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Title: Osteoporosis treatment effectiveness in patient with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF)

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Body: Aim: to assess effectiveness of osteoporosis treatment by Calcium, Vitamin D3 (VD3), Bisphosphonates (BPN), Calcitonin (CTN) in patients with IPF. Subjects: 95 Caucasian patients with IPF, 18 male, 77 female, 55.4±10.9 y.o., treated with glucocorticoids. Materials, methods. Bone Mineral Density was measured by DEXA. Patients were categorized according to T-criterion value. 19 patients (1st group) had T-criterion > -1.5 SD. In this group only Calcium and VD3 were recommended. 24 patients (2nd group) had T-criterion value from -1.5 SD to -2.0 SD. In this group Calcium, VD3 and BPN were prescribed. 20 patients (3rd group) had T-criterion value from -2.0 SD to -2.5 SD. In these cases Calcium, VD3 and CTN were prescribed. 32 persons (4th group) had T-criterion lower than -2.5 SD. These patients received Calcium, VD3, CTN, BPN. Results were assessed in a year. The main criteria were: T-criterion change (ΔT), fractures incidence, presence of bone pain (BP). In the 1st group ΔT was -0.07 SD, 10.5% patients had manifestation of BP. In the 2nd group ΔT was -0.25 SD; one hip fracture occurred; the number of patients with BP decreased from 66.7 % to 25.0 % ($p < 0.001$). In the 3rd group ΔT was +0.04 SD, no fractures were registered, the number of patients with BP increased from 20.0% to 30.0%. In the 4th group ΔT was +0.11 SD; no fractures were registered, the number of patients with BP decreased from 25.0 % to 6.3 % ($p < 0.01$). Combination of Calcium and VD3 with antiresorptive agents (both CTN and BPN) is an essential way to prevent and treat osteoporosis in patients with IPF. CTN has an advantage due to its analgesic effect in osteoporotic patients with bone pain.