

PVRI China Report 2016

Chen Wang, Zhenguo Zhai, & Martin Wilkins



The PVRI China Task Force continues its active participation in organising national and international meetings and education courses on pulmonary vascular diseases (PVDs) in China, aiming to extend/update the understanding of pulmonary embolism and pulmonary hypertension among Chinese physicians, exchange clinical experiences and create future international collaboration opportunities. The PVRI China Task Force encourages collaboration at international level. Joint force research has resulted in several collaborative joint publications and promoted both clinical and basic science PVDs research in China.

World Pulmonary Hypertension Day May 2016:

World Pulmonary Hypertension Day was celebrated on a national scale. Physicians from different cities organised meetings to raise awareness of the disease by staging various events involving both the scientific community and the general public. A series of educational and social activities for pulmonary hypertension were held in Beijing with the support of the I-seek pulmonary hypertension advisory group. More than 200 multi-disciplinary physicians participated in the activities and the issues of health education, social support, medical insurance and standardised treatment for Chinese pulmonary hypertension patients were discussed.

China Heart Congress

August 2016: China Heart Congress. The day and a half pulmonary vascular disease session was attended mostly by cardiology physicians. Professors Martin Wilkins, Xiansheng Chen, Lan Zhao and Zhenguo Zhai gave lectures at the meeting, covering topics in advances in PAH, as well as in congenital heart disease and medical and surgical treatment of chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension.

The 15th National Conference of The Chinese Thoracic Society

22-25 September 2016: The 15th National Conference of The Chinese Thoracic Society was held in Xi'an, China. This meeting provided a communication stage for physicians, scientists and other healthcare providers in China to ensure further progress in the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary vascular disease including pulmonary embolism and pulmonary hypertension.



Professor Chen Wang

National Congress on Pulmonary Embolism and Pulmonary Vascular Diseases and International Conferences of Pulmonary Circulation Disorders

The 8th National Congress on Pulmonary Embolism and Pulmonary Vascular Diseases and the 6th International Conferences of Pulmonary Circulation Disorders, through the collaboration between The Pulmonary Vascular Research Institute (PVRI) and the Chinese Thoracic Society (CTS), were held in Suzhou, Jiangsu, China, 8-10 April 2016.

Leaders covered the most updated guidelines of venous thromboembolism (VTE) and pulmonary hypertension, especially the updated antithrombotic and prevention of thrombosis guidelines and pulmonary hypertension guidelines, which provided the latest knowledge of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of pulmonary vascular diseases. The PVRI also enhanced its educational programme during the meeting.





Education programme

February and July 2016: Two education programmes on standardising the diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary vascular diseases were published in the Chinese Medical Journal. These provided updates on several important aspects, including diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary hypertension, diagnosis technology and standard thrombolytic and anticoagulant therapy, as well as clarifying standardised operational procedure for imaging pulmonary hypertension. More than 10 multidisciplinary physicians jointly explored and distributed some special points on the clinical practice of evaluation and management of pulmonary embolism and pulmonary arterial hypertension.

A Multidisciplinary Consultation Platform for PE-PVD

A multidisciplinary consultation platform for diagnosis and management of pulmonary vascular diseases was set up in the China-Japan Friendship Hospital. Up to the end of October 2016, more than 250 complicated PVD patients were discussed. This platform provides a good support for individualised diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary embolism and pulmonary hypertension. The platform also provides excellent learning and communication opportunities for physicians.



The Pulmonary Hypertension Academy

The Pulmonary Hypertension Academy, a multicentre and multidisciplinary education platform for diagnosis and management of pulmonary vascular diseases, was set up in Beijing China. The Academy includes: China-Japan Friendship Hospital, Peking Union Hospital, Fuwai Hospital, Anzhen Hospital, Chaoyang Hospital and Beijing Hospital and it provides excellent learning and communication opportunities for young physicians interested in pulmonary hypertension.

The China Day of ERS

The China Day of ERS was held in London in September 2016 with more than 500 multidisciplinary physicians, including some physicians from ERS and CTS in attendance. The aim was to explore China's clinical practices of respiratory and pulmonary vascular diseases. Dr Zhenguo Zhai gave a talk about the progress of pulmonary embolism and pulmonary vascular diseases in China and detailed discussion of the cooperation also took place.

Major publications

- Zhang S, Zhai Z, Yang Y, Zhu J, Kuang T, Xie W, Yang S, Liu F, Gong J, Shen YH, Wang C. Pulmonary embolism risk stratification by European Society of Cardiology is associated with recurrent venous thromboembolism: Findings from a long-term follow-up study. *Int J Cardiol.* 2016 Jan 1;202:275-81.
- Qiu J, Xie W, Zhai Z, Wan J, Wang C. Metastatic synovial sarcoma of lung mimicking pulmonary embolism and deep venous thrombosis. *Thorax.* 2016 Nov 4. pii:thoraxjnl-2016-209029. doi: 10.1136/thoraxjnl-2016-209029. [Epub ahead of print]
- Wang C, Zhai Z, Yang Y, Cheng Z, Ying K, Liang L, Dai H, Huang K, Lu W, Zhang Z, Cheng X, Shen YH, Davidson BL; China National Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Study Group. Inverse relationship of bleeding risk with clot burden during pulmonary embolism treatment with LMW heparin. *Clin Respir J.* 2016 Sep;10(5):596-605. doi: 10.1111/crj.12262. PubMed PMID: 25619125.



- Wang W, Liu J, Yang YH, Zhai ZG, Wang C, Wang J. Red cell distribution width is increased in chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension. *Clin Respir J.* 2016 Jan;10(1):54-60. doi: 10.1111/crj.12181. PubMed PMID: 24989160.
- Gong J, Zhai Z, Yang Y, Zhang Z, Zhang S, Xie W, Kuang T, Wang C. [Analysis of clinical relevant bleeding events in the elderly patients with acute pulmonary thromboembolism after treatment]. *Zhonghua Yi Xue Za Zhi.* 2015 Nov 24;95(44):3588-92. Chinese. PubMed PMID: 26813370.
- Zou L, Xu X, Zhai Z, Yang T, Jin J, Xiao F, Wang C. Identification of downstream target genes regulated by the nitric oxide-soluble guanylate cyclase-cyclic guanosine monophosphate.

