

Table (1): Characteristics of PMF patients based on presence of PH :-

Variable	Pulmonary hypertension		<i>P</i> value
	(+) (n = 13)	(-) (n =15)	
Age (years)	66.69 ± 6.87	57.87 ± 10.32	0.01
Sex			0.06
Male	9 (69.2%)	5 (33.3%)	
Female	4 (30.8%)	10 (66.7%)	
Comorbidities			
Diabetes mellitus	9 (69.2%)	12 (80%)	0.41
Hypertension	6 (46.2%)	8 (53.3%)	0.50
None	0	3 (20%)	0.13
Thrombotic events	4 (30.8%)	0	0.03
Disease duration (months)	54.46 ± 20.41	25 ± 18.86	0.001
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	10.76 ± 2.53	12.52 ± 1.41	0.02
Hematocrit value (%)	31.16 ± 7.46	36.14 ± 4.18	0.03
WBCs (10 ⁹ /L)	19.63 ± 17.31	12.46 ± 9.89	0.18
Platelets (10 ⁹ /L)	319.23 ± 148.9	244.93 ± 88.7	0.11
Uric acid (mg/dl)	7.06 ± 1.68	3.74 ± 1.41	< 0.001
Lactate dehydrogenase (u/L)	663.15 ± 312.9	651.87 ± 238.9	0.91
Splenic diameter (Cm)	18.98 ± 3.41	17.78 ± 5.22	0.48
JAK 2 mutation	8 (61.5%)	11 (73.3%)	0.39
CALR mutation	4 (30.8%)	2 (13.3%)	0.32
SPAP (mmHg)	60.31 ± 8.36	16.2 ± 3.12	< 0.001

Data expressed as number (percentage) and mean ± SD. **PH:** pulmonary hypertension;
PMF: primary myelofibrosis; **SPAP:** systolic pulmonary artery pressure. *P* value was significant if < 0.05.

Table (2): Multivariate logistic regression analysis of clinical and laboratory variables for prediction of PH among PMF patients:-

Variable	Odd's ratio	95% CI	<i>P</i> value
Age (years)	1.22	1.19-2.44	0.03
Disease duration (months)	1.71	1.33-3.01	< 0.001
Thrombotic events	0.45	0.33-1.01	0.10
Hemoglobin (g/dl)	0.91	0.70-1.90	0.07
Hematocrit value (%)	1.56	0.80-2.11	0.40
Uric acid (mg/dl)	1.67	1.01-2.12	< 0.001

PH: pulmonary hypertension; **PMF:** primary myelofibrosis; **CI:** confidence interval. *P* value was significant if < 0.05.