Assessment of Operability of Patients With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Associated With Congenital Heart Disease – Do We Have the Good Tools to Predict Success? –

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(Circ J 2014; 78: 4 – 11)

The authors apologize for inverting the legends for Figures 1 and 2. The correct legends are given below.

**Figure 1.** Kaplan-Meier estimates of survival in patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension associated with congenital heart disease (PAH-CHD). (A) Global survival curve in 192 patients with PAH-CHD at a single-center. (B) Survival curve stratified by category of PAH-CHD: Eisenmenger syndrome (ES), PAH with systemic-to-pulmonary shunt (PAH-SP), PAH with small defect (PAH-SD) and PAH after cardiac defect correction (PAH-CD). Reproduced with permission from Manes et al. 61

**Figure 2.** Kaplan-Meier estimates of survival in patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH). (A) Survival curve stratified by idiopathic PAH (IPAH) and associated PAH (APAH). (B) Survival curve of APAH, stratified by etiology. Note that PAH after surgical correction (postop, dark dotted line) is worse. Reproduced with permission from Haworth and Hislop. 8