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Title: Effects of lymphadenopathy on pulmonary function tests in sarcoidosis

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Body: Background and Objectives: The pulmonary function test (PFT) is an important quantification test in the follow-up of sarcoidosis. We aimed to investigate the effect of the presence of lymphadenopathy (LAP) alone or after controlling parenchymal involvement in PFT. Materials and Methods: A total of 63 sarcoidosis patients were enrolled retrospectively in the study. Respiratory functions were evaluated via PFT. Radiological evaluations of the patients were done with chest x-ray and high-resolution computerized tomography (HRCT). Bronchoscopic investigations were performed on all patients. Possible factors that affect PFT were evaluated. Results: There is statistically significant correlation between the bronchoscopic findings and PFT parameters ($p < 0.01$). Forced vital capacity (FVC) was affected more in the presence of LAP in bronchi neighbors, it was more or less the same for forced expiratory volume in the first second (FEV_1). Considering grade of HRCT findings, there is a statistically significant relation between FVC, FEV_1 , and the presence of hilar LAP, intrahilar LAP and lobar LAP ($p = 0.001$). There is a statistically significant correlation with the presence of micronodules in HRCT and all parameters of PFT. There is a statistically significant negative correlation between the radiological stage of sarcoidosis and FVC, FEV_1 . Conclusion: We revealed that besides parenchymal involvement of the disease, special localization of lymph node involvement also has an important effect on the PFT parameters of sarcoidosis patients.