

European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013

Abstract Number: 5461

Publication Number: P3664

Abstract Group: 1.1. Clinical Problems

Keyword 1: COPD - mechanism **Keyword 2:** Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis **Keyword 3:** Lung cancer / Oncology

Title: COPD; IPF; lung cancer in same individual: Can it be called 'AJMERITES SYNDROME'?

Dr. Neeraj 20638 Gupta drneerajajmer@yahoo.com MD , Dr. Nishtha 20639 Singh nishtha_singh@yahoo.co.in MD , Dr. Suresh 20640 Jangir drjangirsk@gmail.com MD , Dr. Vikas 20641 Mishra drvikas_mishra252@yahoo.com MD and Dr. Rajveer 20642 Kuldeep dr.rajveerking@gmail.com MD . ¹ Respiratory Medicine, JLN Medical College, Ajmer, Rajasthan, India, 305001 .

Body: This case is being reported by city of Ajmer (India). The associations between COPD and IPF, IPF and lung cancer, COPD and lung cancer are well known. We report a patient with all three diseases together, DOES IT MAKE A SYNDROME! Presence of all three entities in a single patient lacks in literature. It may be a part of same pathogenic process and must be called a syndrome, The Ajmerite Syndrome! A 55 year male smoker, railway employee presented with history of breathlessness of 12 months duration, more for last 2 days. Chest radiograph revealed mass in left lower lobe. CT chest revealed presence of emphysematous bullae in both upper lobes, mass lesion in left lower lobe and evidence of honeycombing in basal lung regions suggestive of UIP pattern and pleural effusion. His diagnosis was made by transthoracic lung biopsy which suggested evidence of Adenocarcinoma. Presence of all three entities in a single patient prompted us to report this case.

Probable involvement of common pathogenic pathways like Epithelial Mesenchymal Transition (EMT) may be the key factor in pathogenesis of all three disease entity in same individual. Exploration of such mechanism in these cases may help a lot in targeting therapy for all three diseases with a syndromic approach.