Pulmonary vascular disease is a category of disorders. All affect the blood circulation in the lungs. Basic information about the major types of pulmonary vascular disease includes:

- **Pulmonary embolism**: A condition where a blood clot from another part of the body lodges in the lungs, blocking blood flow and causing oxygenation problems. This can lead to sudden death.

- **Pulmonary hypertension**: A condition in which the blood pressure in the lungs is higher than normal, making it harder for the heart to pump blood. It can be caused by various factors such as chronic lung disease, heart failure, or blood vessel narrowing.

- **Pulmonary arterial hypertension**: A specific type of pulmonary hypertension that affects the arteries in the lungs, causing increased blood pressure in these arteries.

- **Chronic thromboembolic disease**: A condition where chronic blood clots in the lungs cause narrowing or blockage of blood vessels.

- **Venous thromboembolic disease**: Related to blood clots in the veins of the legs or arms, which can travel to the lungs and cause problems similar to pulmonary embolism.

These conditions are important because they can affect lung function and lead to serious health complications. Early detection and treatment are crucial to manage the symptoms and improve outcomes.

**References and Resources**

- American Thoracic Society - Pulmonary Vascular Disease
- European Respiratory Society - Pulmonary Vascular Disease
- European Respiratory Review
- Journal of the American Thoracic Society
- European Respiratory Journal

For more detailed information, consult medical professionals or search reputable health websites for comprehensive resources.
Pulmonary Vasculard Pulmonary Vascular Diseases IRH Pulmonary Vascular Diseases Unit (PVDU). Papworth Hospital is one of the national centres for pulmonary hypertension in England and designated by the