



Combined Sarcoidosis and Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (CSIPF): Coincidence, Association or Mimicry?

Gion Nussberger^{1*}, Thomas Kluckert² and Martin Brutsche¹

¹Lung Center, Cantonal Hospital St. Gallen, Switzerland

²Department of Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Cantonal Hospital St. Gallen, Switzerland

Clinical Image

A 70-year old patient with longstanding history of sarcoidosis (initially ATS- stage II), presented with progressive dyspnea and dry cough. Although corticosteroid therapy initially improved lung function, a decline (Figure 1) was observed. Thoracic CT-scan was compatible with definite unusual interstitial pneumonia potentially engrafted on the preexisting sarcoidosis. After multidisciplinary discussion antifibrotic therapy with Nintedanib was started. Lung function and fibrosis on the CT-scan improved (Figure 1, 2). Collins et al. [1] found a series of cases and coined the term “Combined Sarcoidosis and Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis CSIPF”. IPF is defined as fibrosis without inflammation and sarcoidosis as a multisystem chronic inflammatory condition – these

OPEN ACCESS

*Correspondence:

Gion Nussberger, Lung Center,
Cantonal Hospital St. Gallen,
Switzerland, Tel: 0041764210309;
E-mail: Gion.Nussberger@kssg.ch

Received Date: 25 Jan 2022

Accepted Date: 14 Feb 2022

Published Date: 21 Feb 2022

Citation:

Nussberger G, Kluckert T, Brutsche M. Combined Sarcoidosis and Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (CSIPF): Coincidence, Association or Mimicry?. *Ann Clin Case Rep.* 2022; 7: 2129.

ISSN: 2474-1655

Copyright © 2022 Gion Nussberger.

This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

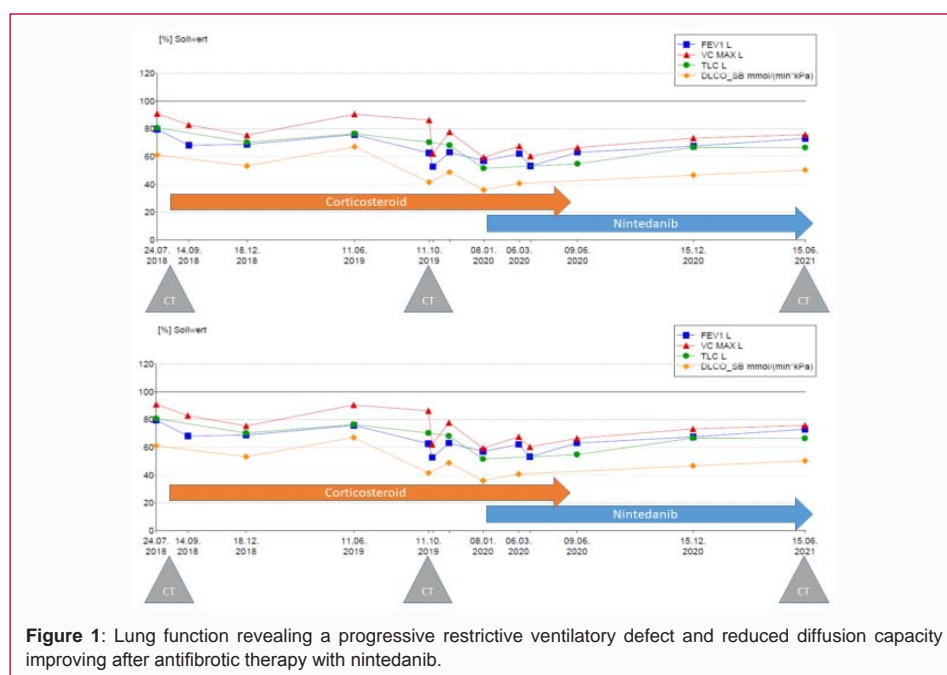


Figure 1: Lung function revealing a progressive restrictive ventilatory defect and reduced diffusion capacity improving after antifibrotic therapy with nintedanib.

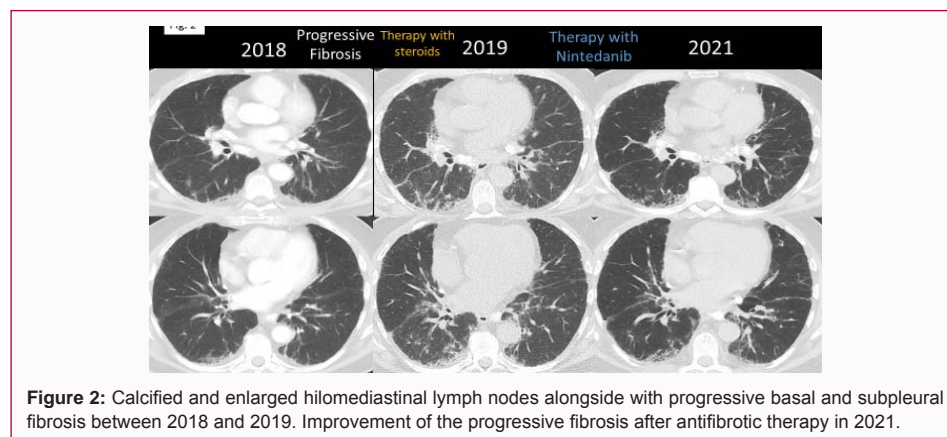


Figure 2: Calcified and enlarged hilomediastinal lymph nodes alongside with progressive basal and subpleural fibrosis between 2018 and 2019. Improvement of the progressive fibrosis after antifibrotic therapy in 2021.

supposedly being two distinct entities [2,3]. Did we experience coincidence, association or mimicry between these two entities? Lucky enough antifibrotic treatments is also licensed for progressive non-IPF fibrotic lung diseases.

References

1. Collins BF, McClelland RL, Ho LA, Mikacenic CR, Hayes J, Spada C. Sarcoidosis and IPF in the same patient-a coincidence, an association or a phenotype? *Respir Med.* 2018;144S:S20-7.
2. Shigemitsu H, Azuma A. Sarcoidosis and interstitial pulmonary fibrosis; two distinct disorders or two ends of the same spectrum: *Curr Opin Pulm Med.* 2011;17(5):303-7.
3. Criado E, Sánchez M, Ramírez J, Arguis P, de Caralt TM, Perea RJ. Pulmonary sarcoidosis: Typical and atypical manifestations at high-resolution CT with pathologic correlation. *Radio Graphics.* 2010;30(6):1567-86.