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Title: Comparison of clinical features between patients of lung cancer with combined pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema syndrome and those with interstitial pneumonia

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Body: Purpose: Patients with combined pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema syndrome(CPFE) and those with interstitial pneumonia(IP) have a high risk of developing lung cancer. The present study compared the clinical features of patients with lung cancer and CPFE with those of patients with lung cancer and IP. Methods: 48 patients with lung cancer and CPFE(CPFE group) and 30 patients with lung cancer and IP(IP group) had surgery and were included this study. Results: All patients in the CPFE group and 24 of 30 patients in the IP group were current or ex-smokers($p = 0.01$)(Table 1). The CPFE group tended to have more patients with IPF than the IP group($p=0.09$). FEV1.0% predicted was significantly lower in the CPFE group than in the IP group(Table 2). Acute exacerbations of interstitial lung disease after surgery developed in three patients(6.3%), one of whom died, in the CPFE group and two patients(6.7%) in the IP group($p = 0.94$). Conclusions: Although IPF was more frequent in the CPFE group than in the IP group, the occurrence of acute exacerbations after surgery was not different between the two groups.