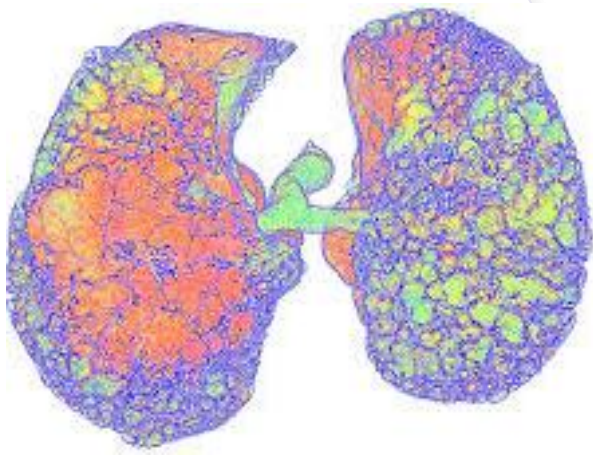




Approach to Interstitial Lung Disease

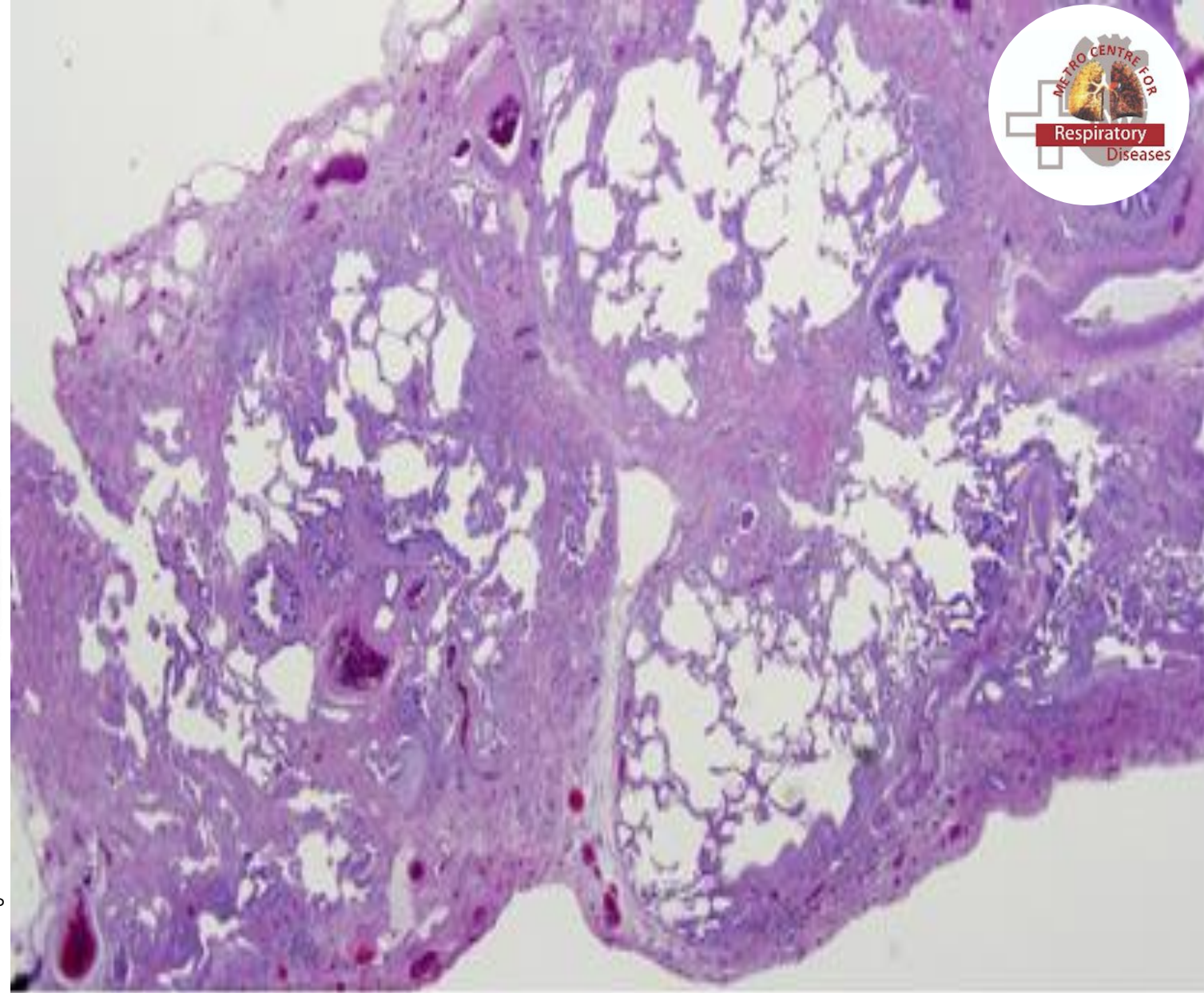
Deepak Talwar

MD, DTCD, DNB, DM (Pulmonary & Critical Medicine) FISDA, FCCP (USA), FNCCP

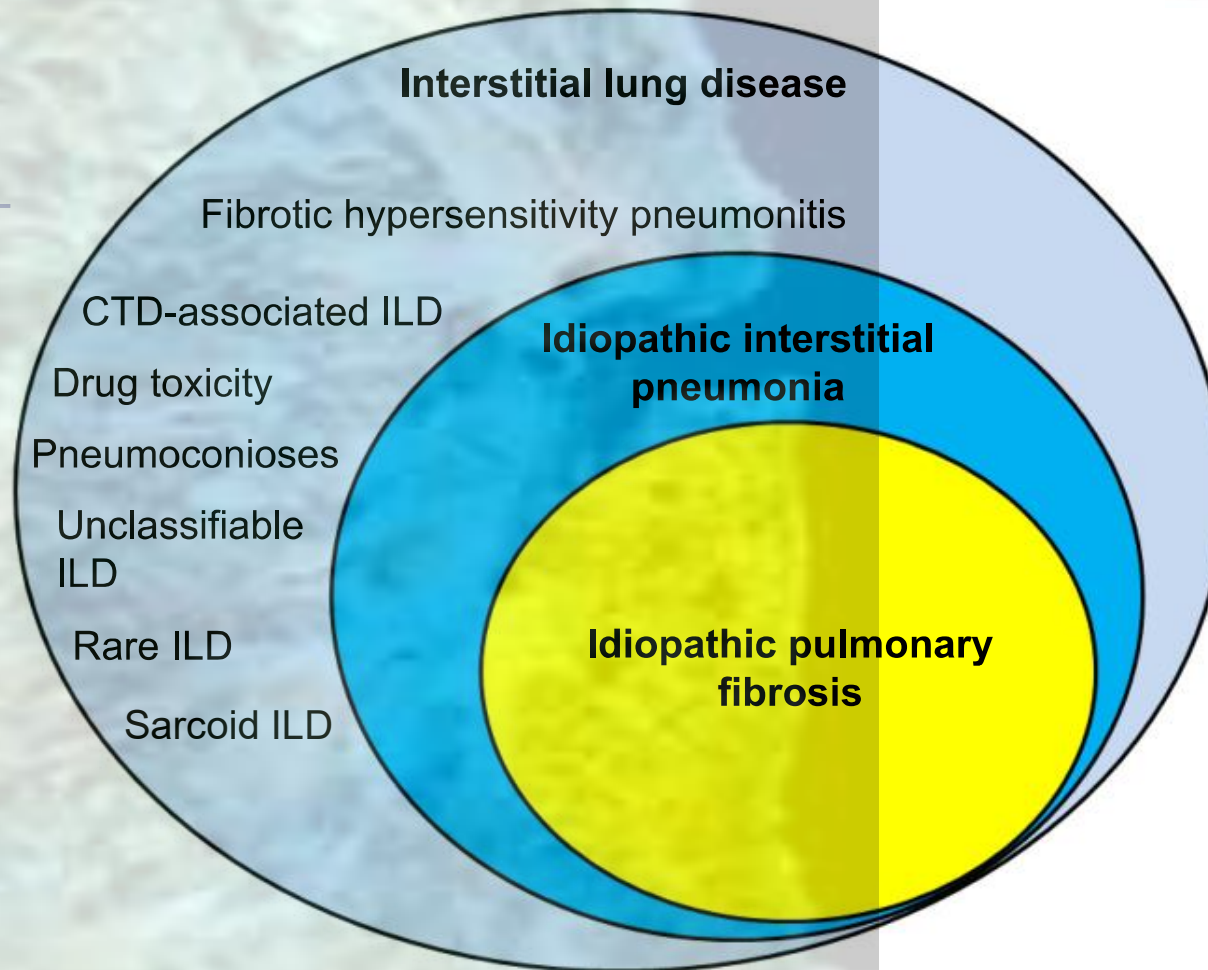
Director & Chair

Pulmonary, Sleep, Allergy & Critical Care Medicine

Metro Group of Hospitals, INDIA



ILD is ...



- *> 1000 diseases*
- *> 200 entities*
- *2 / year new added*

ILD Diagnosis is Delayed Worldwide !

Diagnoses 2 years prior Diagnosis of ILD	IPF (%)	Controls (%)
COPD	43	11
Pneumonia	40	7
Asthma	21	6



of patients with
ILD were
misdiagnosed
at least once



Sometimes
requiring 3 or
more different
doctors



Appropriate
diagnosis can
be delayed by
up to 1-2 years

9.9 % - 17.6% ILD cases get diagnosis of Tuberculosis and
get ATT

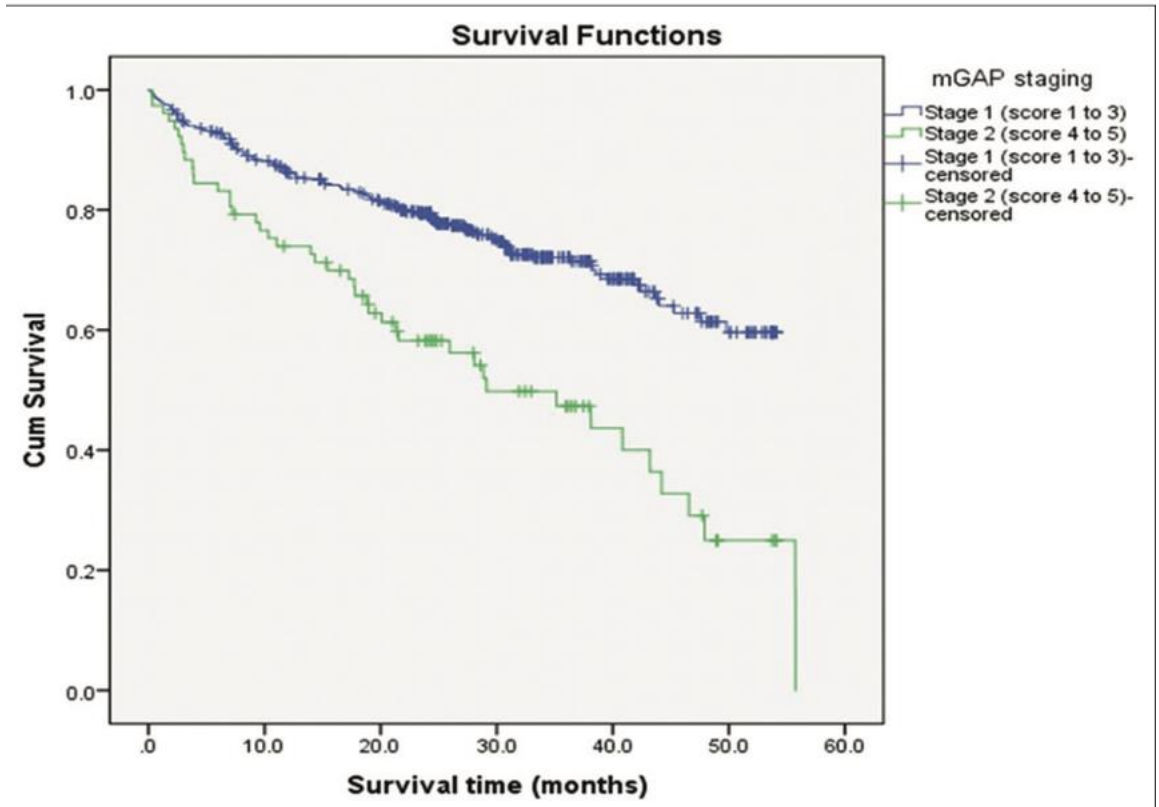
Late ILD Diagnosis – More Mortality & Morbidity

< 50% Survive
beyond 4 years
after Diagnosis

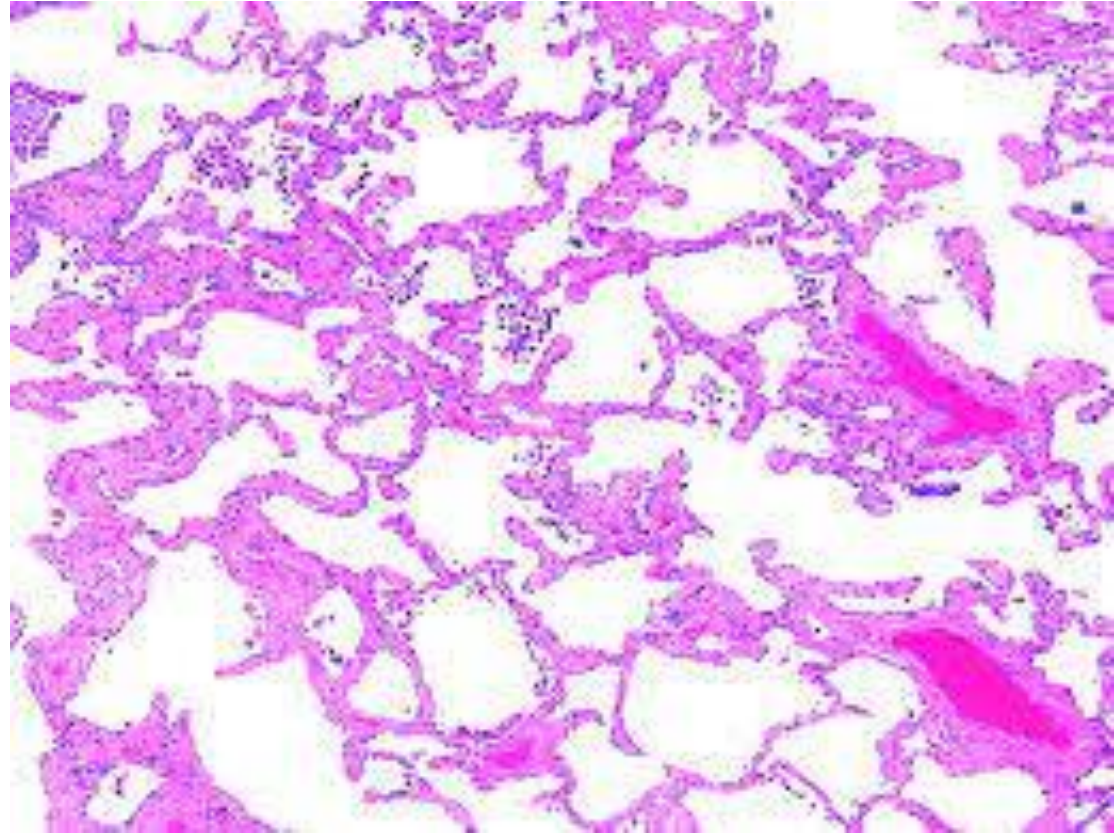
*It takes 4.5 years to diagnose
ILD in India twice the time taken
in the developed nations !*

Survival predictors of interstitial lung disease in India: Follow-up of Interstitial Lung Disease India registry

Sheetu Singh¹, Mohan Bairwa², Bridget F. Collins³, Bharat Bhushan Sharma⁴, Jyotsana M Joshi⁵, Deepak Talwar⁶,



Step 1 : Suspect Diagnosis of ILD



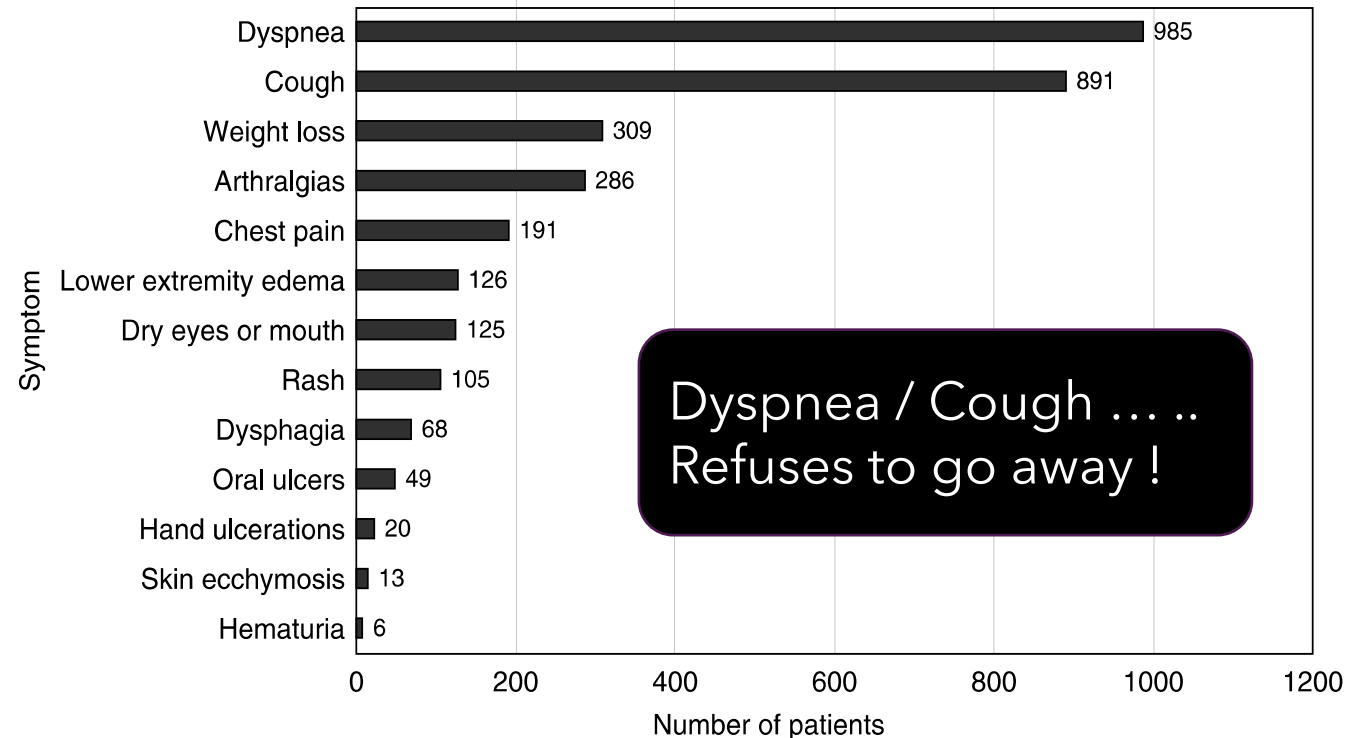
Disease of interstitium but involves air spaces, terminal airways as well as pulmonary vasculature

Step 1 : *Suspect ILD - Clinically : History*

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Interstitial Lung Disease in India Results of a Prospective Registry

Sheetu Singh¹, Bridget F. Collins², Bharat B. Sharma³, Jyotsna M. Joshi⁴, Deepak Talwar⁵,



Step 1 : Suspect ILD - Clinically - Chest Exam

EDITORIAL

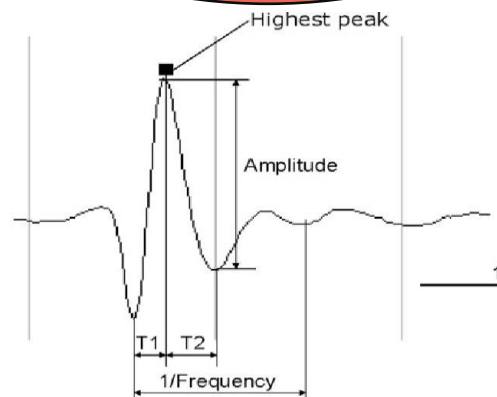
Velcro crackles: the key for early diagnosis of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis?

Vincent Cottin and Jean-François Cordier



Sensitivity : 50%

Specificity : 85%



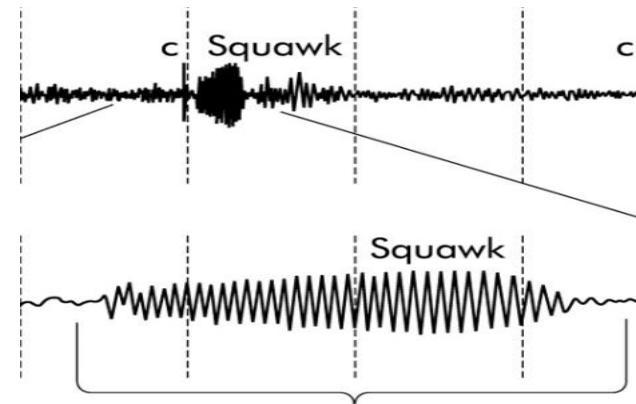
Cottin V et al. *Eur Respir J* 2012;40:519



EUROPEAN RESPIRATORY *journal*
FLAGSHIP SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL OF ERS

Squeaks in hypersensitivity pneumonitis: prevalence and clinical correlates

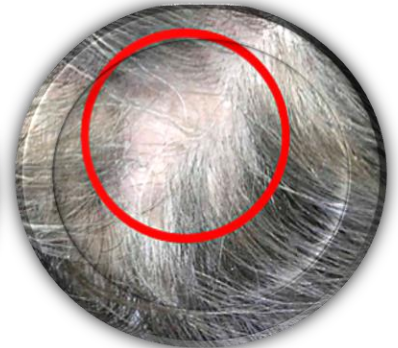
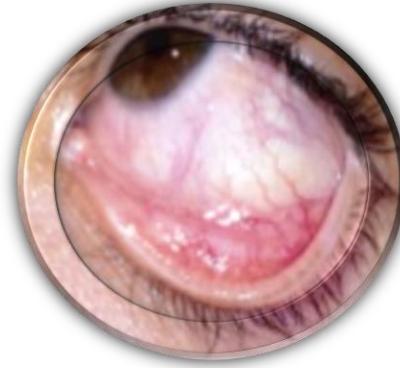
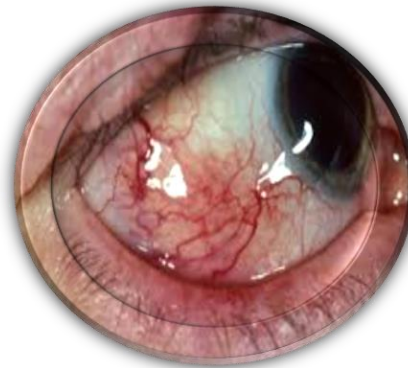
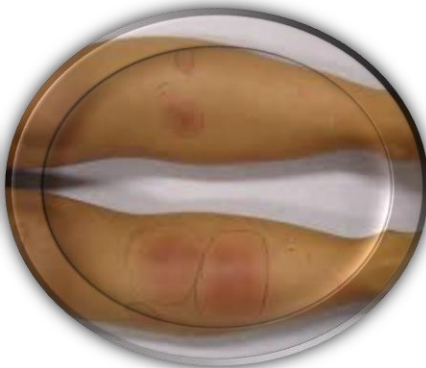
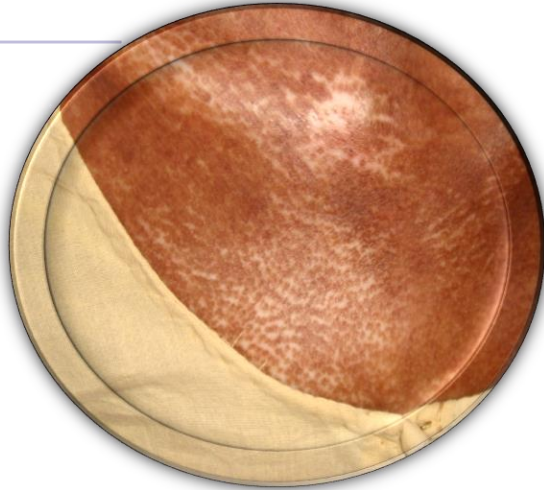
Eleni Diamanti, Cecile Daccord, Selma Ahmetovic, Nathalie Bacco, Romain Lazor



~ 40% of patients with HP, more in females & may suggest the diagnosis of HP in the appropriate context

ERJ 2019, 54 (suppl
63): OA1611

Step 1 : Suspect ILD : Clinically -Look Beyond Lungs



Step 1 : Suspect ILD : Lung Functions

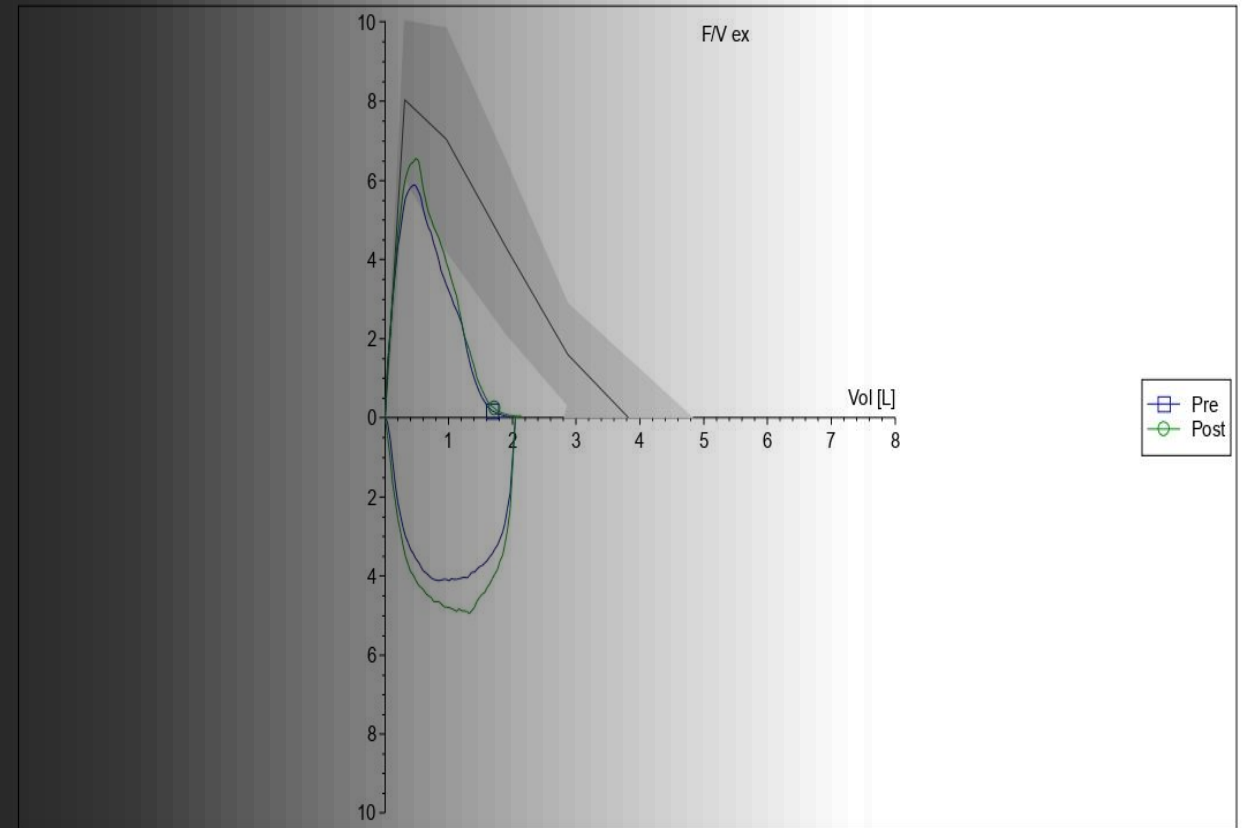
Restrictive Lung Functions

- Spirometry
- TLC reduced

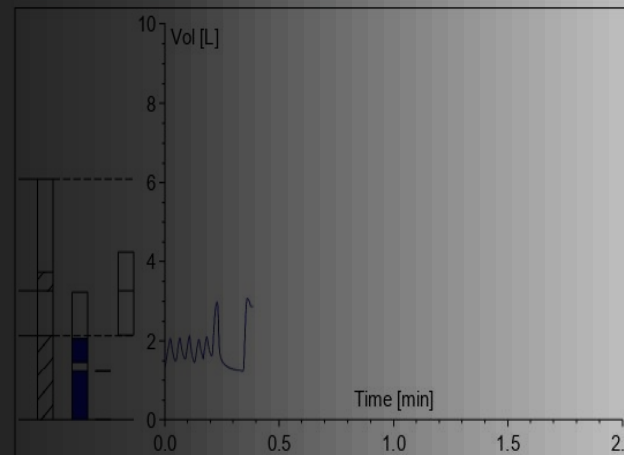
Reduced Diffusion Capacity

Desaturation on 6 MWT

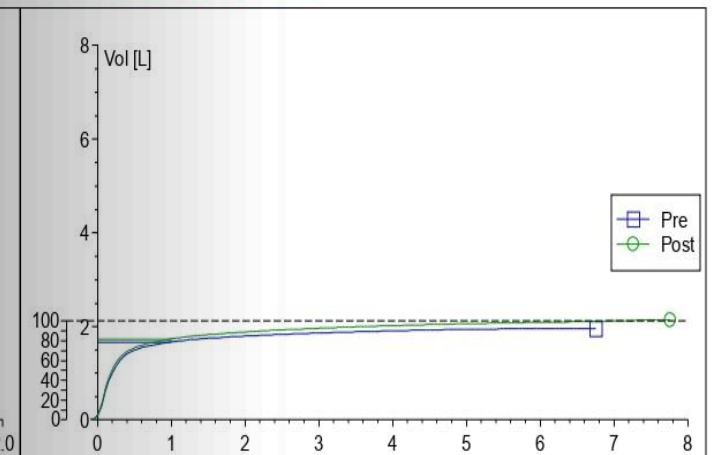
FLOW/VOLUME GRAPHICS



SLOW VITAL CAPACITY GRAPHICS



VOLUME/TIME GRAPHICS



DIFFUSION SINGLE BREATH GRAPHICS

Step 1 : Suspect *ILD*

- *Chest X Ray*



Normal in 10%



Frequently
Normal :

HP

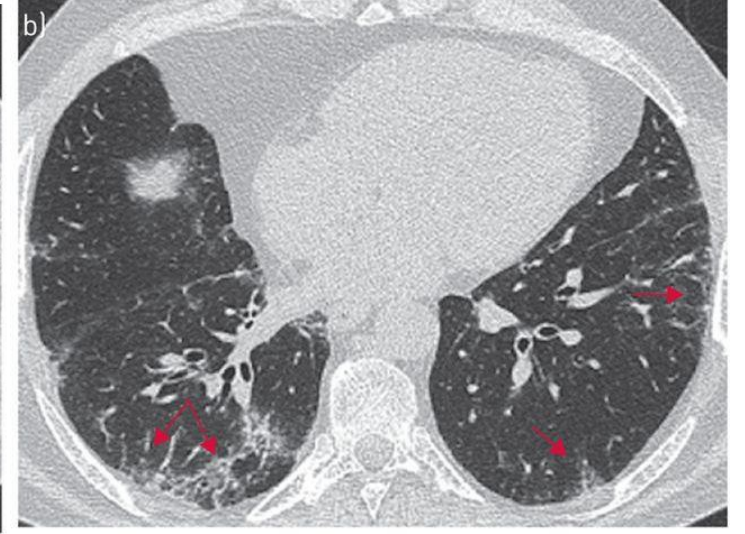
CPFE

RB-ILD

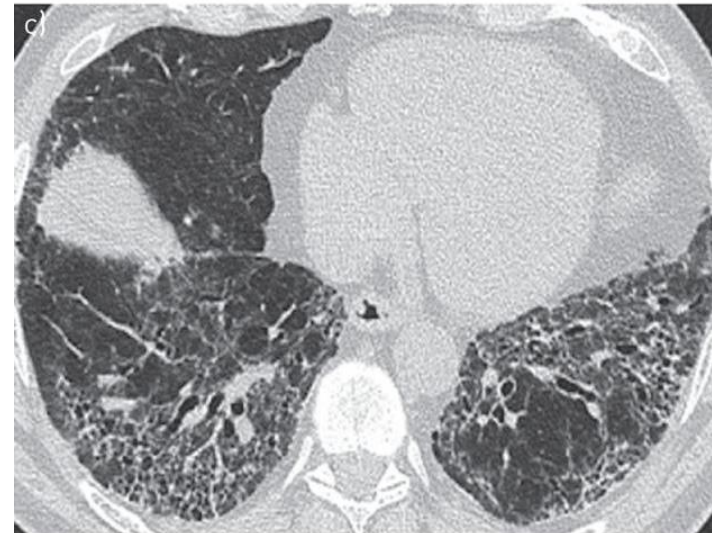
HRCT Scan to Diagnose ILD



0 Year



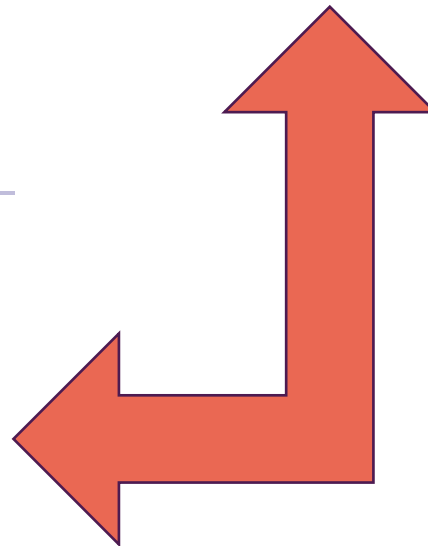
2 years



4 years

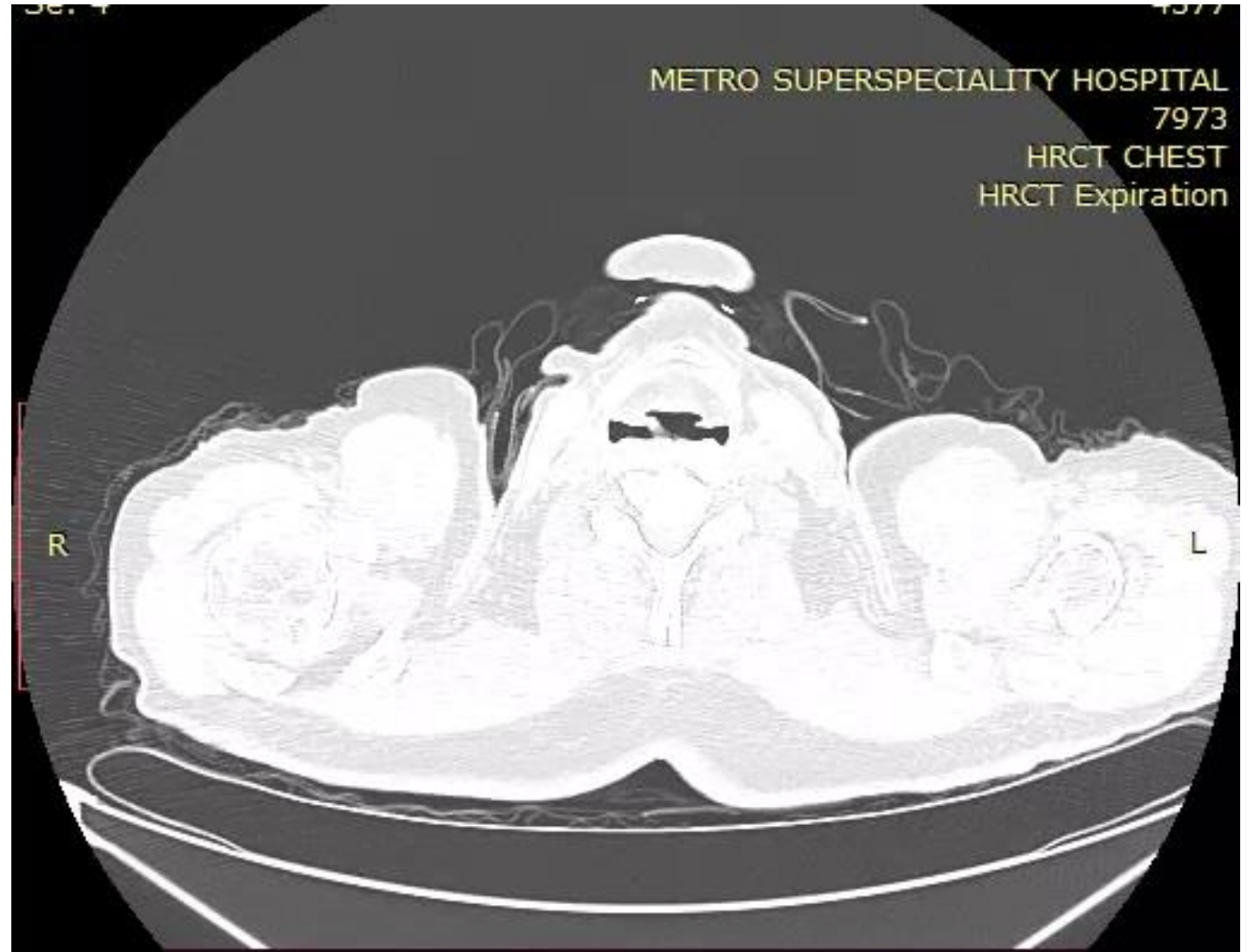
?

To change the disease trajectory, intervene timely



Step 2 : Confirm ILD : *Typical CT Scan*

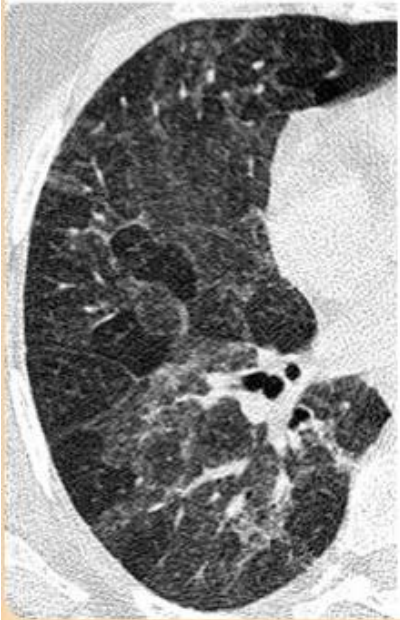
- NON-Contrast HRCT scan (minimum 1 mm sections)
- Paired - Full inspiration & Expiratory images
- Volumetric images on soft copy



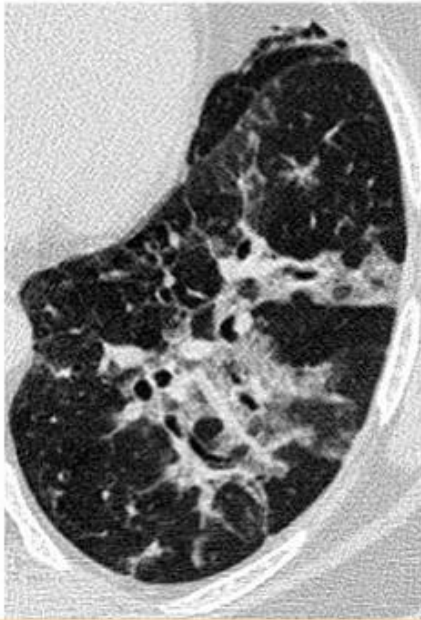
Step 3 : *Non-Fibrotic* vs Fibrotic ILD vs Progressively Fibrotic ILD's

Non-Fibrotic ILD's survive :
~ 10 years

Ground glass



Consolidation

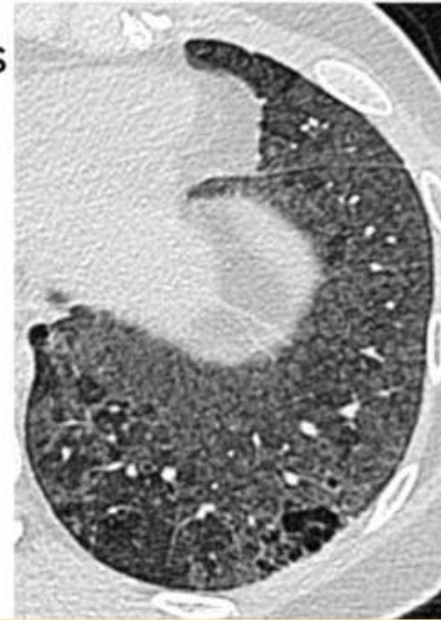


Septal thickening

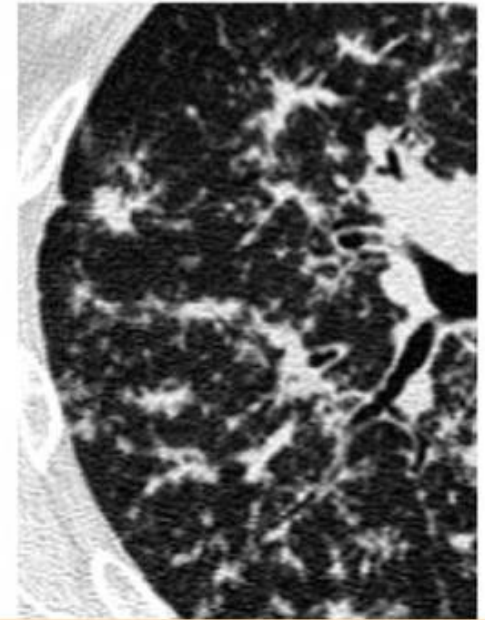


Non-Fibrosing ILD Signs

Ill-defined nodules

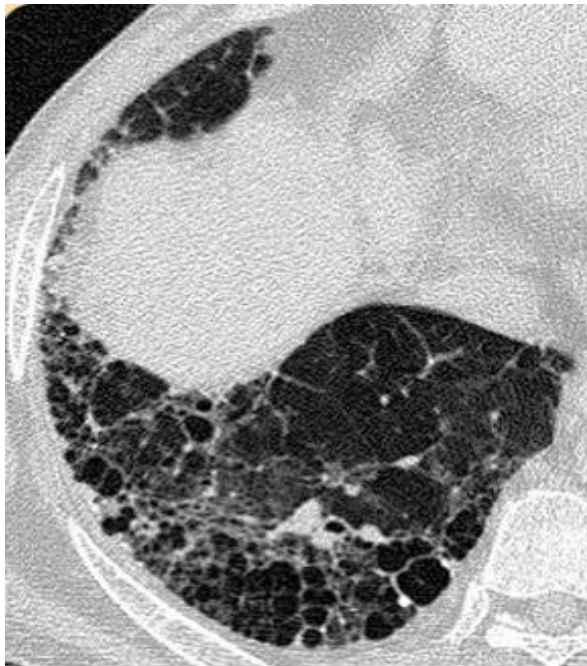


Discrete nodules



Step 3 : Non-Fibrotic vs *Fibrotic ILD* vs Progressively Fibrotic ILD's

Fibrotic ILD's survive :
~ 5 years

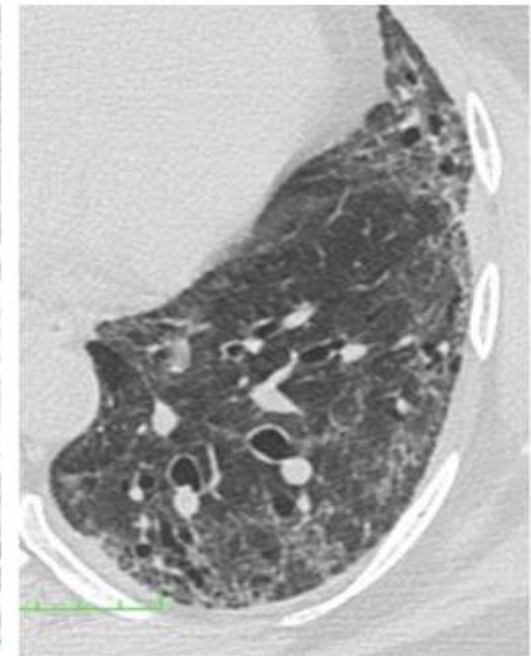


Honeycombing



Fibrosing ILD Signs

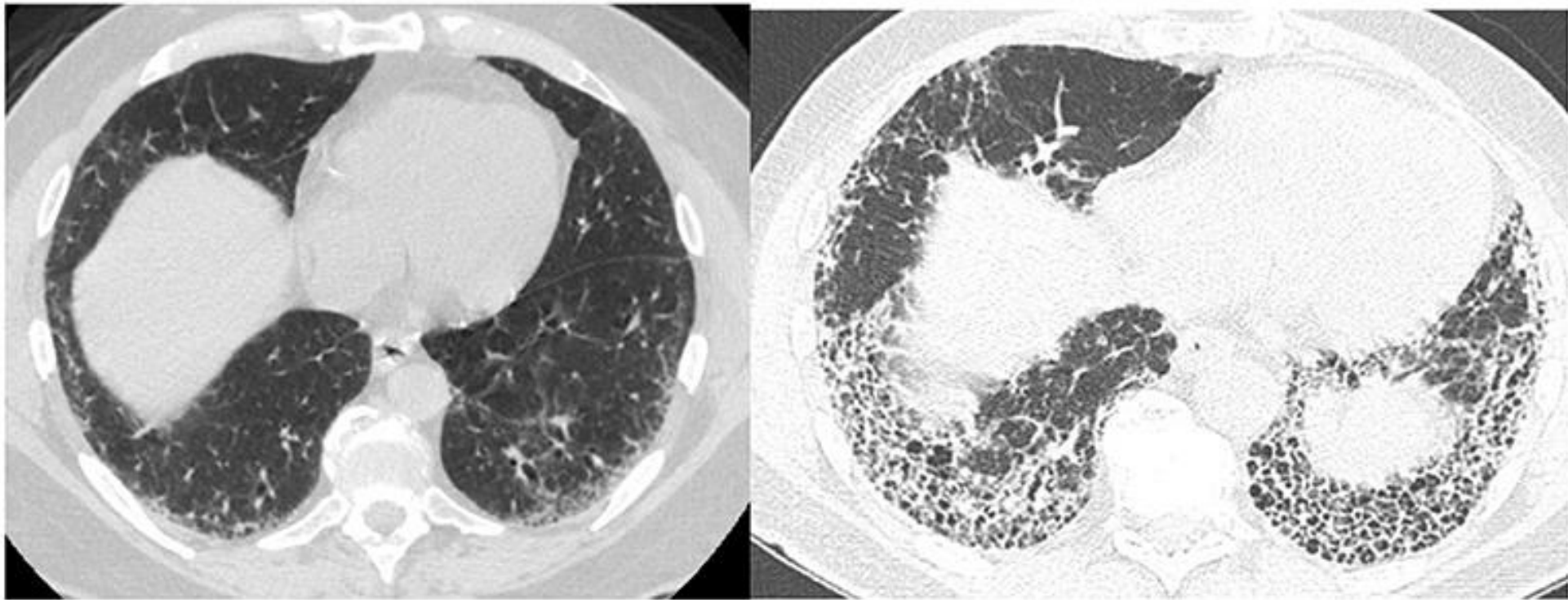
Reticular opacities



Traction bronchiectasis

Step 3: Non-Fibrotic vs Fibrotic ILD vs *Progressively Fibrotic ILD*'s

Progressive Fibrotic ILD's
Survive : ~ 3 years



1 Year later

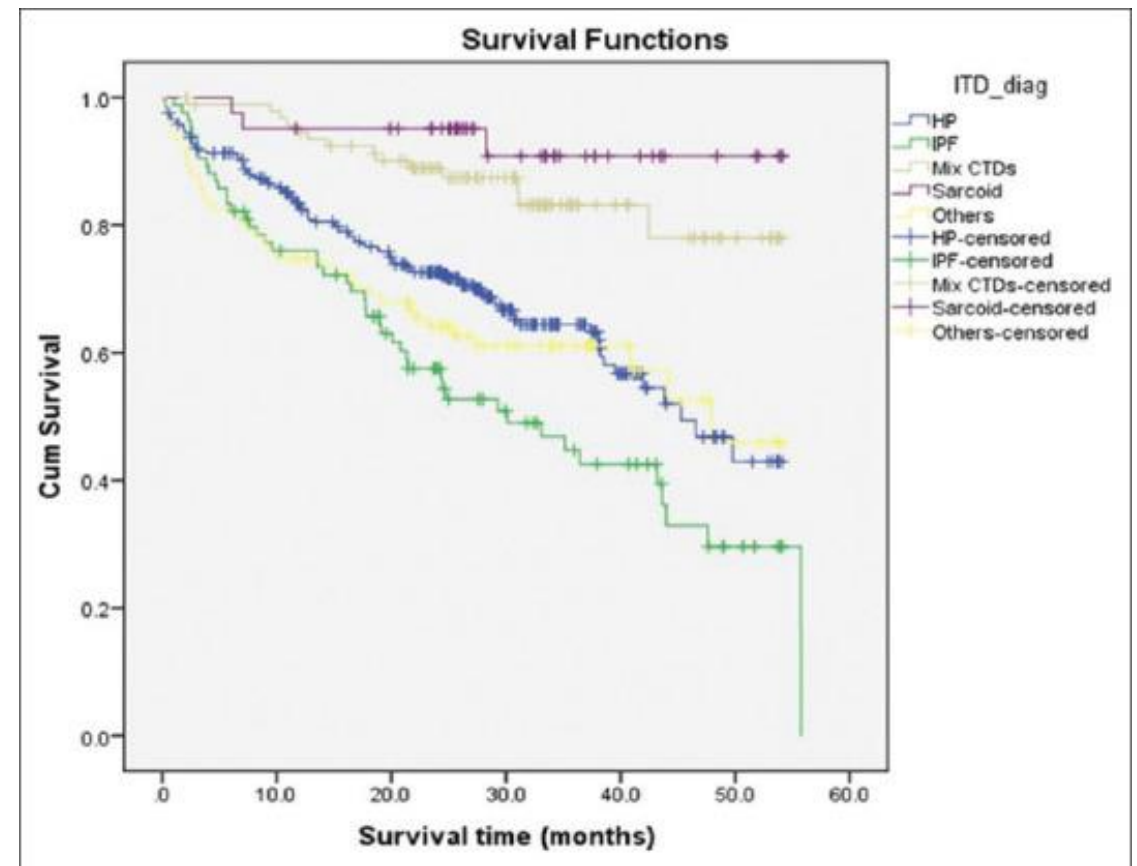
ALL ILD's are *NOT* Equally Deadly ...

Sarcoid ILD's survive much longer than CHP or CTD-ILD's

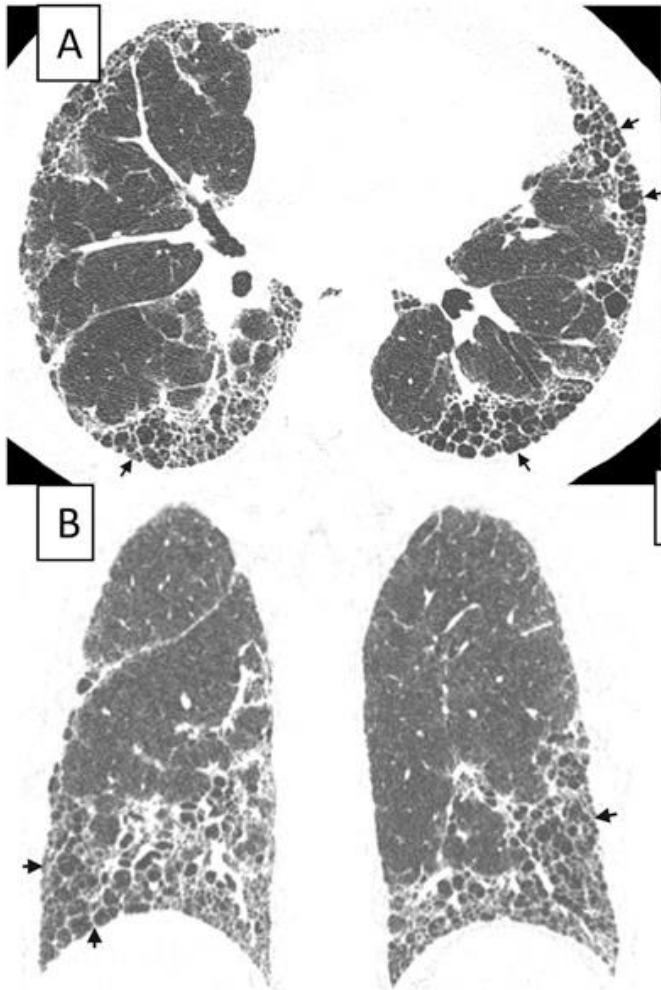
Its heterogenous disease with least survival in IPF and best in sarcoid ILD

Survival predictors of interstitial lung disease in India: Follow-up of Interstitial Lung Disease India registry

Sheetu Singh¹, Mohan Bairwa², Bridget F. Collins³, Bharat Bhushan Sharma⁴, Jyotsana M Joshi⁵, Deepak Talwar⁶,



Step 4 : IPF Vs Non IPF- ILD



Honeycombing # IPF but presence indicates poor survival

Fibrotic HP

- CTD - ILD
- Sarcoid ILD

25% of ILD cases in India have Honeycombing at the diagnosis while IPF is only 15% of newly seen ILD's

IPF Label : Death Sentence

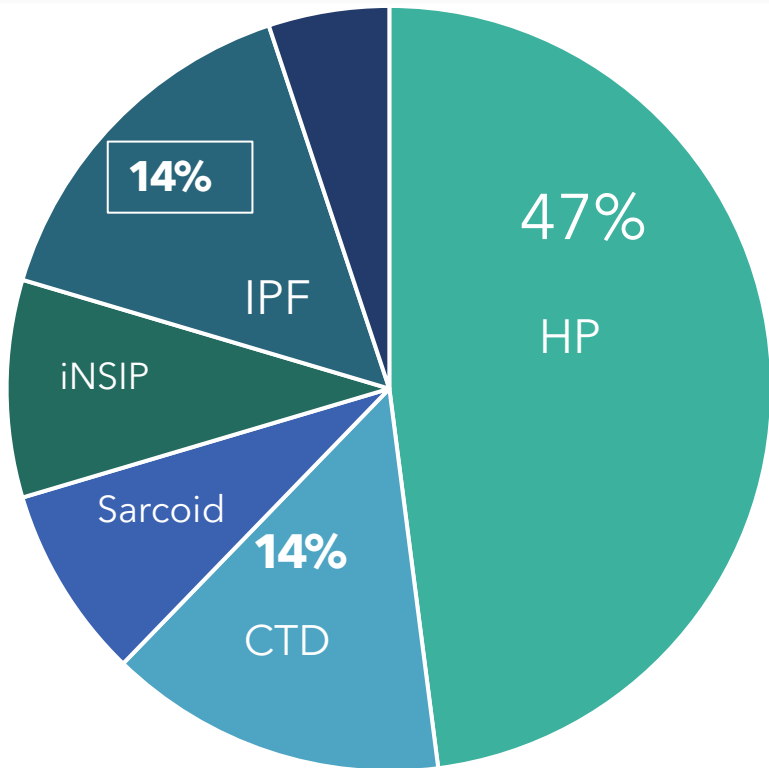
IPF is aging Disease



What's Typical IPF ?

- > 65 years, Male, Ex-smoker
- Dyspnea on exertion
- Chronic dry cough
- Exercise desaturation
- Basilar "Velcro" crackles
- Definite/Probable UIP on HRCT
- PFTs: Mixed defect with ↓ DLco
- Often previously diagnosed with different lung disease
- Concomitant emphysema (30%)

Step 5 : Which Non IPF ILD ?



■ HP ■ CTD-ILD ■ Sarcoidosis ■ NSIP ■ IPF ■ Others

Type of ILD	Number of patients (%)
Hypersensitivity pneumonitis	513 (47.3)
Connective tissue associated ILD	151 (13.9)
Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis	148 (13.7)
Idiopathic Nonspecific interstitial pneumonia	92 (8.5)
Sarcoidosis	85 (7.8)
Pneumoconiosis	33 (3.0)

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Interstitial Lung Disease in India

Results of a Prospective Registry

Sheetu Singh¹, Bridget F. Collins², Bharat B. Sharma³, Jyotsna M. Joshi⁴, Deepak Talwar⁵, Sandeep Katiyar⁶, Nishtha Sinoh⁷, Lawrence Ho², Jai Kumar Samaria⁸, Parthasarathi Bhattacharva⁹, Rakesh Gupta¹⁰.

Diagnosis of ILD : Next Step – CTD Etiology !

AMERICAN THORACIC SOCIETY DOCUMENTS

Diagnosis of Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

An Official ATS/ERS/JRS/ALAT Clinical Practice Guideline

Ganesh Raghu, Martine Remy-Jardin, Jeffrey L. Myers, Luca Richeldi, Christopher J. Ryerson, David J. Lederer, Juergen Behr, Vincent Cottin, Sonye K. Danoff, Ferran Morell, Kevin R. Flaherty, Athol Wells, Fernando J. Martinez, Arata Azuma, Thomas J. Bice, Demosthenes Bouros, Kevin K. Brown, Harold R. Collard, Abhijit Duggal, Liam Galvin, Yoshikazu Inoue, R. Gisl Jenkins, Takeshi Johkoh, Ella A. Kazerooni, Masanori Kitaichi, Shandra L. Knight, George Mansour, Andrew G. Nicholson, Sudhakar N. J. Pipavath, Ivette Buendía-Roldán, Moisés Selman, William D. Travis, Simon Walsh, and Kevin C. Wilson; on behalf of the American Thoracic Society, European Respiratory Society, Japanese Respiratory Society, and Latin American Thoracic Society

THIS OFFICIAL CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE OF THE AMERICAN THORACIC SOCIETY (ATS), EUROPEAN RESPIRATORY SOCIETY (ERS), JAPANESE RESPIRATORY SOCIETY (JRS), AND LATIN AMERICAN THORACIC SOCIETY (ALAT) WAS APPROVED BY THE ATS, JRS, AND ALAT MAY 2018, AND THE ERS JUNE 2018



Question 2: Should Patients with Newly Detected ILD of Unknown Cause Who Are Clinically Suspected of Having IPF Undergo Serological Testing to Exclude CTDs as Potential Causes of the ILD?

Panelists routinely recommend :

- CRP (C-reactive protein)
- ESR
- ANA (by immunofluorescence)
- RF(rheumatoid factor) & Anti CCP
- Myositis panel ??

ATS/ERS/JRS/ALAT recommendation.

- For patients with newly detected ILD of apparently unknown cause who are clinically suspected of having IPF, we recommend serological testing to aid in the exclusion of CTDs as a potential cause of the ILD (*motherhood statement*).

- Age
- Acute Onset
- Smoking
- Drugs
- Exposures
- AI Features

Clinical Data

Blood Investigations for
Etiological diagnosis

- ILD Panel

HRCT pattern

- Definite UIP
- Probable UIP
- Indeterminate
- Alternate Diagnosis

PFT

ECHO

Pre - MDD :
Pulmonologist
Radiologists
Rheumatologist

IPF
(High Level of Confidence)

Non- IPF / CTD
(High Level of Confidence)

Non- IPF HP/CTD/Sarcoid/
Other IIP's
(Medium Level of Confidence)

Treat
No Lung
BX

Cryo TBLC

CHEST 2020; 158(3):1069-1078

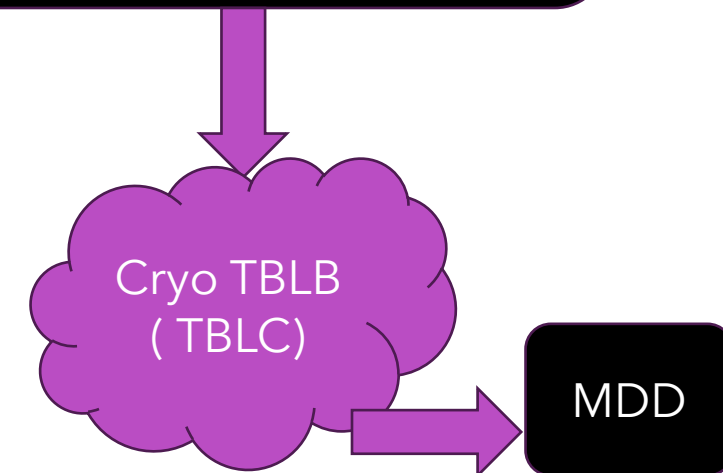
Step 6 MDD

Grey Zone in ILD's : *HP/ NSIP/Sarcoid / IPF*

When clinical-radiological findings are not Typical of Any ILD



Pretest probability of these is around 50%-90%





Conclusions:

- ILD should be clinically suspected & HRCT with ILD protocol to confirm the diagnosis is the beginning of ILD Journey
- Sub type of ILD determines treatment, prognosis and future
- MDD is the way forward to get high probability ILD sub type
- Clinical, HRCT and Labs achieve specific diagnosis in < 40 %
- Lung Biopsy needed when MDD not confident in subtype ILD
- Cryobiopsy – OPD procedure subtype ILDs with > 90% success
- MDT with Pulmo-Radiologist & Pathologist is *MUST* @ ILD care



Octane
PACS
2025



15TH 16TH 17TH
AUGUST 2025

📍 Radisson Blu, Kaushambi, Ghaziabad



Dr. Deepak Talwar
Organizing Chair



Dr. Deepak Prajapat
Organizing Secretary



Dr Kanishka Kumar Singh
Organizing Secretary



Thank You