

Pulmonary Hypertention in Indonesia: Where and how is the Data? What is the Gaps?

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Geographically Indonesia is the largest archipelago country and the most populated no 4 in the world. After 72 years as independence country then since 2014 started the National Health Coverage. Despite still many infectious disease, the non communicable and new emerging diseases still found. Indonesia had no exact data about Pulmonary Hypertension because of the lack participation of doctors and hospitals to join our national registry: www.ina-registry.org. We are facing various obstacles. Some concerns that made Pulmonary Hypertension as Diagnostic and Treatment problem are (1) Poor knowledge about the etiology and pathophysiology of this abnormality. The etiology are varies but undetected congenital heart disease in the childhood then came at late stage (Grown Up Congenital Heart Disease) (2) Lack of Diagnostic and Treatment Facility (Lung V/Q scan, RHC) (3) Limited Drug Coverability on National Health Insurance, (4) Expensive PH Drug Cost are the problems that must be solved to improve PH outcome. However, in the last six years there are significant increases of referall case at PH clinic at our NCVC Jakarta. The need for PH Clinic / center with good facilities and expert and generic PH medication is important. Early detection of congenital heart disease in neonates and children combined with pediatric surgery is mandatory. We should start the National Registry on PH and make PH clinic in big province hospital.