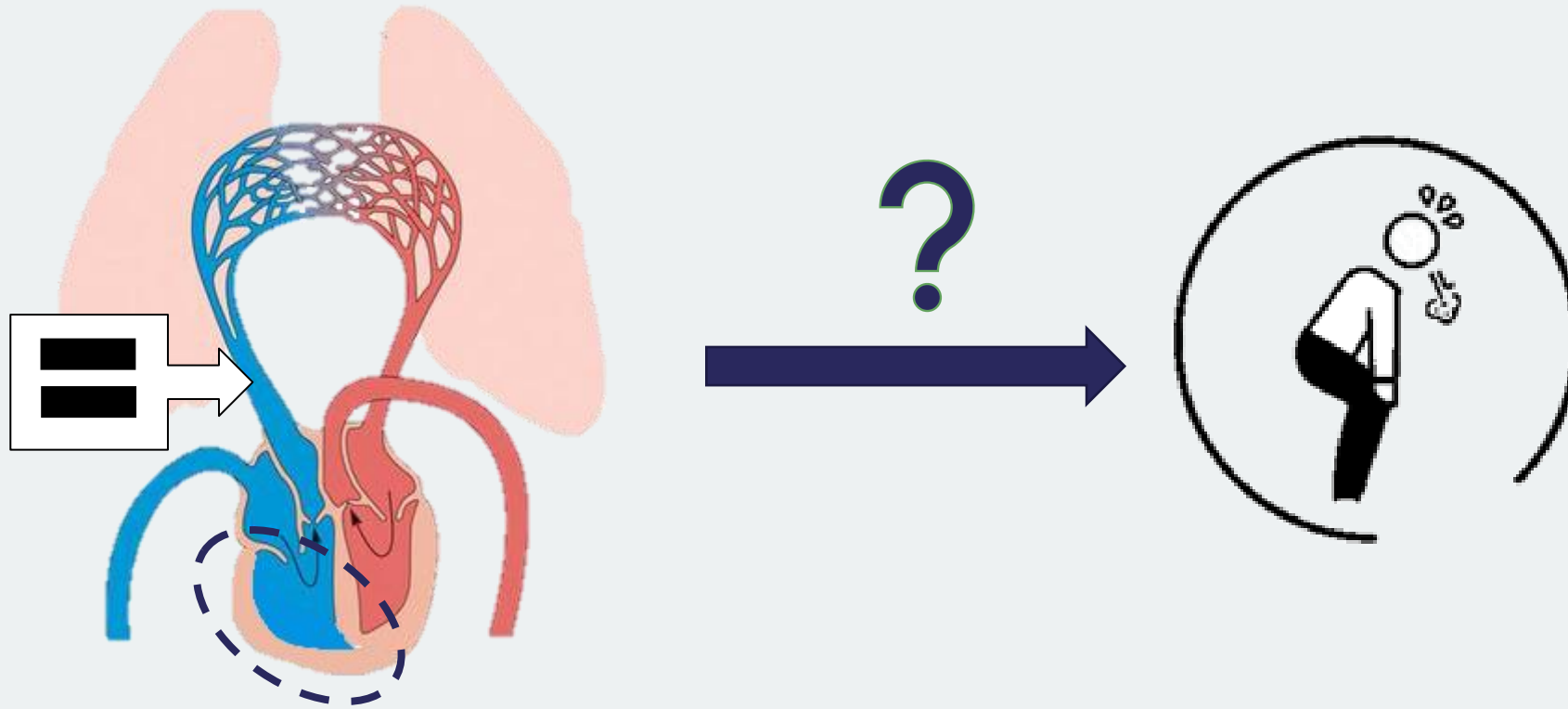
CTEPD
Without
PH



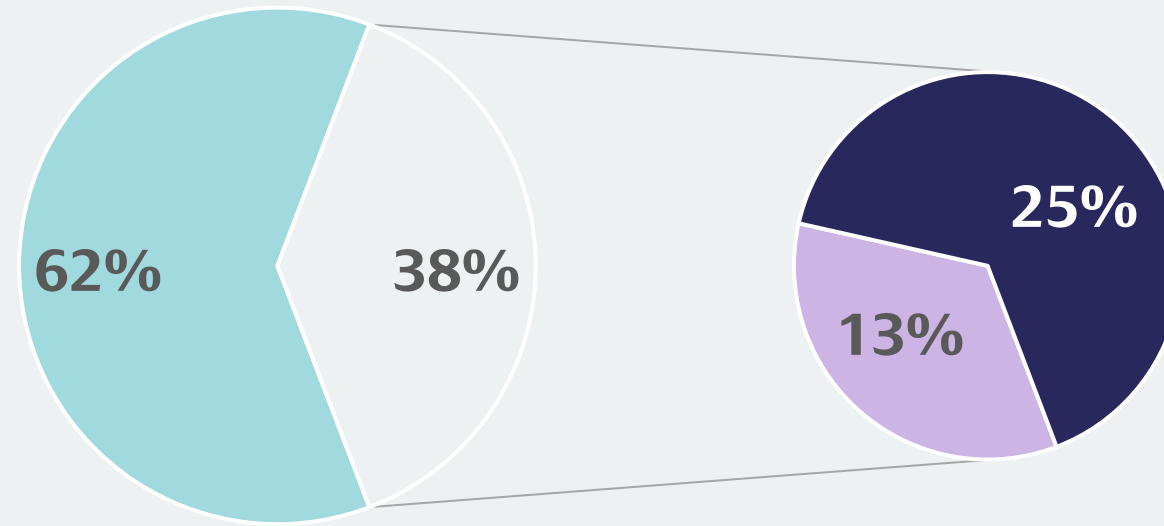
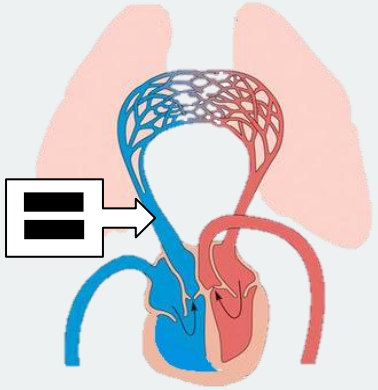
CTEPH



Persisterende rechter ventrikel (RV) disfunctie



Persisterende rechter ventrikel (RV) dysfunctie

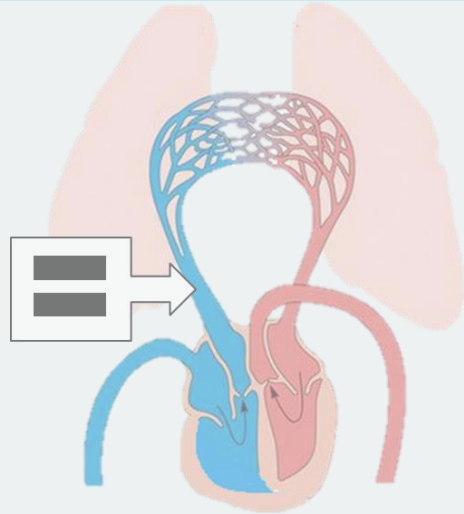


- echo afwijkingen
- geen echo afwijkingen
- klachten
- geen klachten

Persisterende rechter ventrikel (RV) disfunctie



Wat is het?



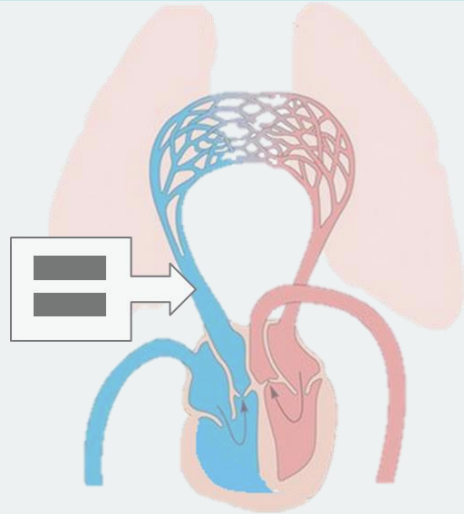
Diagnose



Persisterende rechter ventrikel (RV) dysfunctie



Wat is het?



Behandeling



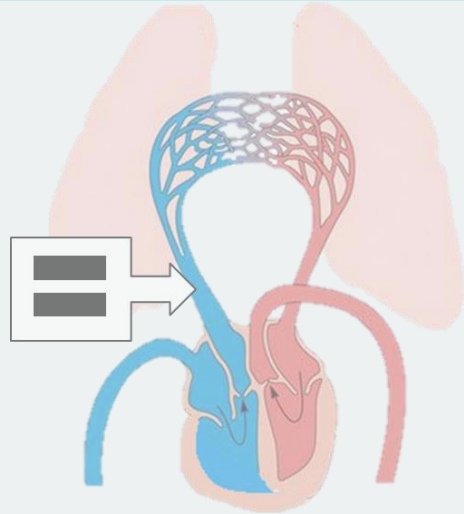
Diagnose



Persisterende rechter ventrikel (RV) dysfunctie



Wat is het?



Behandeling



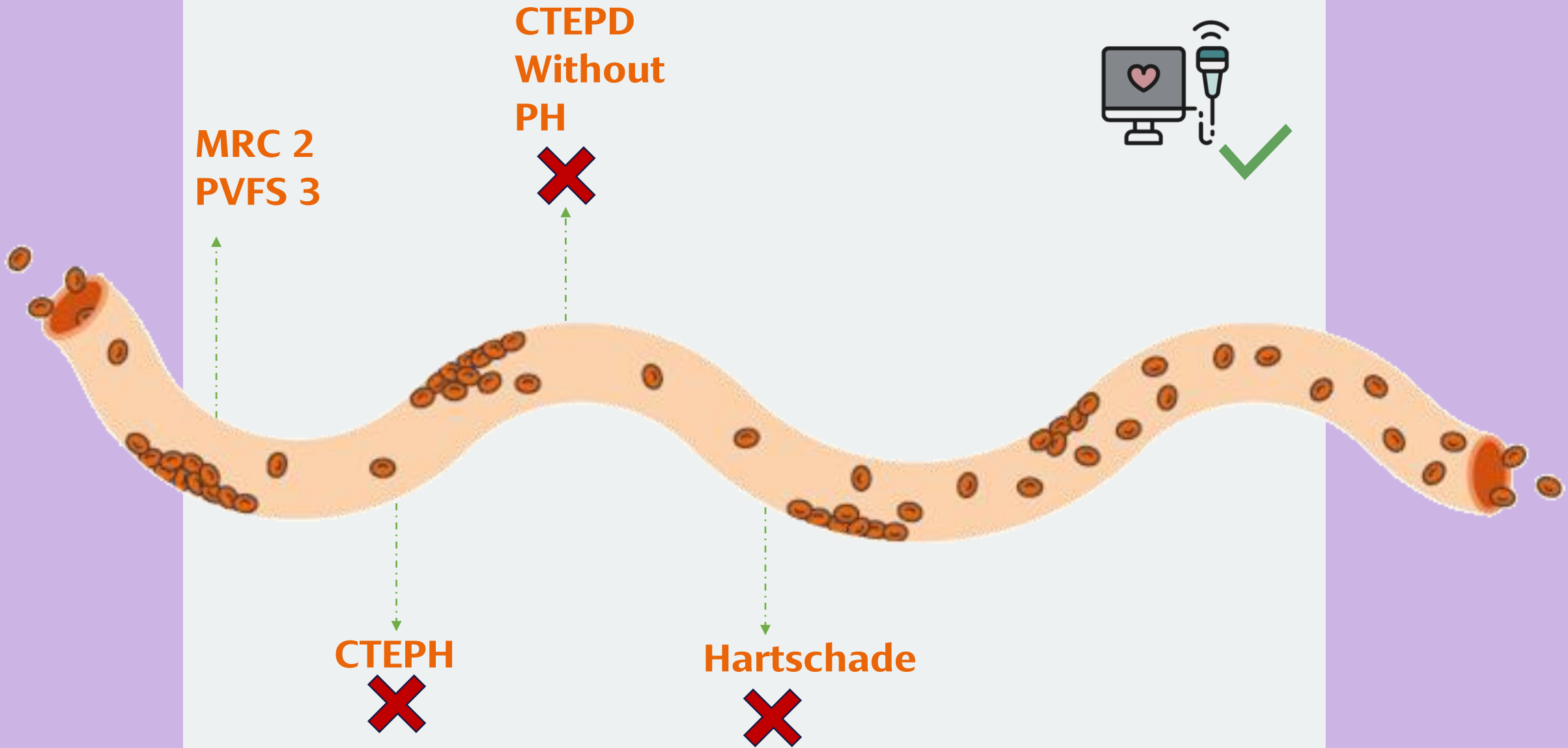
Diagnose



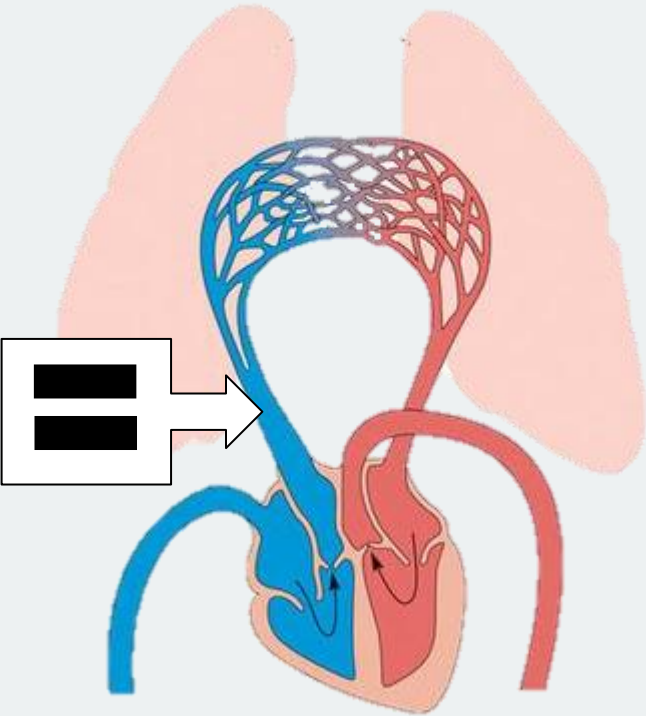
Antistolling



Casus



Functionele beperkingen



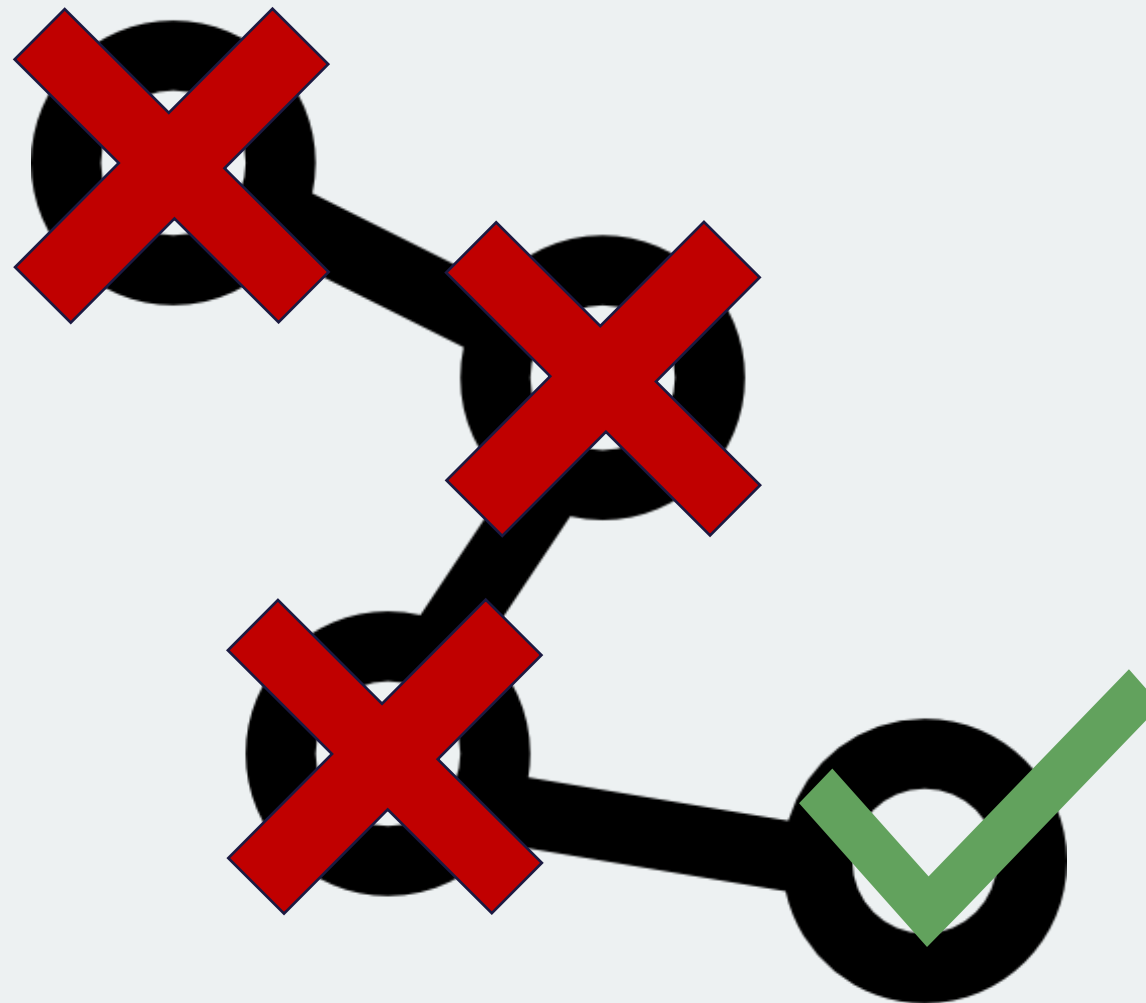
Functionele beperkingen



Wat is het?



Diagnose



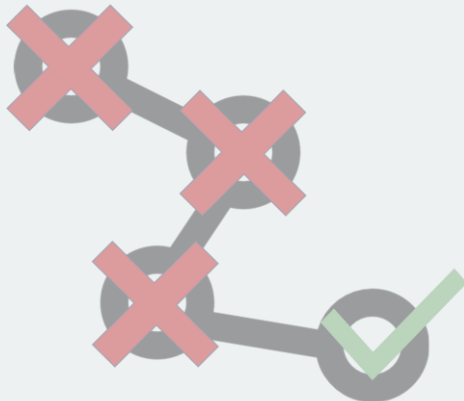
Functionele beperkingen



Wat is het?

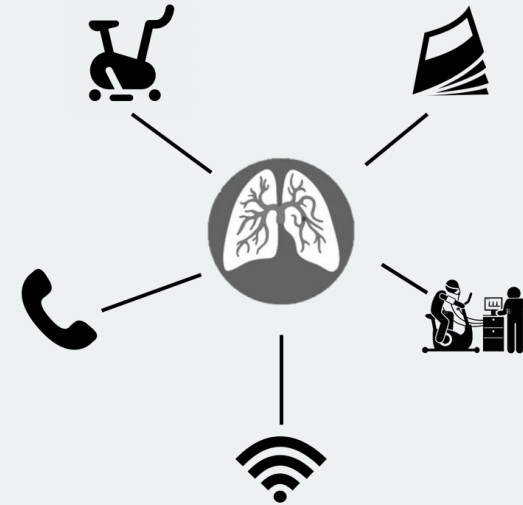


Diagnose



Behandeling

PE@HOME



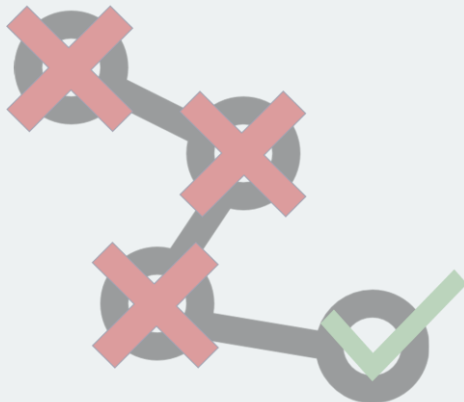
Functionele beperkingen



Wat is het?



Diagnose



Behandeling

PE@HOME



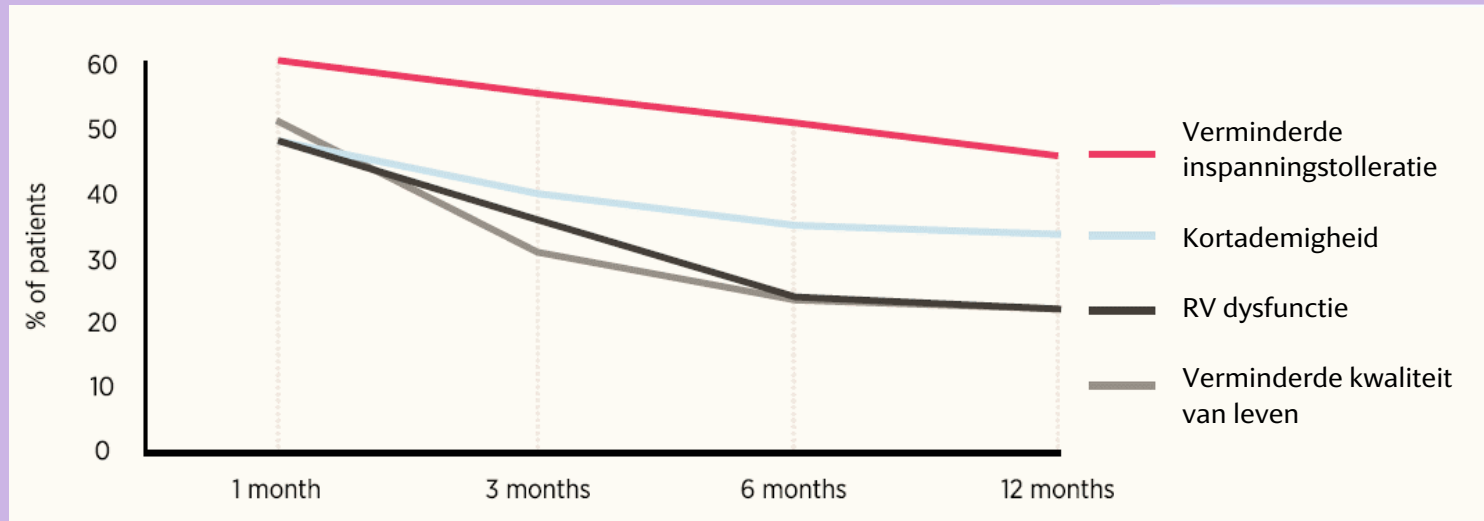
Antistolling



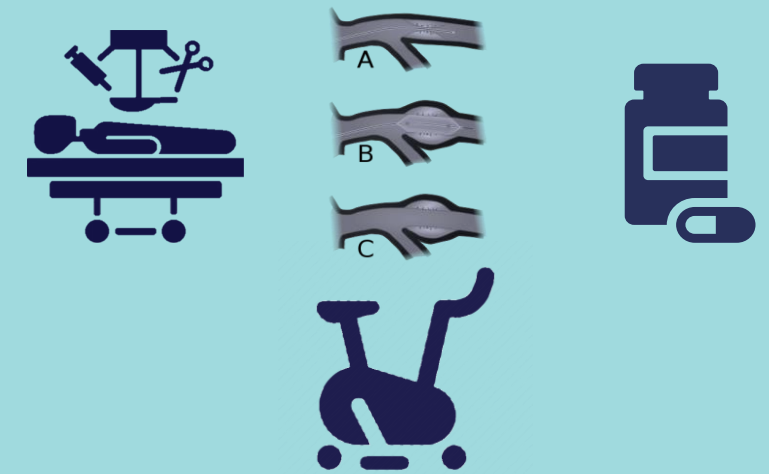
Casus



1 Post-longembolie syndroom is veel voorkomend



3 Verschillende behandelopties



2 Verschillende onderliggende oorzaken



Chronische stolsels met pulmonale hypertensie (CTEPH)



Chronische stolsels zonder pulmonale hypertensie (CTEPD without PH)



Hartschade (RV dysfunctie)



Functionele beperkingen

4 Awareness

