Reply to: Risk factors for disease progression in fibrotic hypersensitivity pneumonitis

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Shareable abstract (@ERSpublications)
In a Canadian population with fibrotic hypersensitivity pneumonitis, only the presence of an identified antigen is associated with lower risk of progressive fibrosing interstitial lung disease
https://bit.ly/3FAcSqB

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Reply to Hajime Fujimoto and co-workers:

We thank Hajime Fujimoto and co-workers for providing commentary on our article describing the prevalence and characteristics of progressive fibrosing interstitial lung disease (PF-ILD) [1]. We agree that highlighting individual predictors of progression by specific ILD subtype would help further refine risk stratification and guide management decisions.