

# Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)

**How we could do better**

Dr. D. K. Pillai

Wednesday, 13<sup>th</sup> August 2014

Medical Update Group at UoM

---

PATIENT CASE – MR. A. H, 65 YR (CONTRACTOR), EX-SMOKER, 15/DAY

- 2 year h/o cough – treated as asthma
  - SOB 500 metres
  - Chest X-ray only 2 weeks ago
  - No known asbestos/ birds/ drugs
  - No arthropathy/ skin/ eyes
-

# IPF CASE

- O/E
  - Clubbed
  - Showers of inspiratory crackles 2/3 up both lungs
  - VC 55%      DLCO 33%
  - Show CXR and HRCT
-

# FIRST CXR



# FIRST HRCT

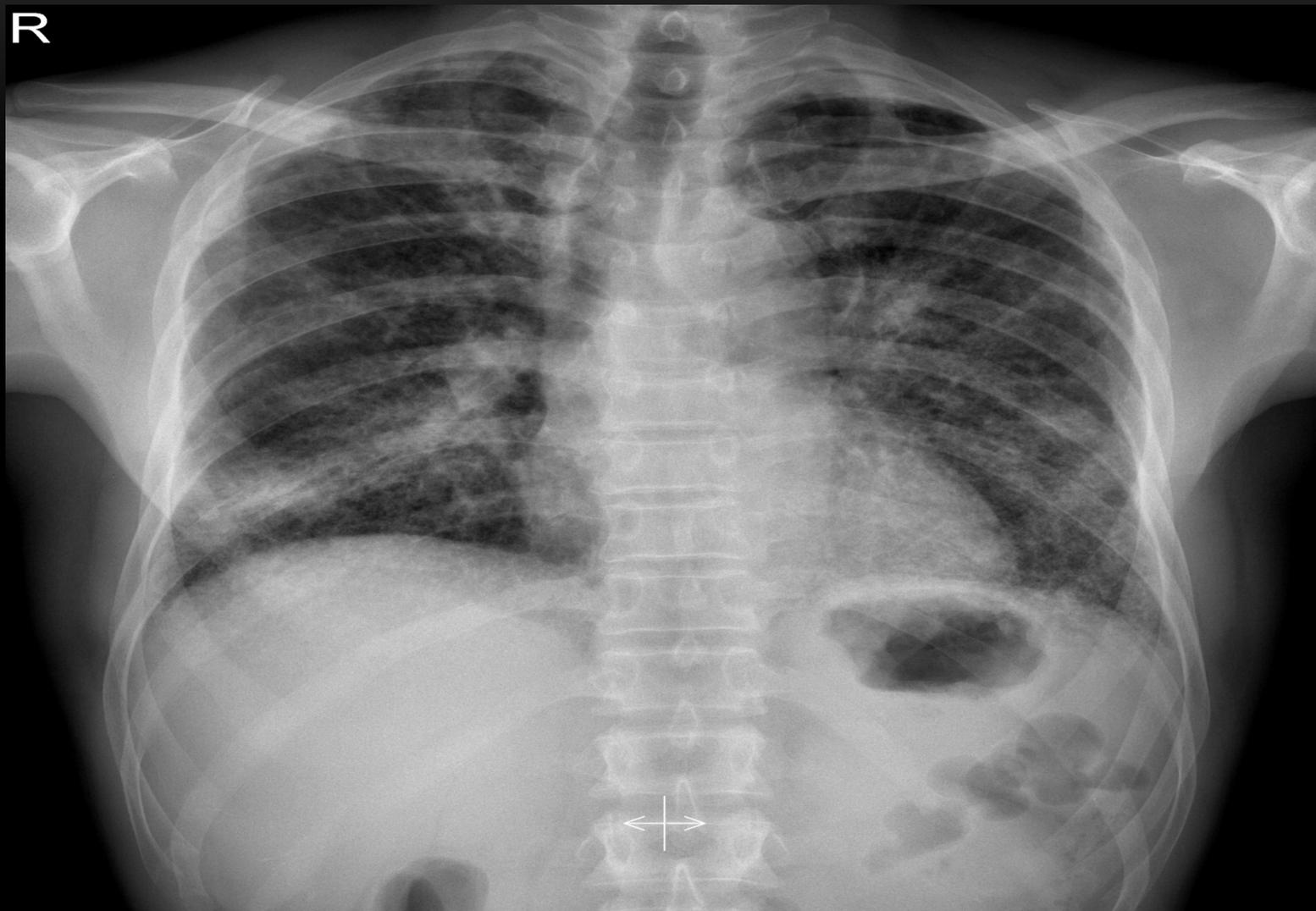


# TREATMENT

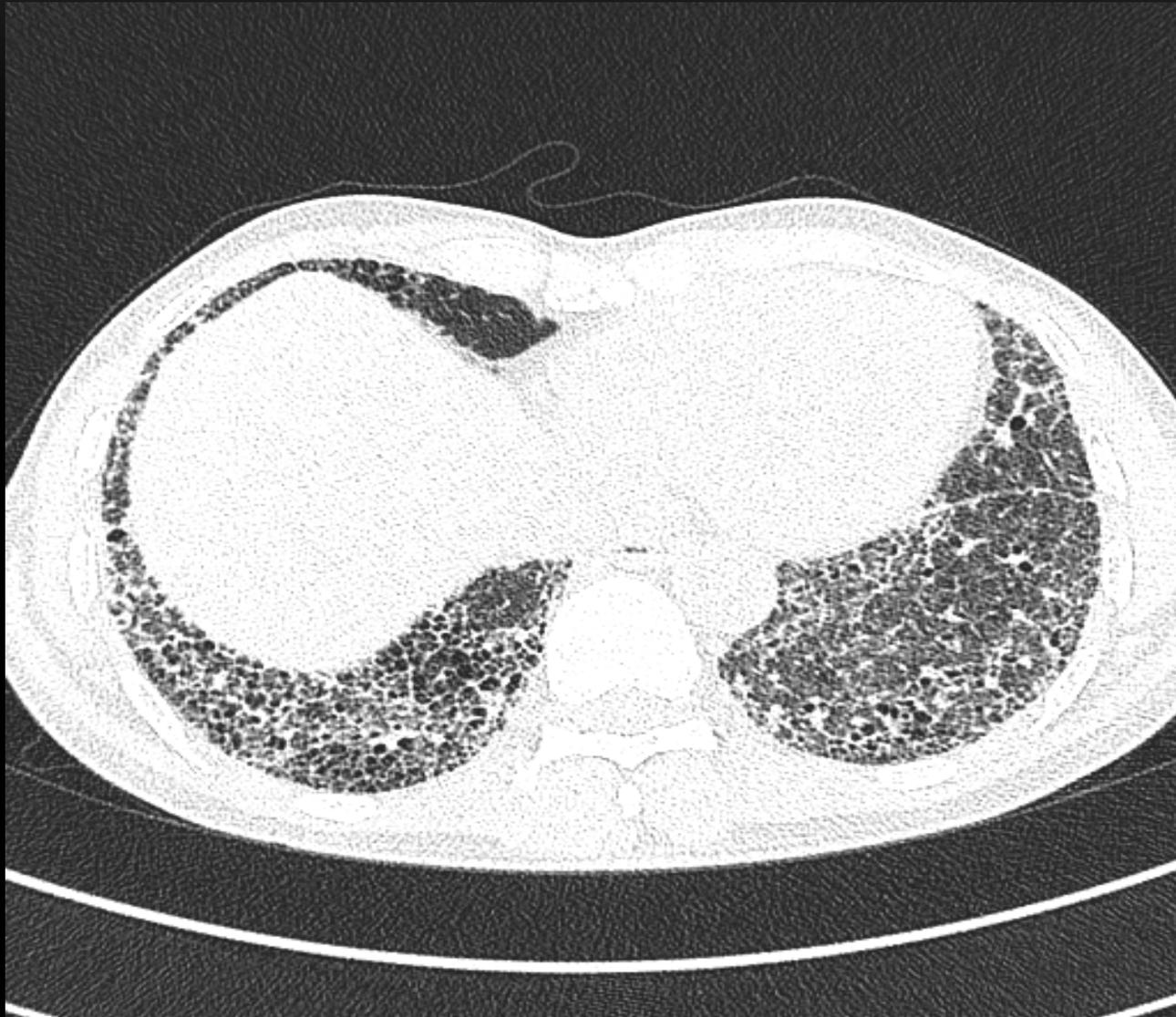
- Oral corticosteroids
  - Pirfenidone was not available then
  - Slow worsening
  - Admitted with exacerbation and died 3 years after presentation
-

# TERMINAL CXR

R



# TERMINAL HRCT



# DIFFUSE LUNG DISEASE

66 Classification and evaluation

**Table 5.1** Classification of diffuse lung disease<sup>a</sup>

**Primary disease-related DLD**

Amyloidosis  
Chronic aspiration  
Chronic infection  
Eosinophilic pneumonia  
Inflammatory bowel disease  
Langerhans' cell granulomatosis  
Lipoid pneumonia  
Lymphangioliomyomatosis  
Malignancy (lymphoma, metastatic)  
Primary biliary cirrhosis  
Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis  
Sarcoidosis  
Viral hepatitis

**Environmental exposure-related DLD**

*Pneumoconiosis (inorganic substances)*

Asbestos  
Beryllium  
Hard metals  
Polyvinyl chloride  
Silica

*Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (organic substances)*

Bagassosis  
Bird fancier's lung  
Ceramic tile lung  
Chicken handler's lung  
Detergent worker's lung  
Farmer's lung  
Fishmeal worker's lung  
Goose down lung

Humidifier lung  
Miller's lung  
Mushroom worker's lung  
Woodworker's lung

**Drug-induced DLD**

Amiodarone  
Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors  
Antibiotics (cephalosporins, nitrofurantoin, ethambutol)  
Chemotherapeutic agents (bleomycin, alkylating agents, methotrexate)  
Cocaine  
Dilantin  
Radiation  
NSAIDs

**Collagen vascular disease-associated DLD**

Ankylosing spondylitis  
Polymyositis/dermatomyositis  
Rheumatoid arthritis  
Scleroderma  
Sjögren's syndrome  
Systemic lupus erythematosus

**Idiopathic interstitial pneumonia**

Acute interstitial pneumonia  
Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia  
Desquamative interstitial pneumonia  
Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis  
Lymphocytic interstitial pneumonia  
Non-specific interstitial pneumonia  
Respiratory bronchiolitis-associated interstitial lung disease

<sup>a</sup>This is only a partial list of causes of DLD.

# DIFFUSE LUNG DISEASE

## The "Big 5"

### PRIMARY

Disease-related, i.e.  
SARCOID,  
MALIGNANCY

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE

- i) Asbestos
- ii) Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (Wood workers)

### DRUGS

Amiodarone  
IVDA

### IDIOPATHIC INTERSTITIAL PNEUMONIAS

- IPF DIP
- NSIP LIP
- COP RB-ILD  
(Smokers)

### COLLAGEN

Vascular  
disease SLE,  
RA, Sjogren's

# EARLY DIAGNOSIS OF IPF

- Severe morbidity
  - High mortality at 5 years
  - Effective medical treatment now available but proven value when VC > 50%
-

# IPF

- **INSIDIOUS ONSET**
  - Dry Cough
  - Slowly worsening dyspnoea
-

# SIGNS

1. **"VELCRO"** inspiratory basal crackles
  2. Digital clubbing
  3. No signs of heart failure
-

# INVESTIGATIONS

## 1. RADIOLOGY

- CXR & **HRCT**

## 2. Blood tests (As per clinical status)

- ESR, CRP, FBC, Diff, Urea/Creatinine
- Urine exam
- Autoimmune/ Vasculitis serology (Not routine)

## 3. PULMONARY FUNCTION TEST (VC)

## 4. ECHOCARDIOGRAM, ECG

---

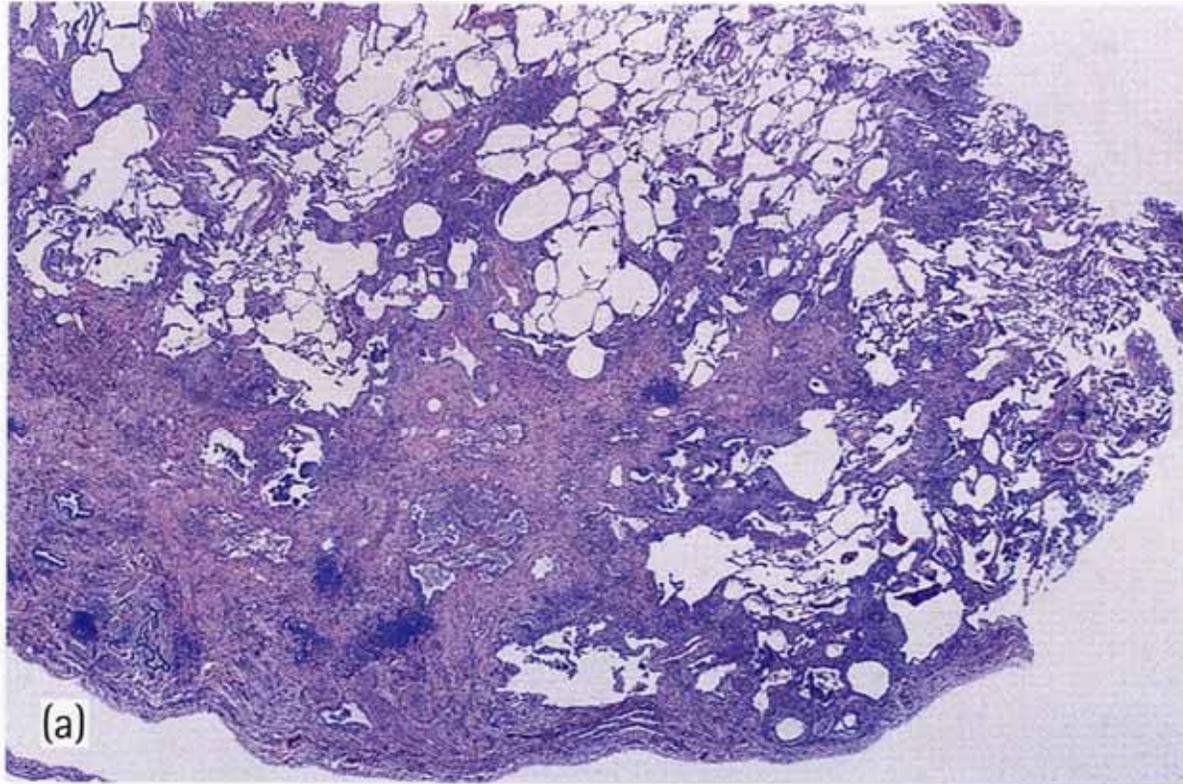
# LUNG BIOPSY OR NOT?

- HRCT appearances will be crucial (IPF or not IPF)
  - If “classical” IPF – No need for steroids
  - If not IPF and no other clues, then open lung biopsy if patient fit enough
  - Show histopathology examples
-

# WHY BIOPSY?

- **STEROID** responsive or not
  - Avoid needless steroid
  - Use **IPF – Specific drugs**, i.e:
    - Pirfenidone
    - Nintedanib
-

# IPF - HISTOPATHOLOGY



(a)

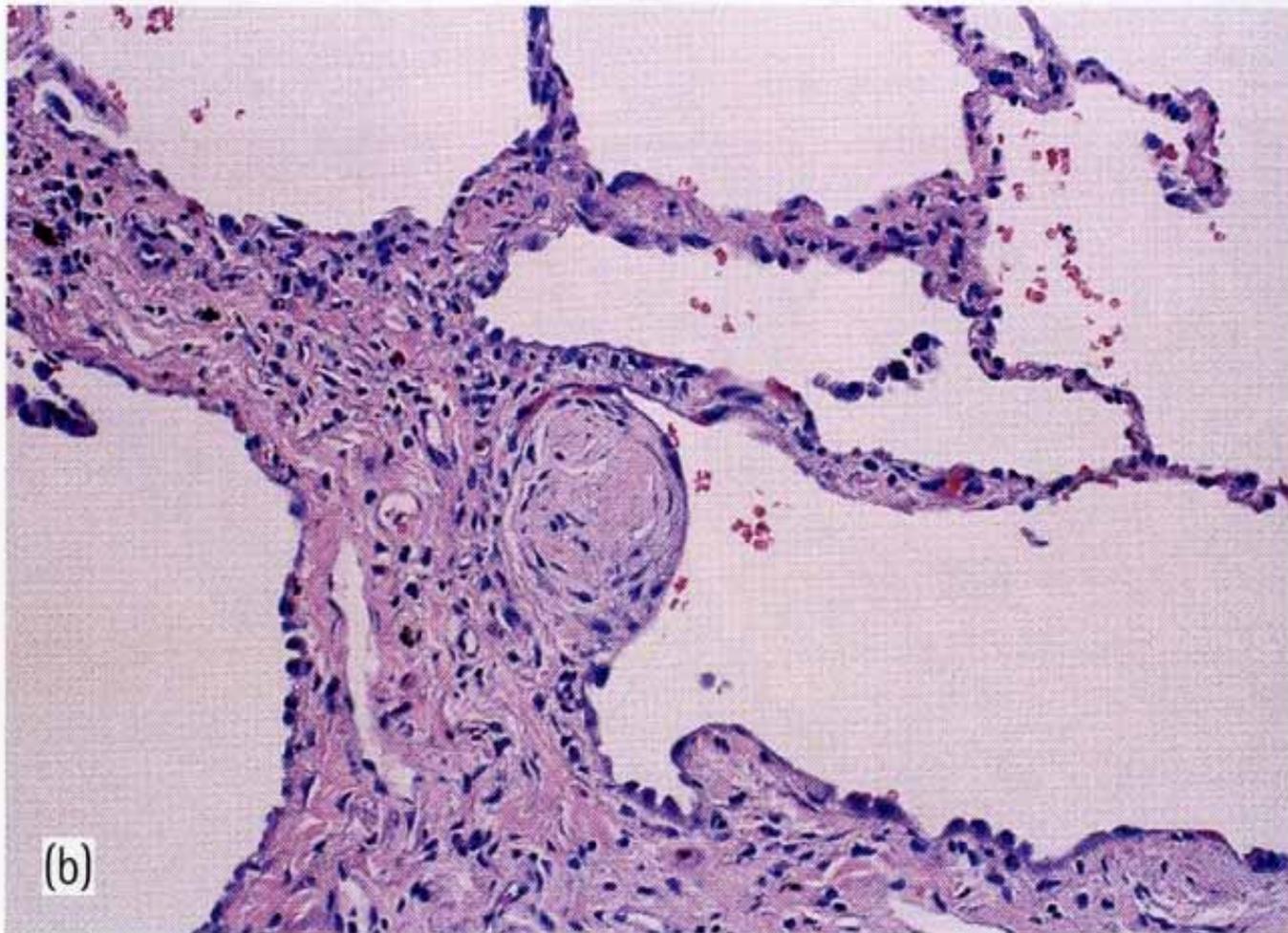
**IPF**

# IPF – HONEYCOMB LUNG



IPF

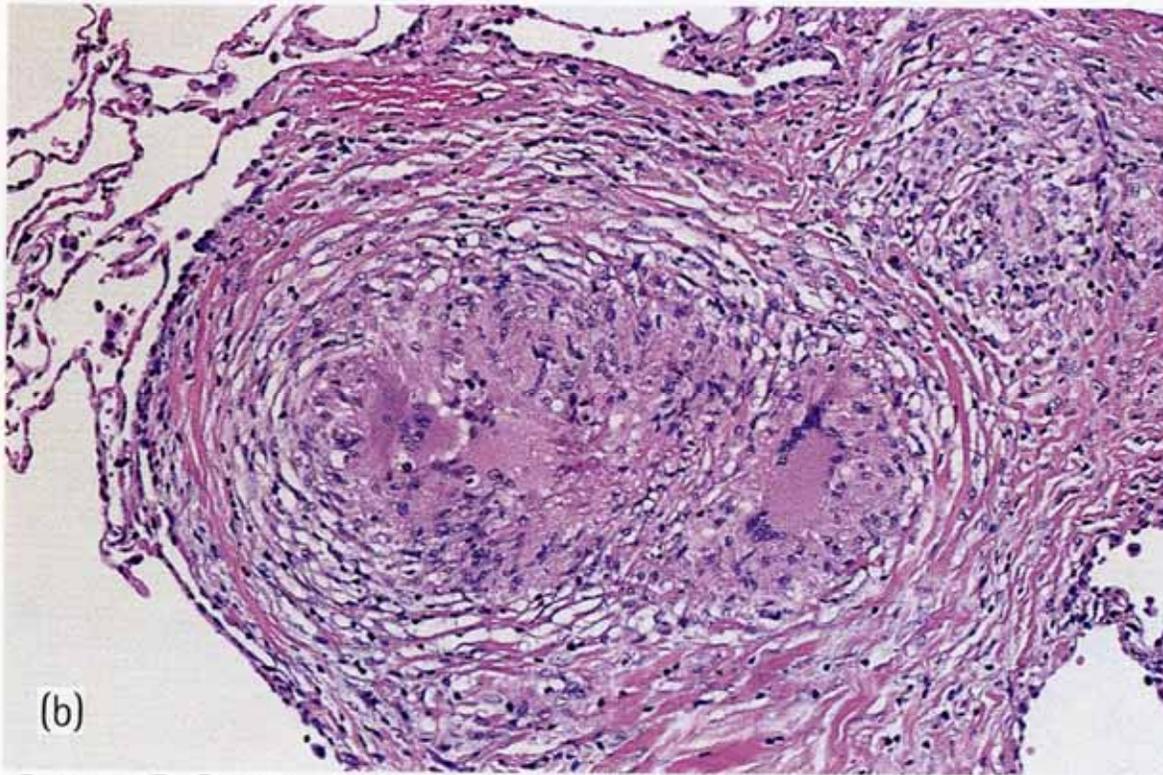
# IPF – FIBROBLASTIC FOCUS



(b)

**IPF**

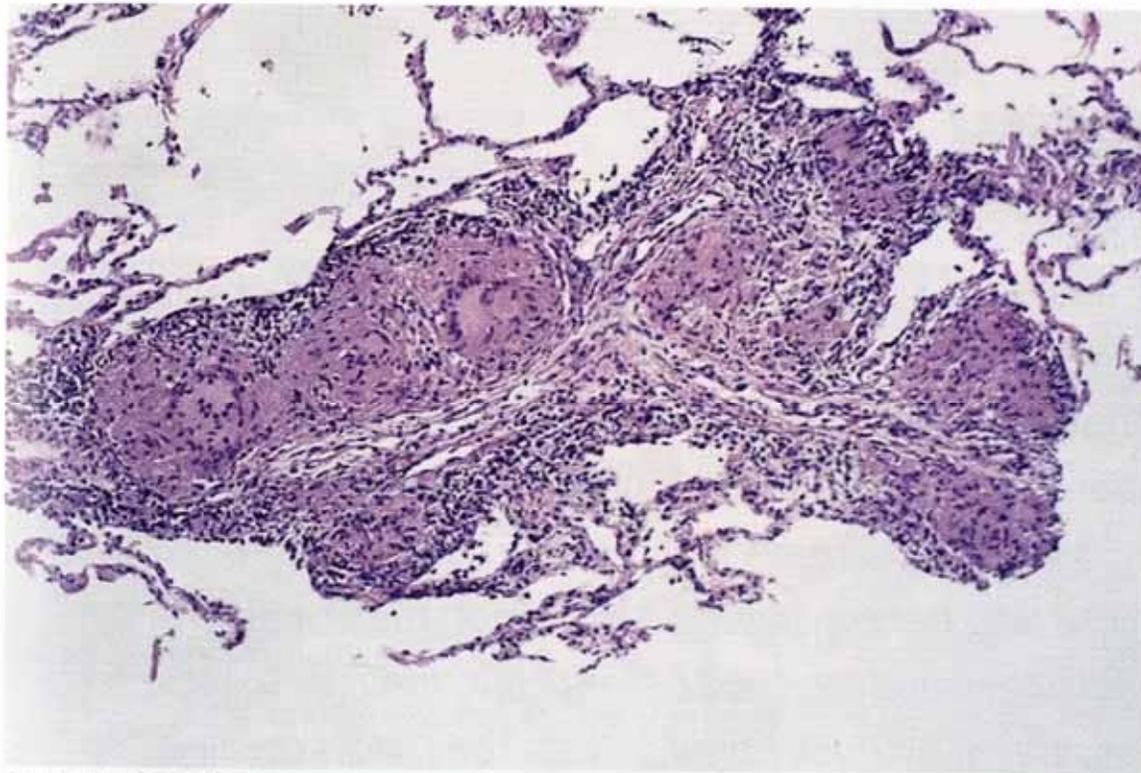
# SARCOIDOSIS



(b)

**SARCOID**

# SARCOIDOSIS



**SARCOID**

# HYPERSENSITIVITY PNEUMONITIS



# TREATMENT OF IPF

## 1. Specific

- Pirfenidone
- Nintedanib

## 2. Non specific

Home Oxygen

PPIs

Anti tussives

Vaccines

? Inhaled steroids

? Long term antibiotic

---

# PULMONARY TRANSPLANTATION

- The definitive treatment (Not here yet)
  - Beware human organ trafficking
-

# TAKE HOME MESSAGE(S)

## 1. Spot early – Basal Crackles

- Think of IPF
- Basal crackles not always = Heart Failure

## 2. Early HRCT

+ Do few basal lung cuts in those > 55years undergoing Abdominal CT

## 3. Early referral to Pulmonary Specialist

---