

Paediatric bronchology: next generation

Paediatric bronchology

OA-67465 - Childhood interstitial lung disease in Turkey: First data from the national registry

Halime Nayir Büyüksahin¹, Nagehan Emiralioglu¹, Ayse Ayzit Kiling², Saniye Girit³, Ebru Yalçin¹, Tugba Sismanlar Eyuboglu⁴, Nazan Çobanoglu⁵, Güzin Cinel⁶, Sevgi Pekcan⁷, Yasemin Gökdemir⁸, Berna Oguz⁹, Diclehan Orhan¹⁰, Deniz Dogru¹, Ugur Özçelik¹, Azer Kiliç Baskan¹¹, Hüseyin Arslan¹¹, Haluk Çokugras¹¹, Zeynep Reyhan Onay³, Sinem Can Oksay³, Deniz Mavi Tortop³, Ayse Tana Aslan⁴, Handan Kekeç⁴, Fazilcan Zirek⁵, Merve Nur Tekin⁵, Figen Gülen¹², Bahar Girgin Dindar¹², Sanem Eryilmaz Polat⁶, Salih Uytun⁶, Asli I?mran Yılmaz⁷, Gökçen Ünal⁷, Ela Erdem Eralp⁸, Bülent Karadag⁸, Melih Hangül¹³, Mehmet Köse¹⁴, Beste Özsezen¹⁵, Erkan Çakir¹⁶, Aysen Bingöl¹⁷, Mina Gharibzadeh Hizal¹⁸, Gökçen Oztürk¹⁹, Zeynep Seda Uyan²⁰, Tugba Ramasli Gürsoy²¹, Derya Ufuk Altintas²², Nural Kiper¹, . Child-Turkey-Collaboration²³

(1) Department of Pediatric Pulmonology, School of Medicine, Hacettepe University, Ihsan Dogramaci Children's Hospital, Ankara, Turkey; (2) Division of Chest Diseases, Department of Pediatrics, Istanbul University-Cerrahpasa, Cerrahpasa Faculty of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey; (3) Istanbul Medeniyet University Medical Faculty Goztepe Research and Training Hospital, Division of Pediatric Pulmonology, Department of Pediatrics, Istanbul, Turkey; (4) Division of Pediatric Pulmonology, Faculty of Medicine, Gazi University, Ankara, Turkey; (5) Division of Pediatric Pulmonology, Faculty of Medicine, Ankara University, Ankara, Turkey; (6) Department of Pediatric Pulmonology, Ankara City Hospital, Ankara, Turkey; (7) Division of Pediatric Pulmonology, Meram Medicine Faculty, Necmettin Erbakan University, Konya, Turkey; (8) Division of Pediatric Pulmonology, Faculty of Medicine, Marmara University, Istanbul, Turkey; (9) Department of Radiology, Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey; (10) Department of Pathology, Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey; (11) Division of Chest Diseases, Department of Pediatrics, Istanbul University-Cerrahpasa, Cerrahpasa Faculty of Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey; (12) Department of Pediatric Pulmonology, Faculty of Medicine, Ege University, Izmir, Turkey; (13) Division of Pediatric Pulmonology, Gaziantep Cengiz Gökçek Maternity and Children Hospital, Gaziantep, Turkey; (14) Division of Pediatric Pulmonology, Faculty of Medicine, Erciyes University, Kayseri, Turkey; (15) Division of Pediatric Pulmonology, Sanliurfa Children Hospital, Saniurfa, Turkey; (16) Division of Pediatric Pulmonology, Faculty of Medicine, Bezmialem University, Istanbul, Turkey; (17) Department of Pediatric Pulmonology, Allergy and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine, Akdeniz University, Antalya, Turkey; (18) Department of Pediatric Pulmonology, Ankara Training and Research Hospital, University of Health Science, Ankara, Turkey; (19) Department of Pediatric Pulmonology, University of Health Sciences Dr. Behçet Uz Child Disease and Pediatric Surgery Training and Research Hospital, Izmir, Turkey; (20) Division of Pediatric Pulmonology, Koc University, School of Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey; (21) Division of Pediatric Pulmonology, Dr Sami Ulus Maternity and Children Training and Research Hospital, Ankara, Turkey; (22) Division of Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine, Çukurova University, Adana, Turkey; (23) Child-Turkey, Collaboration, Turkey

Introduction: ChILD are a rare disease group that is difficult to diagnose and classify due to being a heterogeneous group of diseases related to high mortality.

Aims and objectives: The chILD registry system in Turkey was established in order to increase awareness of disease in collaboration with centers to increase diagnostic and treatment standards. This would help to create a profile of clinical and demographic characteristics of patients in our country. Here, first results of chILD registry system were presented.

Methods: In this prospective cohort study, data were collected using a data-entry software system. Demographic characteristics, clinical, laboratory, radiological findings, diagnoses and treatment characteristics of the patients were evaluated.

Results: 416 patients registered from 19 centers. According to chILD disease categories, of the patients, 82(19.7%) were newborn/infant, 287(68.9%) were in all age groups, and 19(4.9%) were in the group of unknown cause. In the newborn/infant group, the most common presentation findings were tachypnea(47.6%) and shortness of



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breath(33.3%), while in all age groups, cough(63.4%) and recurrent respiratory tract infections(35.9%). 361(92.6%) patients had at least one chest CT. Bronchoscopy was performed in 153(39.2%), genetic examination was performed in 122(31.3%), lung biopsy was performed in 57(14.6%) patients. 277(71%) of the patients were receiving treatment. 16(4.1%) patients were listed for lung transplantation. 25 (5.4%) of the patients died.

Conclusions: Data from the national chILD registry system in its first year shows that physicians need collaboration in the diagnosis and treatment of these patients in this regard.

Keywords: Children