Appendix 1 (as supplied by the authors): Hepatopulmonary syndrome versus portopulmonary hypertension

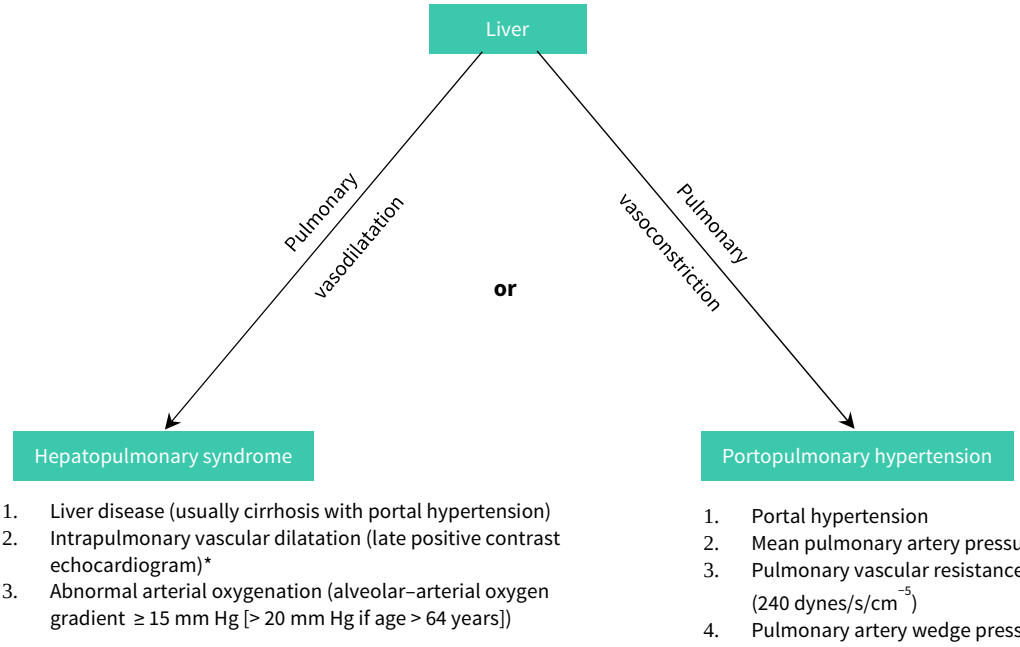

Figure: Liver disease can result in two "opposite" phenotypes: hepatopulmonary syndrome or portopulmonary hypertension. *Microbubbles in the left heart ≥ 3 cardiac cycles after microbubbles in right heart, following injection of 10 mL of agitated saline into a peripheral arm vein. Intrapulmonary vascular dilatation can also be diagnosed and quantified through a radioisotope macroaggregated albumin shunt scan, in the absence of an intracardiac shunt.[1]

Reference:

1. Krowka MJ, Fallon MB, Kawut SM, et al. International Liver Transplant Society practice guidelines: diagnosis and management of hepatopulmonary syndrome and portopulmonary hypertension. *Transplantation* 2016;100:1440-52.

Appendix to: Gupta S, Krowka MJ. Hepatopulmonary syndrome. *CMAJ* 2018. doi: 10.1503/cmaj.170253.