

## Functional capacity assessment in pulmonary hypertension: pedometer versus six-minute walk test

Purpose: To assess the correlation between the distance covered on the six-minute walk test (6MWT) and the number of steps per day reported by a pedometer.

Study population: Patients presenting with pulmonary hypertension, from all Danapoints' group, with day care hospital follow up.

Design: French, prospective, mono-centric study, in the CHUR ROUEN.

Inclusion period : two years (2019-2021).

Follow up : 1, 3, 6, 12 months.

Primary endpoint : distance covered on the 6MWT.

Device: Connected pedometer with a smartphone or a tablet. Application will be set up with the patients, during the first consultation.



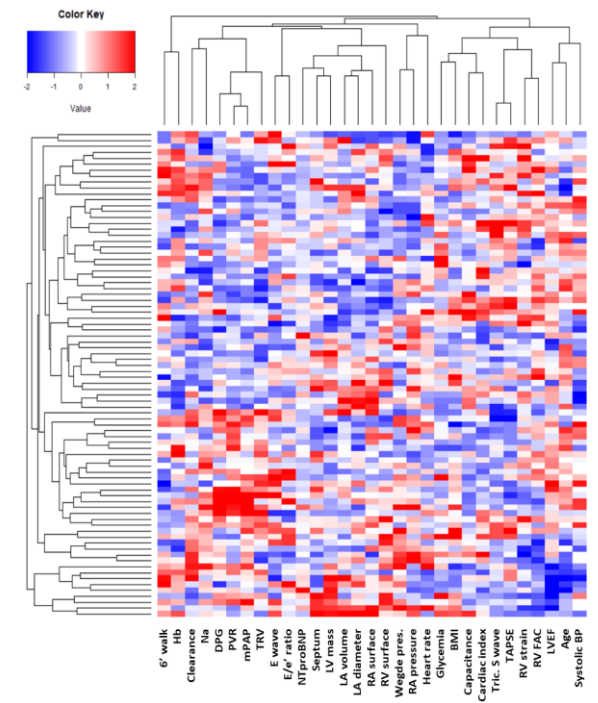
## Phenomapping of PH HF register

Purpose: To find new physiopathological characteristics within the pulmonary hypertension Danapoint group 2 in order to achieve a better tailored treatment.

Study population: Patients suffering from pulmonary hypertension caused by left heart disease (isolated and combined).

Design: French, retrospective, multi-centric study. Data from PH HF register.

Phenomapping: Statistical methods using Artificial Intelligence and machine learning to obtain clusters of patients according to their physiopathological characteristics and hopefully, prognosis.



# Right ventricular-arterial coupling in post-capillary pulmonary hypertension

Purpose: To compare invasive versus non-invasive methods to study right ventricular-arterial (V-A) coupling.

Study population: Patients suffering from pulmonary hypertension caused by left heart disease (isolated and combined).

Design: French, retrospective, multi-centric study. Data from the PH HF register.

First, to define the most accurate non invasive methods to study the V-A coupling according to the existing literature.

Then, to validate the non invasive approach versus the invasive gold standard.

Finally, to assess the prognostic implications of the V-A coupling in our population using the non invasive test.

