

European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2013

Abstract Number: 4189

Publication Number: P4269

Abstract Group: 6.3. Tobacco, Smoking Control and Health Education

Keyword 1: Smoking **Keyword 2:** Interstitial lung disease **Keyword 3:** Sarcoidosis

Title: Smoking and interstitial lung diseases

Dr. Elzbieta 26465 Puscinska e.puscinska@igichp.edu.pl MD ¹, Dr. Anna 26466 Goljan-Geremek a.goljan@gmail.com MD ¹, Dr. Elzbieta 26467 Radzikowska e.radzikowska@wp.pl MD ², Dr. Anna 26468 Soszka soszka.wojciech@gmail.com MD ³, Dr. Dorota 26469 Wyrostkiewicz d.wyrostkiewicz@igichp.edu.pl MD ³, Dr. Michal 26471 Bednarek mj.bednarek@gmail.com MD ¹ and Prof. Dr Dorota 26474 Gorecka dmgorecka@o2.pl MD ¹. ¹ Department of Respiratory Medicine, Institute of Tb & Lung Diseases Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland, 01-138 Plocka 26 ; ² Department of Lung Diseases, Institute of Tb & Lung Diseases Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland, 01-138 Plocka 26 and ³ First Department of Lung Diseases, Institute of Tb & Lung Diseases Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland, 01-138 Plocka 26 .

Body: Aim: The relationship of smoking with some interstitial lung diseases (ILDs) has been published. The aim of the study was to evaluate smoking habits among our ILDs patients (pts). Methods: Consecutive pts admitted to the hospital were divided into two groups; sarcoid-group1, other ILDs-group2. Results: 236 pts were studied. Group1-177pts (98M /79F) vs 59pts (27M/32F) - group2. The average age was 49±12.1y. In group1, 103pts (58%) were ever smokers (ES), 26 (14%) current smokers (CS), in group2, 37pts (63%) were ES, 4 (7%) CS. The average age of smoking initiation was 18.7±3.4y in group1 and 18.5±4.2y in group2, p=ns. In group1 women started smoking later than men (19.8±3.4y vs 17.9±3.1), p>0.05. In group2 the mean number of cigarettes per day was 13.4±8.1 for women vs 19.5±8.2 for men, p>0.05. The average age of sarcoid smokers was significantly lower vs to non-smokers; 46.11±12.02y vs 52±11.06y, p>0.05. The average age of CS was significantly lower than ex-smokers (XS) 41±13.3y vs 49±11.3y, p>0.05. Among CS, smoking exposure was longer vs XS 20.3±8.9y vs 13.4±8.6y, p>0.05. In group1 150 pts (89 smokers (S)/61 never smokers (NS)) were exposed to secondhand smoke (shs) at home, 108 (68 S /40 NS) at work vs 45 (29 S/16 NS) were exposed to shs at home, 36 (22 S/14 NS) at work from group2. Smokers (90) exposed to shs at work vs smokers (50) not exposed, smoked longer 19.3 vs 13.7 y, p>0.05 and smoked in average more cigarettes per day 14.7 vs 12.1, p>0.05. Sarcoid smokers (68) exposed to shs at work, smoked more cigarettes per day vs those who were not exposed (35), 14.1 vs 11.0, p>0.05. Conclusions: The prevalence of smoking was high among pts with ILDs. Exposure to shs must be taken into account regardless of whether a patient is a smoker himself. SHS may affect smoking habits.