



*Figure 2. "Wedge" to LV end-diastolic volume. The balloon is inflated, blocking PA flow. Distal (PA) port records vascular pressure in column of blood leading to LV. 1: Overinflated alveoli compress capillary bed; 2: Chronic venothrombotic disease raises PV pressure; 3: LA obstruction, thickening, enlargement affects LA compliance; 4: MV stenosis, regurgitation raises LA pressure; 5: LV hypertrophy, ischemia, infiltration affects LV compliance; 6: Aortic stenosis or regurgitation affects LV compliance; 7: Pericardial disease or tamponade affects LV compliance.*

*Ao= aorta; AV= aortic valve; LA= left atrium; LV= left ventricle; MV= mitral valve; PA= pulmonary artery; PC= pulmonary capillary; PV= pulmonary vein.*