

Interstitial Lung Disease

Asma Albitoosh ,MD

Respiratory and sleep medicine

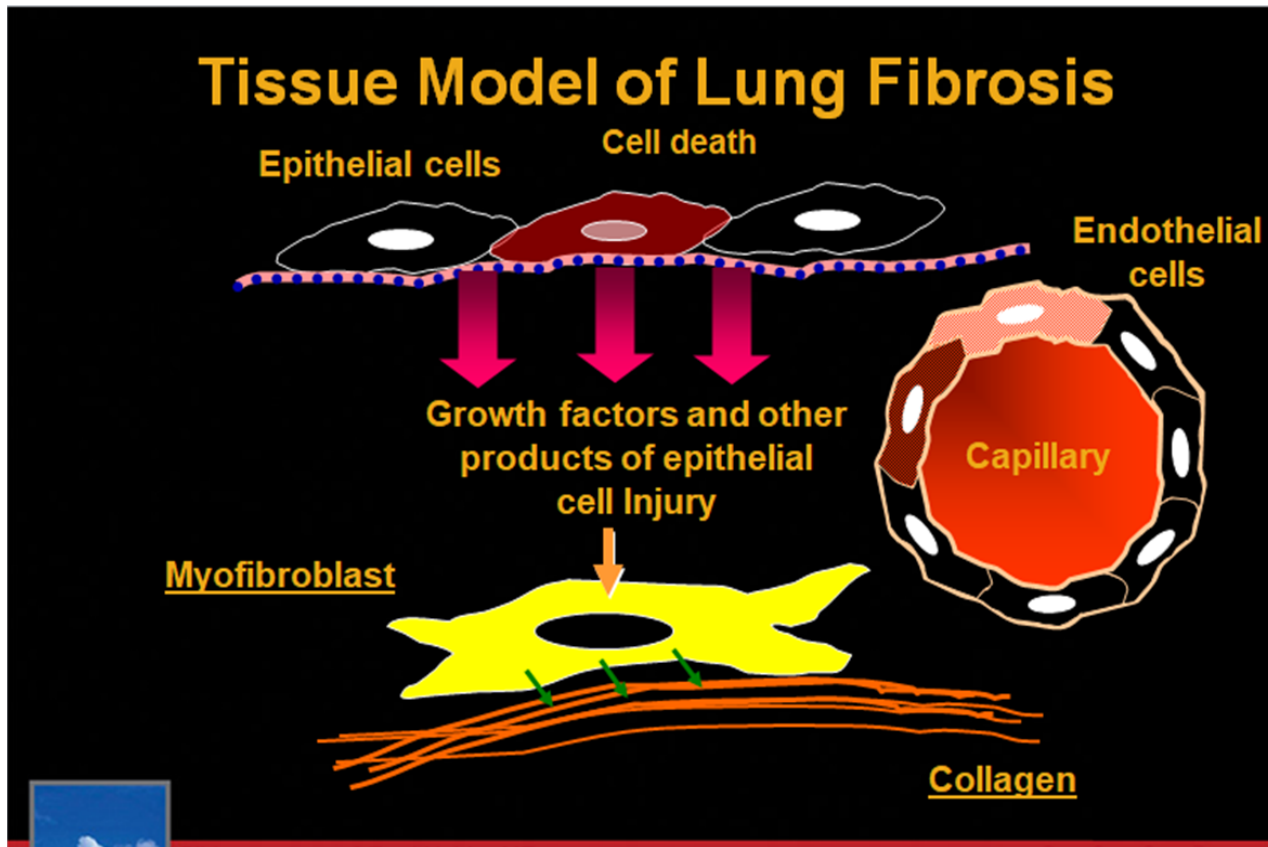
JUH

Definition

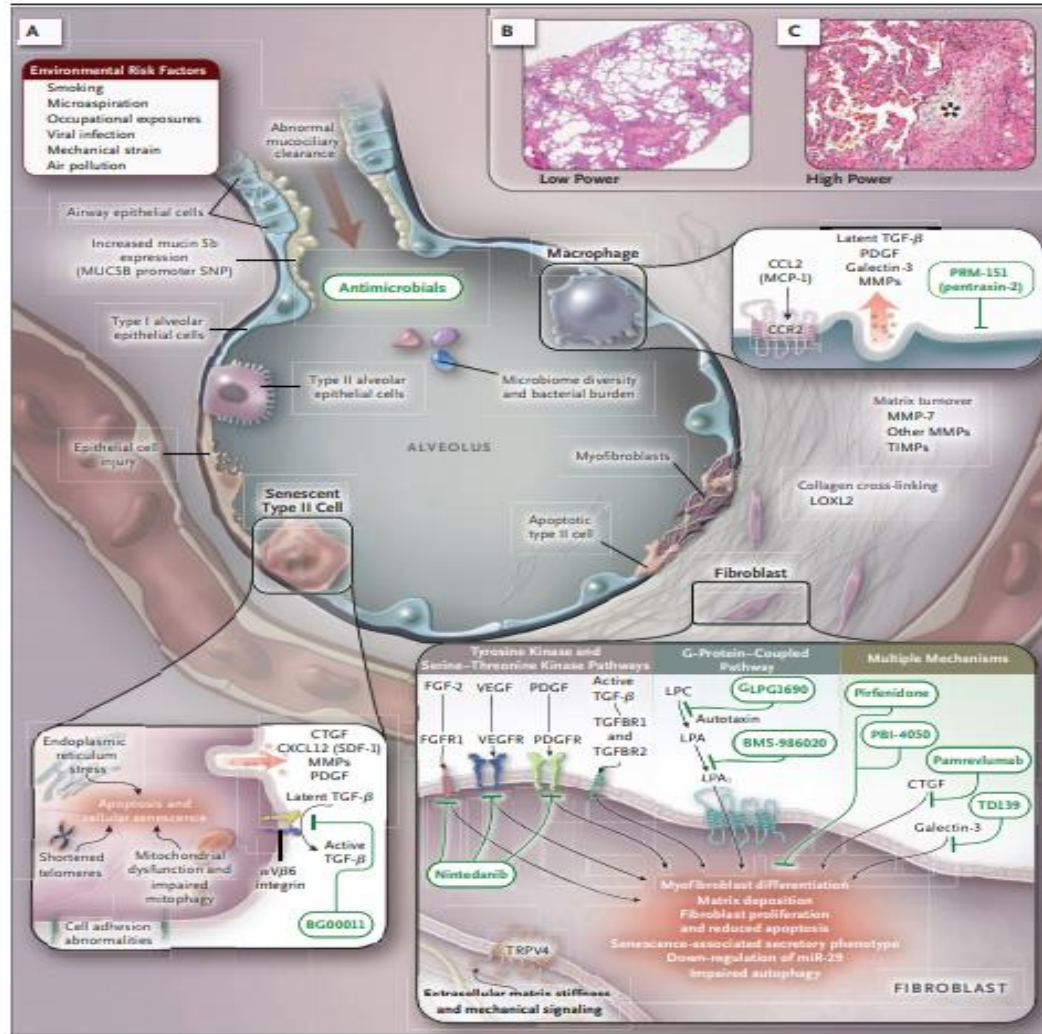
Group of pulmonary disorders characterized clinically by respiratory symptoms associated with :

- Radiologically diffused infiltrates.
- Histologically by distortion of the gas exchanging units.
- Physiologically by restriction of lung volumes and impaired oxygenation.

Pathophysiology

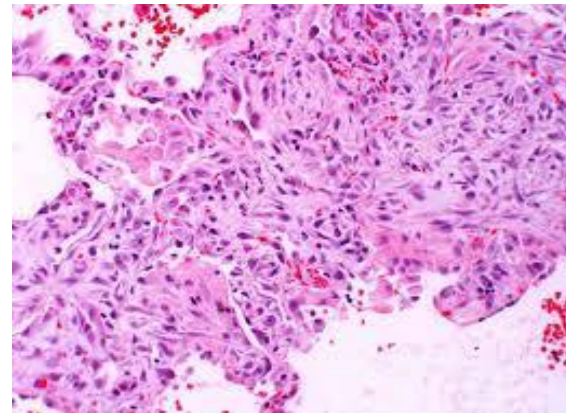
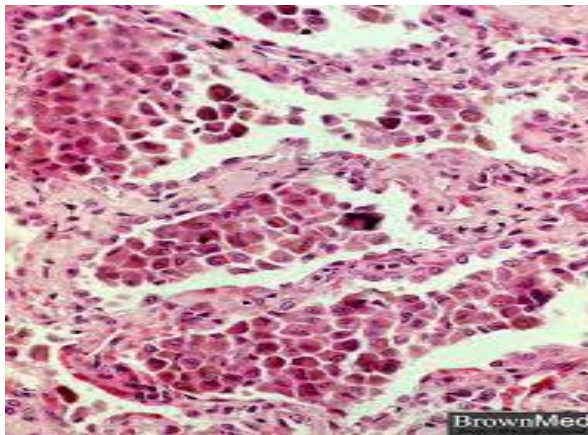
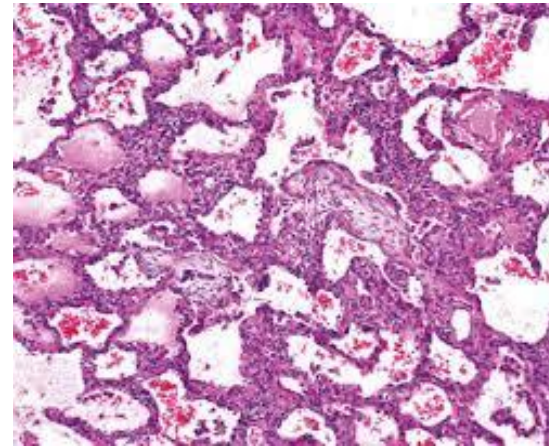
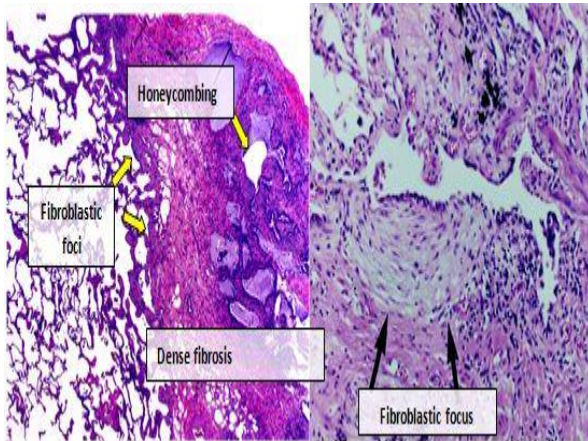


Pathophysiology

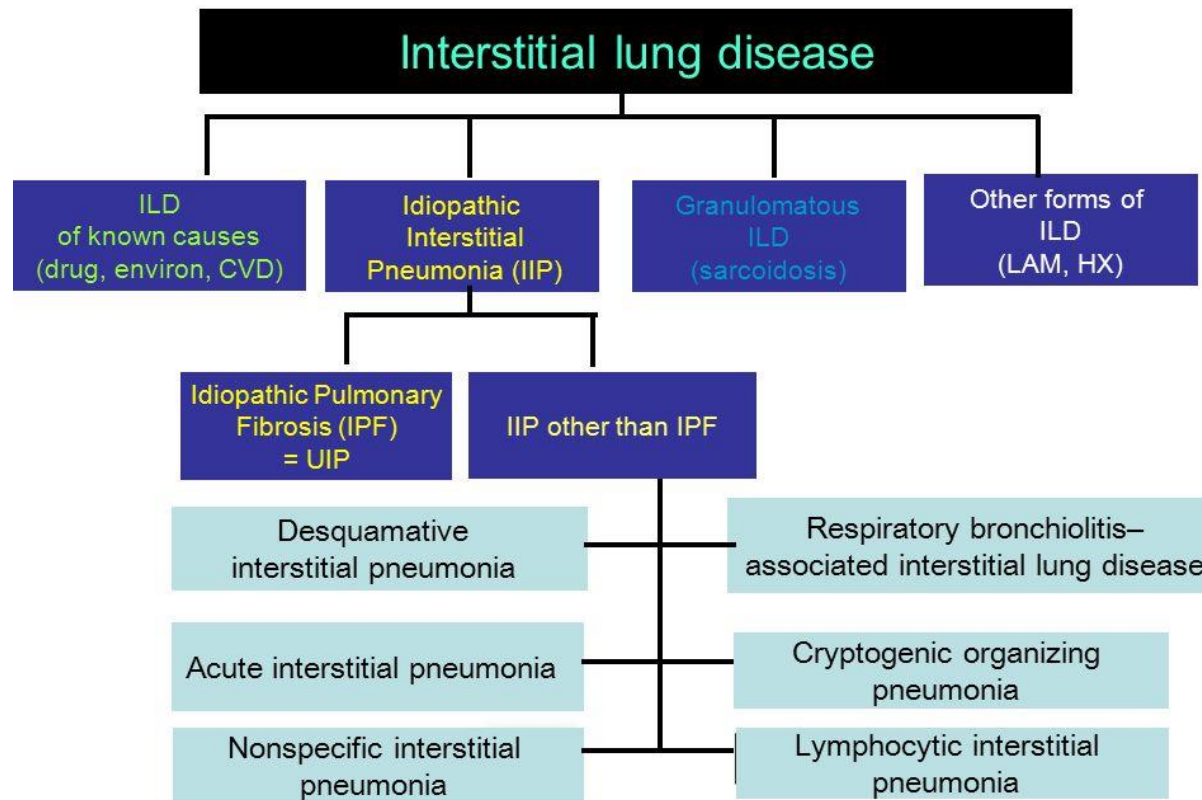


Evolution of ILDS

1970, TISSUES showed patterns and patterns given names

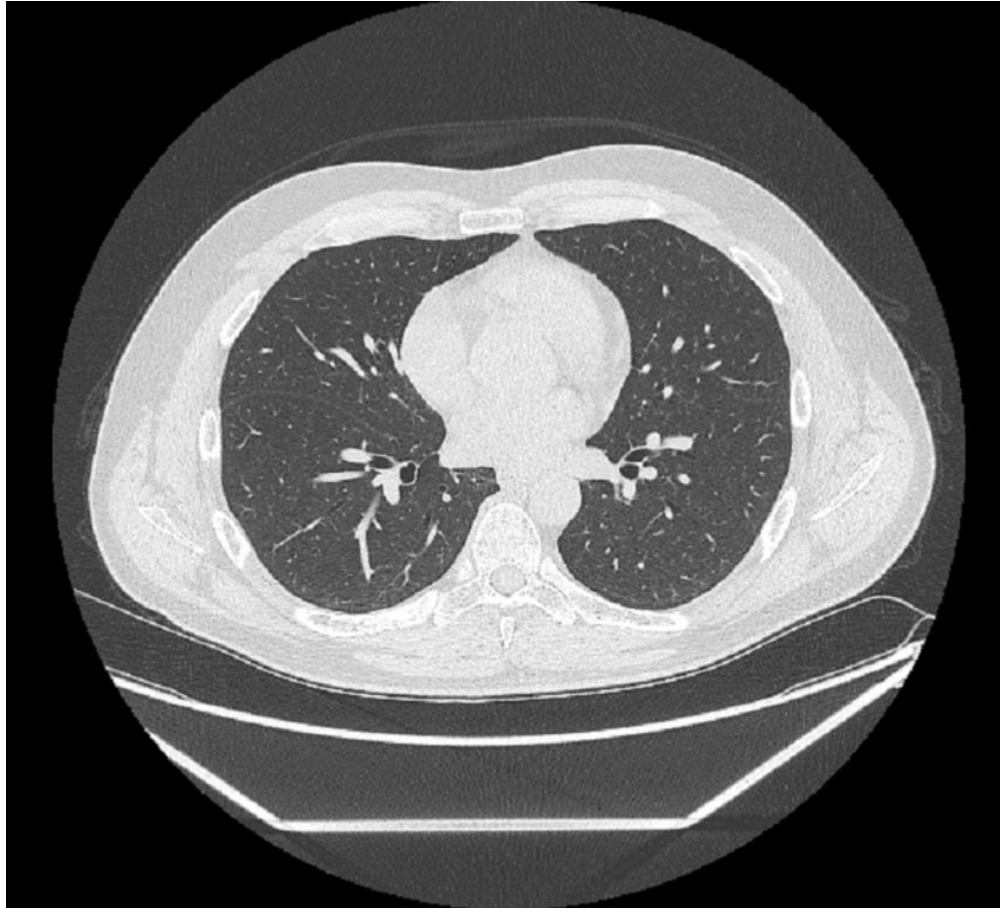


Classification ATS/ERS

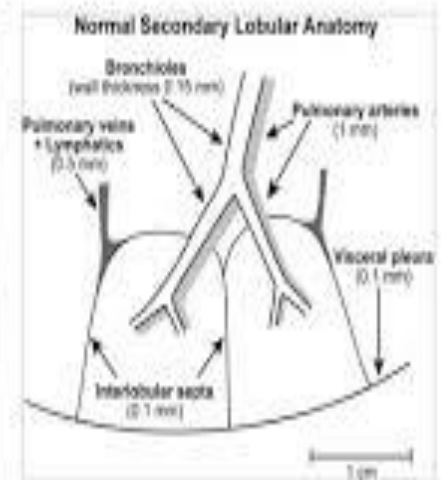
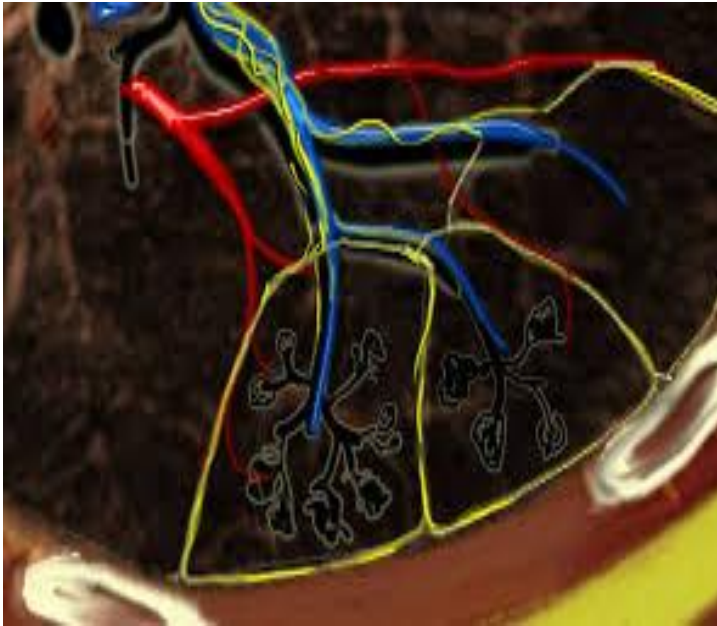


HRCT chest

Gold standard imaging modality for assessment of ILD



Secondary pulmonary lobule



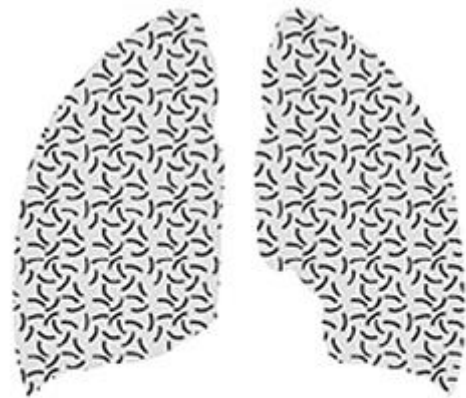
PATTERNS ON CHEST X-RAY

LINEAR



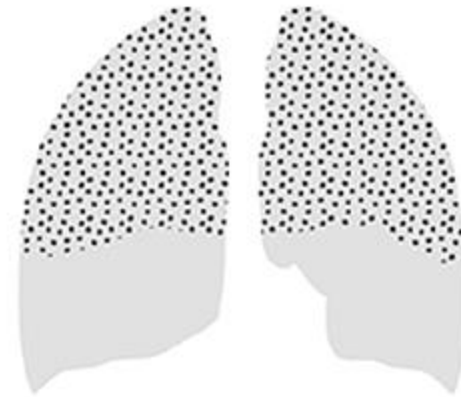
Linear

RETICULAR



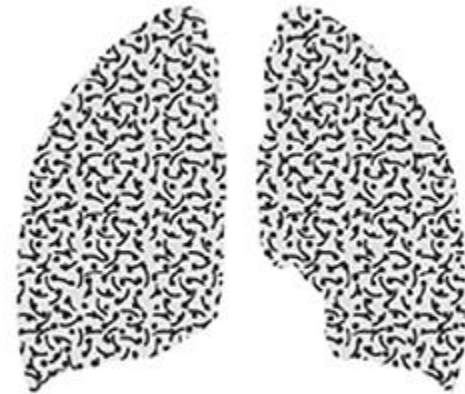
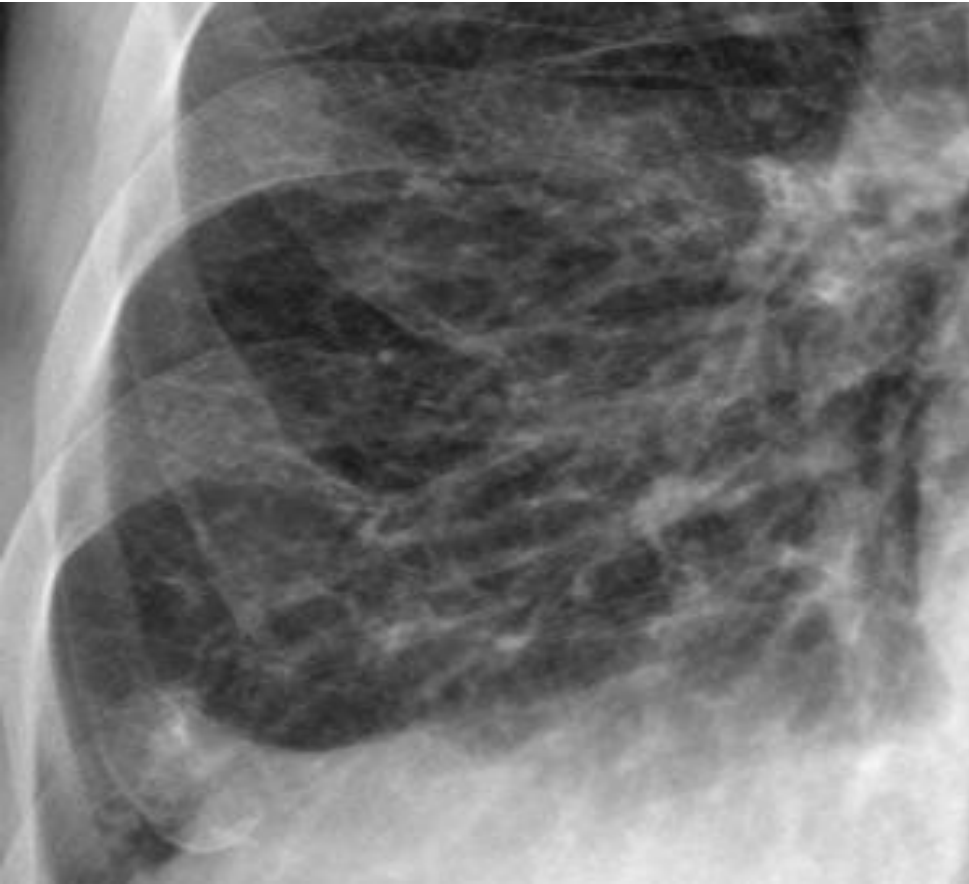
Reticular

NODULAR



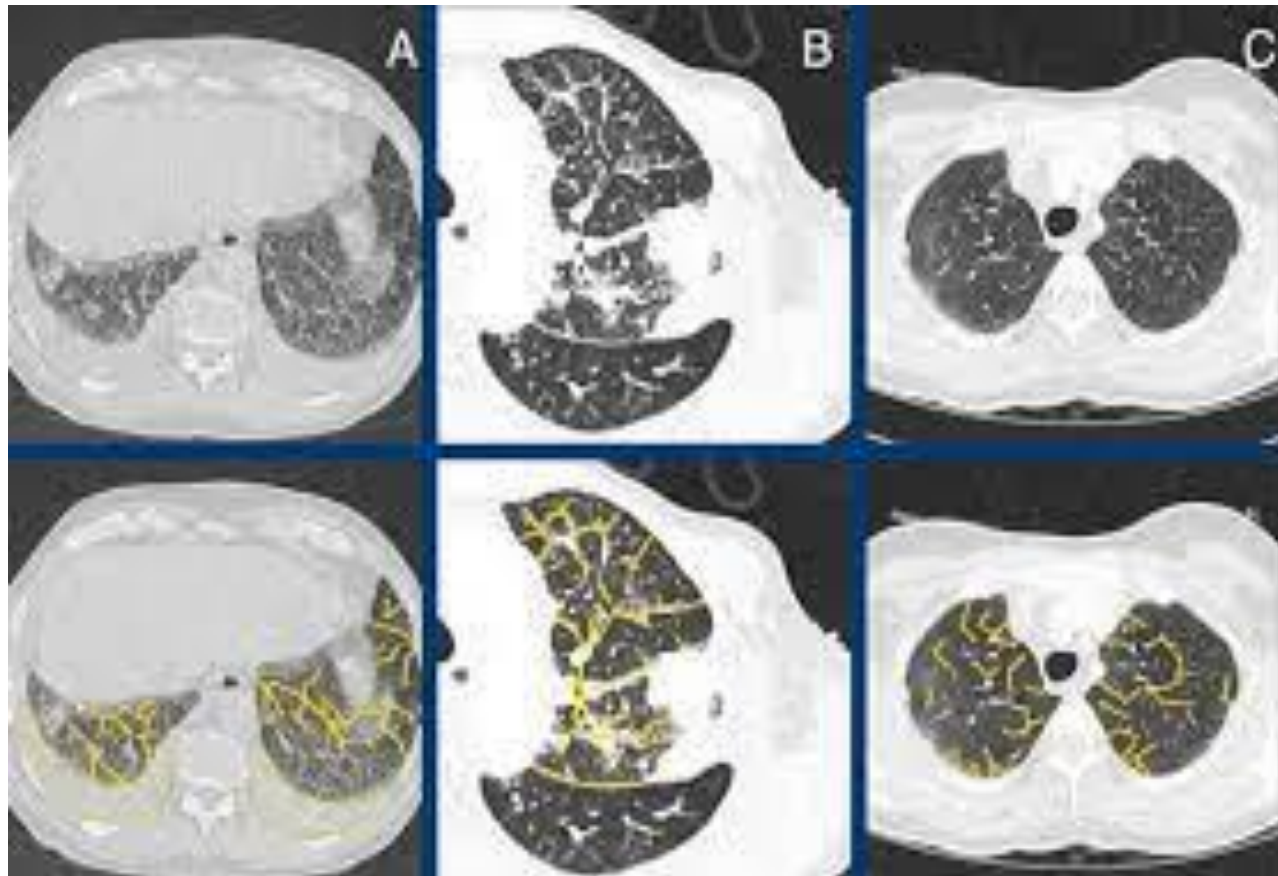
Nodular

RETICULONODULAR

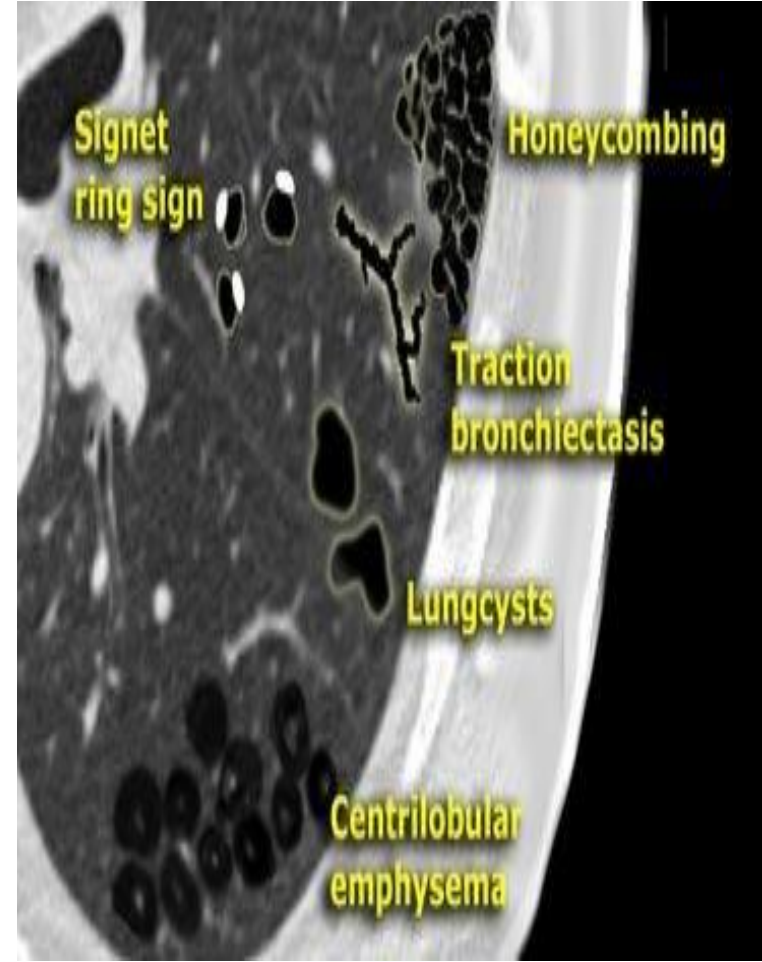
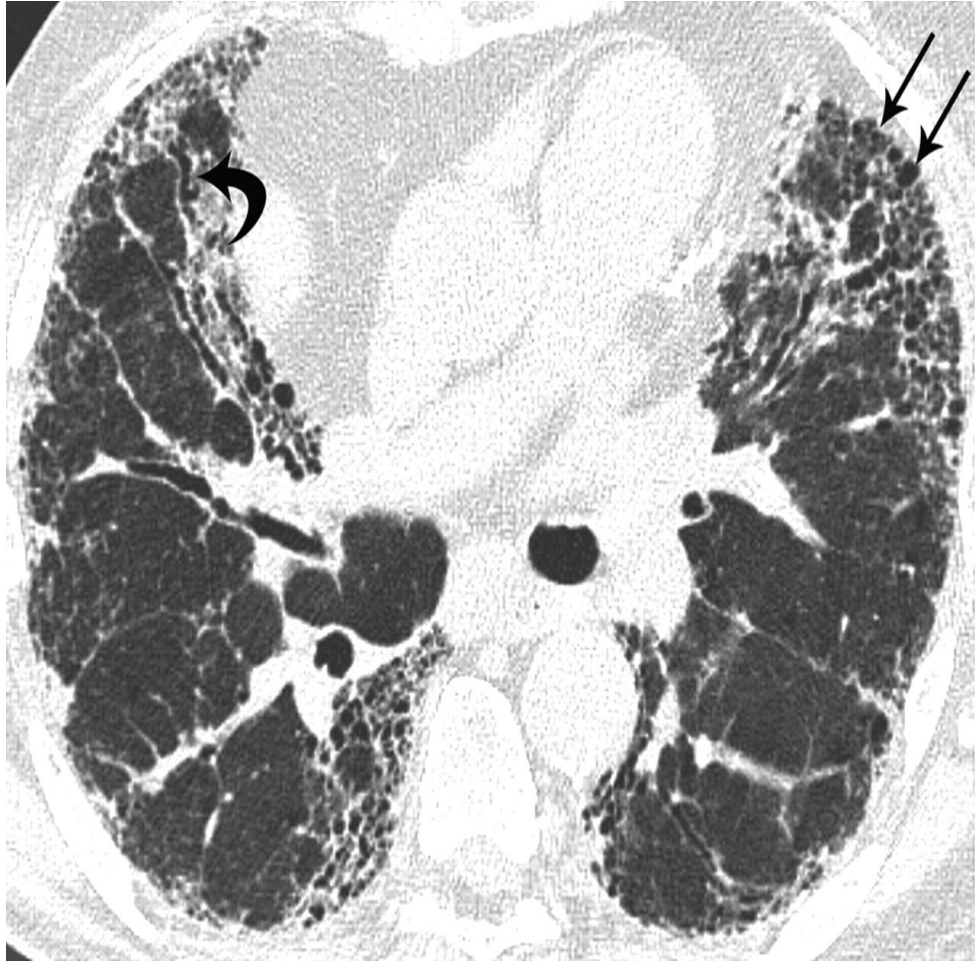


Reticulonodular

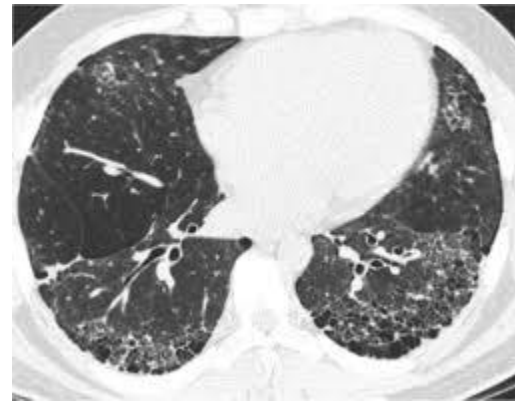
Interlobular septal thickening



HRCT OF IPF



Honeycombing IPF



High resolution computed tomography patterns and UIP diagnosis

UIP	Probable UIP	Indeterminate for UIP	Alternative diagnosis
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Subpleural and basal predominant; distribution is often heterogeneous* ■ Honeycombing with or without peripheral traction bronchiectasis or bronchiolectasis† 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Subpleural and basal predominant; distribution is often heterogeneous ■ Reticular pattern with peripheral traction bronchiectasis or bronchiolectasis ■ May have mild GGO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Subpleural and basal predominant ■ Subtle reticulation; may have mild GGO or distortion ("early UIP pattern") ■ CT features and/or distribution of lung fibrosis that do not suggest any specific etiology ("truly indeterminate for UIP") 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Findings suggestive of another diagnosis, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CT features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cysts ○ Marked mosaic attenuation ○ Predominant GGO ○ Profuse micronodules ○ Centrilobular nodules ○ Nodules ○ Consolidation ● Predominant distribution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Peribronchovascular ○ Perilymphatic ○ Upper or mid-lung ● Other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pleural plaques (consider asbestosis) ○ Dilated esophagus (consider CTD) ○ Distal clavicular erosions (consider RA) ○ Extensive lymph node enlargement (consider other etiologies) ○ Pleural effusions, pleural thickening (consider CTD/drugs)

UIP: usual interstitial pneumonia; GGO: ground-glass opacities; CT: computed tomography; CTD: connective tissue disease; RA: rheumatoid arthritis.

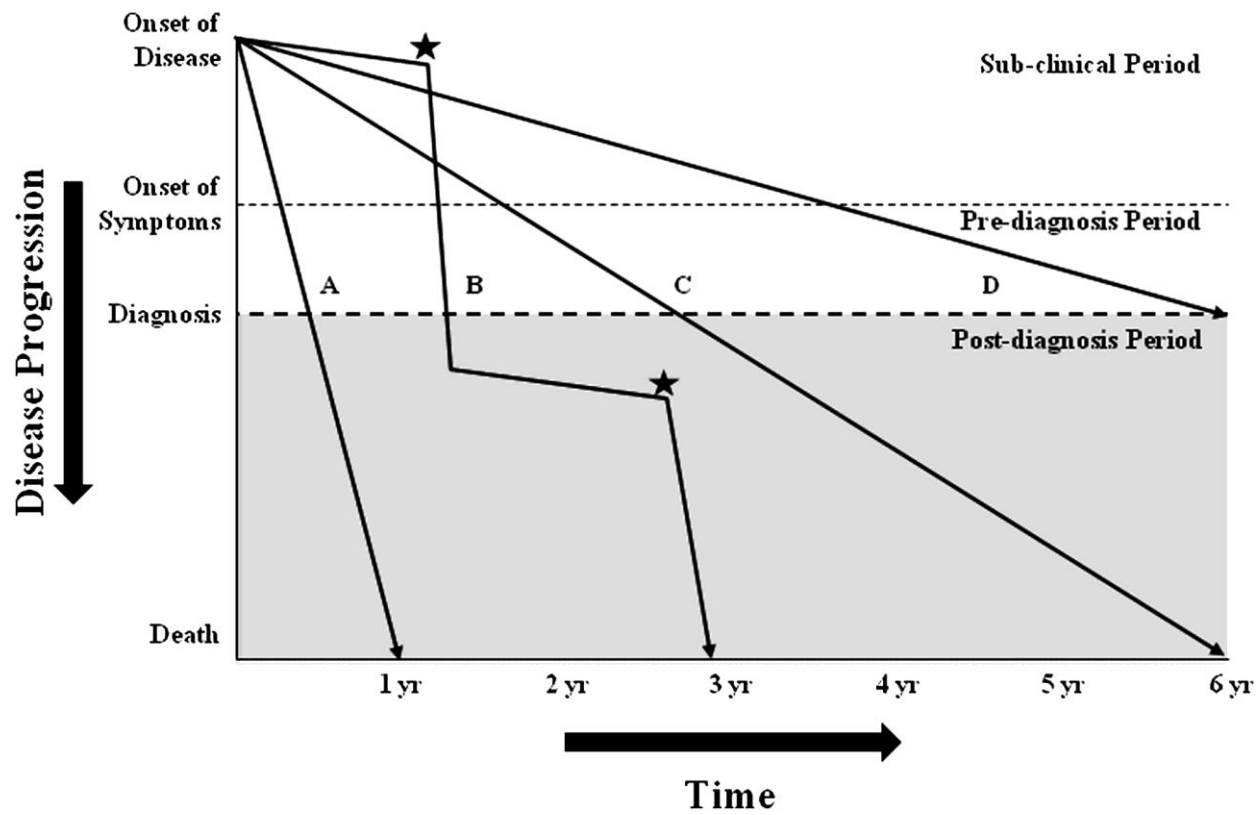
* Variants of distribution: occasionally diffuse, may be asymmetrical.

† Superimposed CT features: mild GGO, reticular pattern, pulmonary ossification.

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IPF(Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis)
Histologically : UIP(usual interstitial pneumonia)
Most common form of ILD .





Published in: Brett Ley; Harold R. Collard; Talmadge E. King Jr.; *Am J Respir Crit Care Med* 2011 183431-440.

ATS/ERS definition of IPF

- A type of chronic fibrosing interstitial pneumonia.
- Unknown etiology limited to the lungs.
- Associated with a histologic pattern of usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP).
- ATS/ERS. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med.* 2002;165:277-304.

How can ILD be investigated?

- High resolution CT chest
 - Some causes have specific appearances
- Pulmonary function tests
- Lung Biopsy
- Blood tests
- MDT

...the choice of tests depends on the clinical presentation

Multidisciplinary meeting

Idiopathic Interstitial Pneumonia

What Is the Effect of a Multidisciplinary Approach to Diagnosis?

Kevin R. Flaherty, Talmadge E. King, Jr., Ganesh Raghu, Joseph P. Lynch III, Thomas V. Colby,



Nonpharmacologic Management

- Smoking cessation .
- Influenza, pneumococcal, and other age-appropriate vaccines should be administered.
- Supplemental Oxygen.
- Pulmonary Rehabilitation .
- Lung Transplantation .
- Lung Cancer identification.

Pharmacologic Management

Pirfenidone .

Nintedanib .

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Efficacy and Safety of Nintedanib in Idiopathic
Pulmonary Fibrosis

Luca Richeldi, M.D., Ph.D., Roland M. du Bois, M.D., Ganesh Raghu, M.D., Arata Azuma, M.D., Ph.D.,
Kevin K. Brown, M.D., Ulrich Costabel, M.D., Vincent Cottin, M.D., Ph.D., Kevin R. Flaherty, M.D.,
David M. Hansell, M.D., Yoshikazu Inoue, M.D., Ph.D., Dong Soon Kim, M.D., Martin Kolb, M.D., Ph.D.,
Andrew G. Nicholson, D.M., Paul W. Noble, M.D., Moisés Selman, M.D., Hiroyuki Taniguchi, M.D., Ph.D.,
Michèle Brun, M.Sc., Florence Le Maulf, M.Sc., Mannaïg Girard, M.Sc., Susanne Stowasser, M.D.,
Rozsa Schlenker-Herceg, M.D., Bernd Disse, M.D., Ph.D., and Harold R. Collard, M.D.,
for the INPULSIS Trial Investigators*



ORIGINAL ARTICLE
INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE



CrossMark

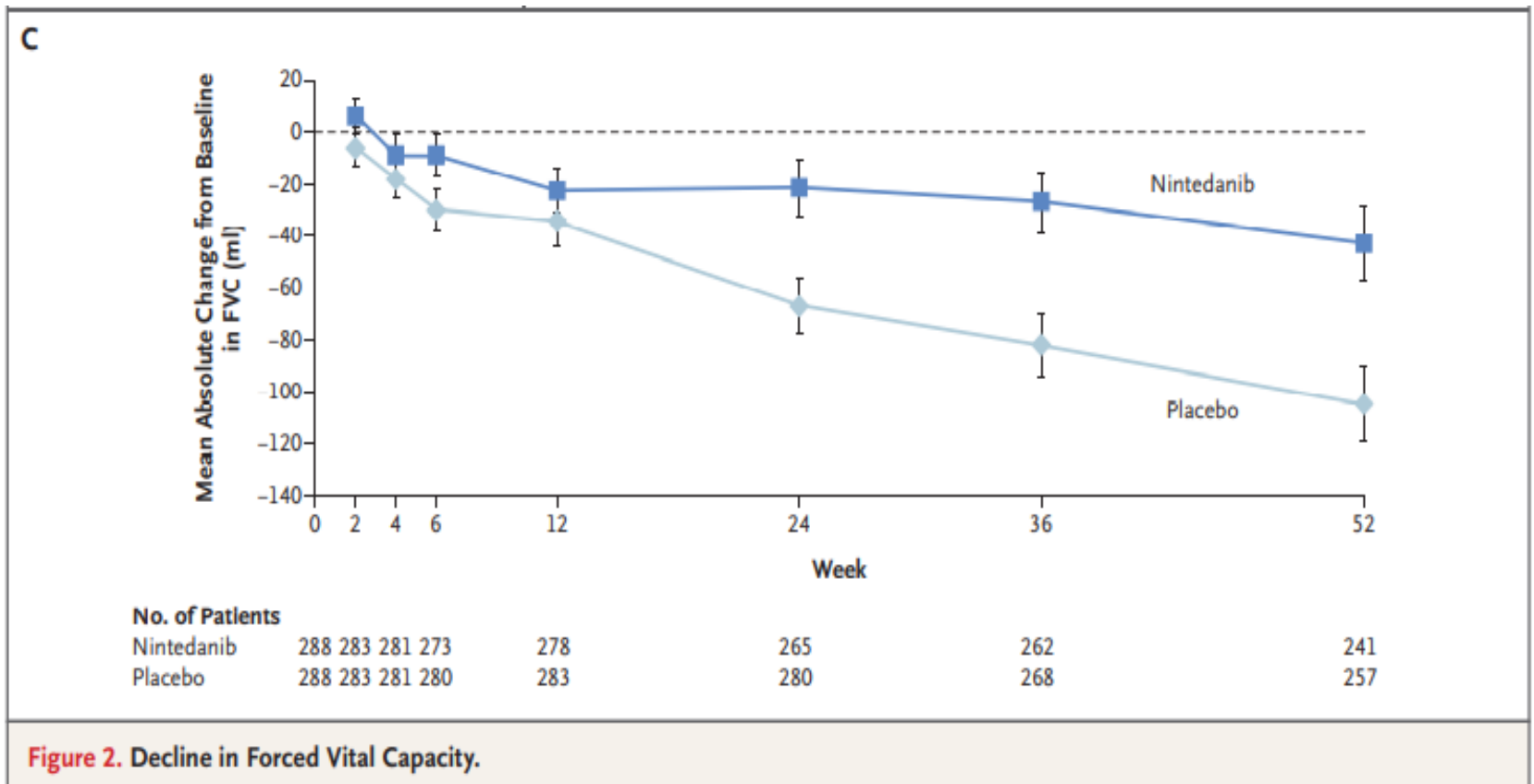
Pirfenidone for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis: analysis of pooled data from three multinational phase 3 trials

Paul W. Noble¹, Carlo Albera², Williamson Z. Bradford³, Ulrich Costabel⁴, Roland M. du Bois⁵, Elizabeth A. Fagan³, Robert S. Fishman³, Ian Glaspole⁶, Marilyn K. Glassberg⁷, Lisa Lancaster⁸, David J. Lederer⁹, Jonathan A. Leff³, Steven D. Nathan¹⁰, Carlos A. Pereira¹¹, Jeffrey J. Swigris¹², Dominique Valeyre¹³ and Talmadge E. King Jr¹⁴

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Nintedanib for Systemic Sclerosis– Associated Interstitial Lung Disease

Oliver Distler, M.D., Kristin B. Highland, M.D., Martina Gahlemann, M.D.,
Arata Azuma, M.D., Aryeh Fischer, M.D., Maureen D. Mayes, M.D.,
Ganesh Raghu, M.D., Wiebke Sauter, Ph.D., Mannaig Girard, M.Sc.,
Margarida Alves, M.D., Emmanuelle Clerisme-Beaty, M.D.,
Susanne Stowasser, M.D., Kay Tetzlaff, M.D., Masataka Kuwana, M.D.,
and Toby M. Maher, M.D., for the SENSICIS Trial Investigators*



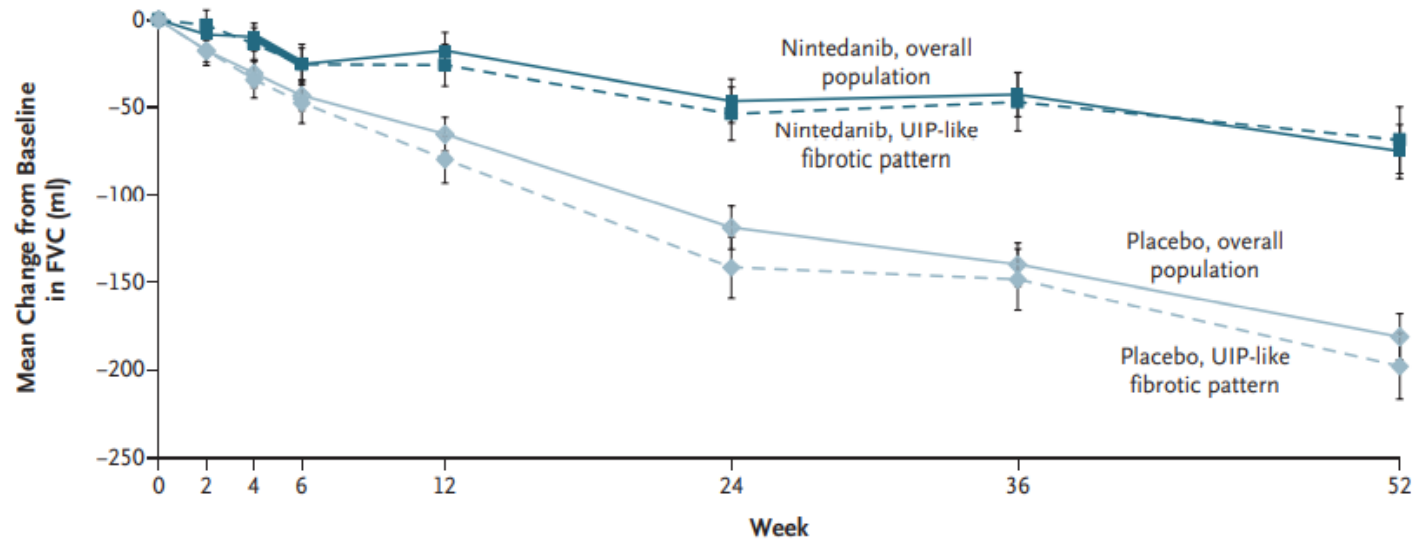
Oliver distler,et al, Safety and Efficacy of Nintedanib in ILD associated with systemic sclerosis. N Engl J Med 2019;380:2518-28

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Nintedanib in Progressive Fibrosing Interstitial Lung Diseases

K.R. Flaherty, A.U. Wells, V. Cottin, A. Devaraj, S.L.F. Walsh, Y. Inoue, L. Richeldi,
M. Kolb, K. Tetzlaff, S. Stowasser, C. Coeck, E. Clerisme-Beaty, B. Rosenstock,
M. Quaresma, T. Haeufel, R.-G. Goeldner, R. Schlenker-Herceg, and K.K. Brown,
for the INBUILD Trial Investigators*



No. of Patients

Overall population								
Nintedanib	332	326	320	322	314	298	285	265
Placebo	331	325	326	325	320	311	296	274
Patients with UIP-like fibrotic pattern								
Nintedanib	206	203	200	199	193	180	171	160
Placebo	206	202	202	201	197	190	176	162

Figure 2. Decline from Baseline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC).

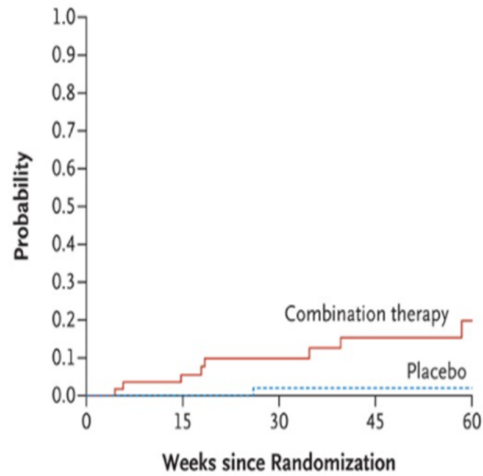
2019;381:1718-27

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Prednisone, Azathioprine, and N-Acetylcysteine for Pulmonary Fibrosis

The Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Clinical Research Network*

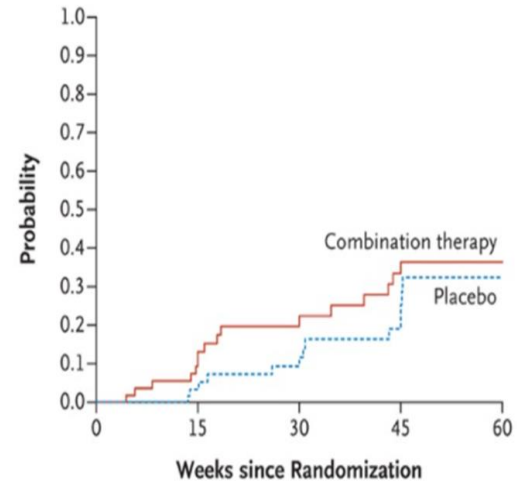
A Time to Death



No. at Risk

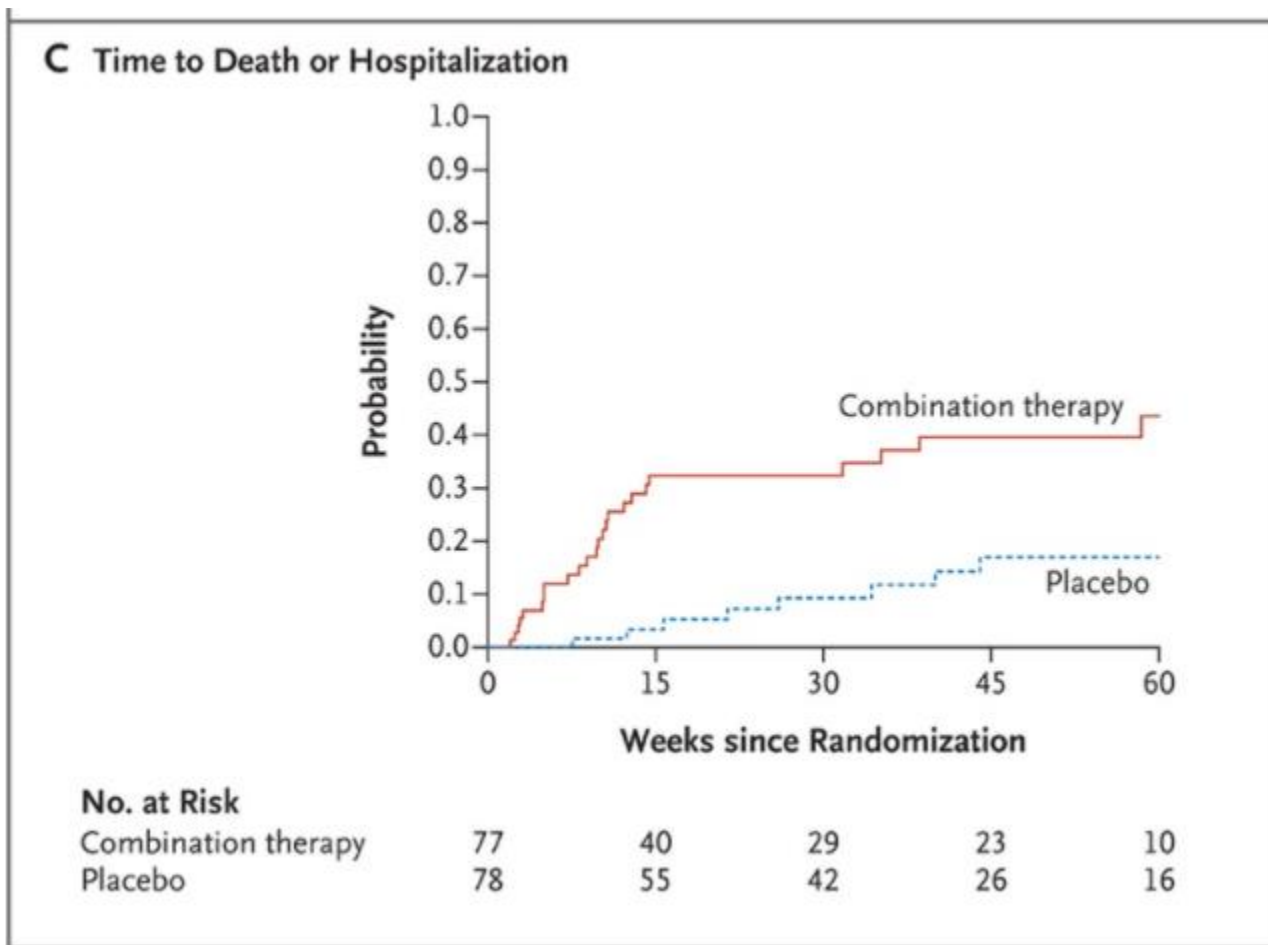
Combination therapy	77	50	34	29	14
Placebo	78	57	44	31	17

B Time to Death or Disease Progression



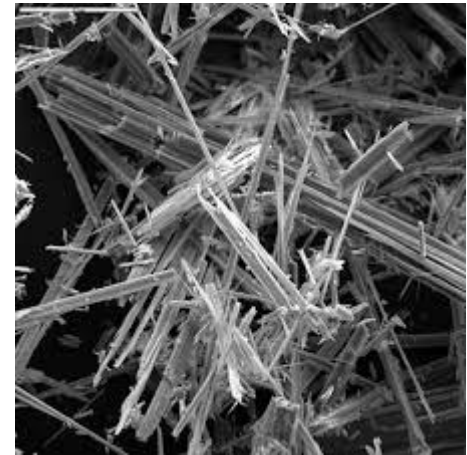
No. at Risk

Combination therapy	77	46	29	22	12
Placebo	78	55	39	24	11

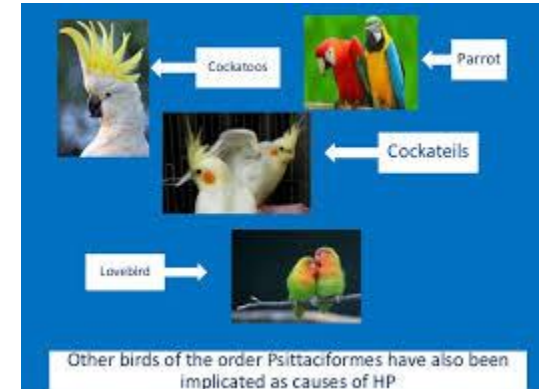


Prednisone, azathioprine, and N-acetylcysteine for pulmonary fibrosis. Raghu G, Anstrom KJ, King TE Jr, Lasky JA, Martinez FJ *SON Engl J Med.* 2012;366(21):1968.

Other ILDS



Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (HP)



Velcro crackles
Fine end inspiratory



Connective tissue related ILD

1. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- 2 ,4,5 Scleroderma
3. Rheumatoid arthritis .



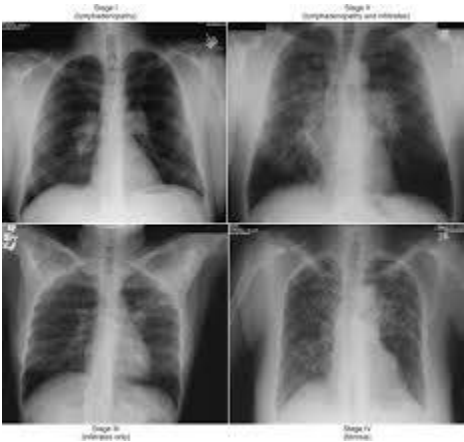
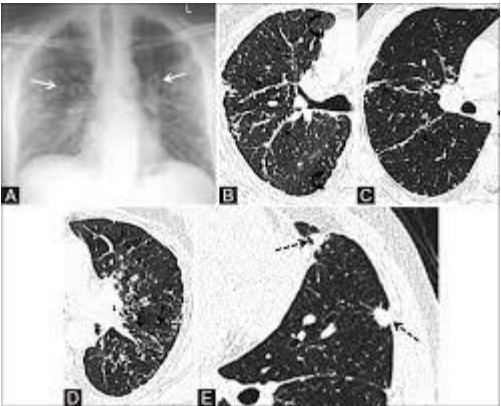
Sarcoidosis



Dermatomyositis/Polymyositis



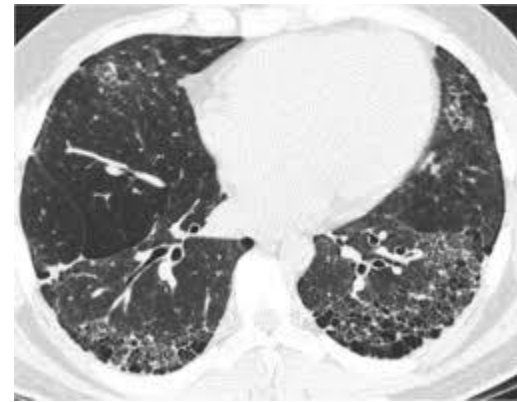
Sarcoidosis



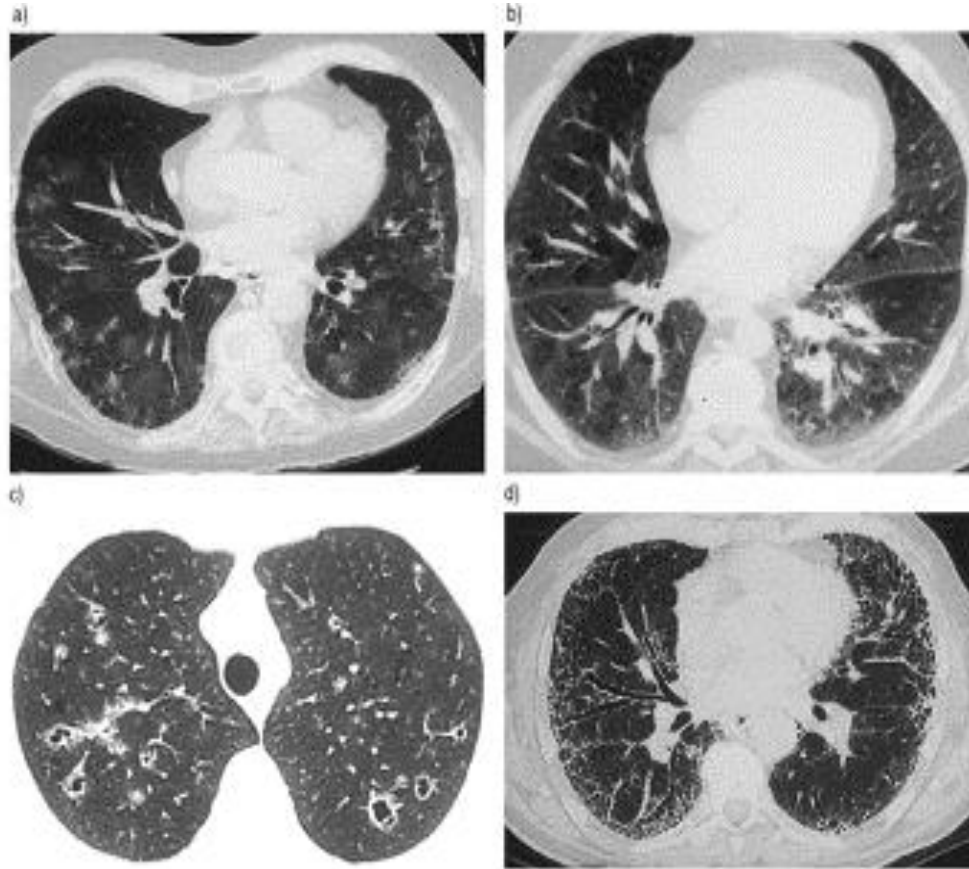
Asbestosis



Honeycombing IPF



Smoking related interstitial lung disease



Drug induced
Radiation induced



Thank you