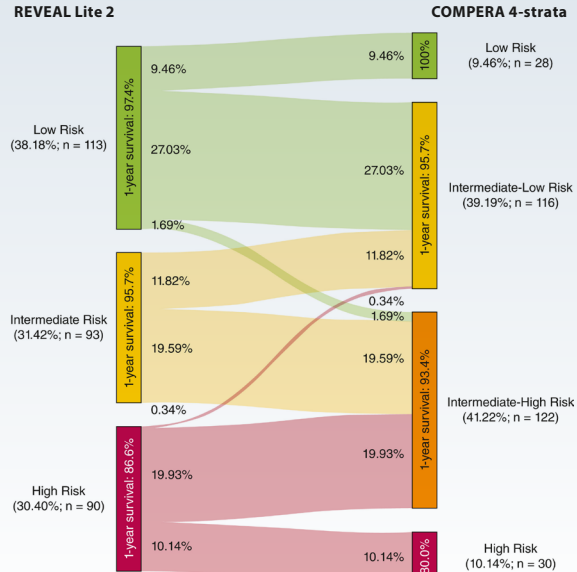PULMONARY VASCULAR ■

Is the REVEAL Lite 2 Risk Assessment Model Better at Discriminating Risk Than the COMPERA Models?

STUDY DESIGN

- Included patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) consecutively enrolled between June 2011 and February 2022

- Underwent **risk stratification assessment** at first visit (baseline) and again during follow-up using REVEAL Lite 2 and COMPERA 3- and 4-strata models

- Followed characteristics (for a median of 12.3 months), including right heart catheter data, transplant-free survival, and all-cause mortality

RESULTS

REVEAL Lite 2 → COMPERA 4-strata

REVEAL Lite 2:
- Low Risk (38.18%; n = 113) — 1-year survival: 97.4%
- Intermediate Risk (31.42%; n = 93) — 1-year survival: 95.7%
- High Risk (30.40%; n = 90) — 1-year survival: 86.6%

COMPERA 4-strata:
- Low Risk (9.46%; n = 28) — 100%
- Intermediate-Low Risk (39.19%; n = 116) — 1-year survival: 95.7%
- Intermediate-High Risk (41.22%; n = 122) — 1-year survival: 93.4%
- High Risk (10.14%; n = 30) — 80.0%

Flow values: 9.46%, 27.03%, 1.69%, 11.82%, 0.34%, 1.69%, 19.59%, 0.34%, 19.93%, 10.14%

- When comparing models, **REVEAL Lite 2 provided a more accurate survival prediction** at 3, 5, and 7 years than COMPERA 3- and 4-strata models

- Patients who **deteriorated to a higher REVEAL Lite 2 risk group** by 1 level had a relative risk of 2.50 (1.23, 5.11) of death or transplantation compared with those who remained unchanged at follow-up

REVEAL Lite 2 was shown to more accurately risk stratified patients with PAH at baseline compared with the COMPERA models and demonstrated efficacy when used during follow-up.