Supplementary Figure 2. The Causes of Portal Hypertension

Cirrhosis → Massive structural changes and increased intrahepatic vasoconstriction → Initial increase in PP and portal hypertension

- Splanchnic vasodilation
  - Activation of neurohumoral and vasoconstrictive systems; sodium and water retention; increased blood volume; increased cardiac output

- Formation of collateral vessels as (consequence of PH)

- Increased portal venous inflow and portal hypertension

PP, portal pressure; PH, portal hypertension