



TREATMENT AND CLINICAL COURSE OF HYPERSENSITIVE PNEUMONITIS - SINGLE CENTER EXPERIENCE

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Objective:

Aims: Hypersensitivity pneumonitis (HP) is an ILD characterized by a complex immunological reaction of the lung parenchyma in response to repetitive inhalation of a sensitized allergen. Patients with HP and presence of fibrosis have with worse outcome. Our aim was to evaluate treatment response and the annual change in lung function tests in patients with fibrotic (fHP) and non-fibrotic HP (nfHP)

Methods:

Methods: In this retrospective, observational study, data were collected from patients treated in our Clinic during the last 10 years.

We analyzed demographic, radiological findings, the annual rate of lung function change (FVC, DLCO) during the therapy, and treatment approach.



Result:

Results: We included 83 patients; 47 females and 36 males; 49 patients had fHP, and 34 nfHP.

Among patients with nfHP, 85% patients were treated only with glucocorticoids versus 40% patients in fHP. In nfHP 6% patients were treated with steroid sparing agents versus 57% patients in fHP.

After 1 year of treatment in fibrotic group 61% patients had significant decline of FVC and 48.9% of DLCO while in non-fibrotic HP FVC declined in 38.2% and DLCO in 26.5%. Improvement of FVC (for 8%) was observed in 39% patients from fibrotic group and in 43% patients of DLCO (for 9%) while in non-fibrotic group significant improvement of FVC (for 17%) was observed in 59% and of DLCO (for 18%) in 68% patients.

Among fHP 10 patients had UIP pattern and average time to significant FVC decline (for 10%) was 39 (+/-17.5) months in 6 (60%) patients; probable UIP had 11 patients with average time to significant FVC decline 27 (+/-20) months in 6 (55%) patients and radiologic pattern indeterminate for UIP was observed in 28 patients and FVC declined in 40 (+/-24.7) months in 16 (57%) patients.

Conclusion:

Conclusion: Glucocorticoids were treatment options for most of the patients with HP.

Despite the more aggressive treatment approach most patients with fibrotic HP had greater decline in FVC and DLCO and further treatment options are needed.