

Interstitial Lung Diseases (ILDs)

Mr. Yuvraj Ramdas Borkar, Mrs. Sneha K. Salve, Dr. M. D. Kitukale

Student, Department of Pharmacology¹

Assistant Professor and Guide M.Pharm²

Principal, M.Pharm, Ph.D³

Pataldhamal Wadhawani College of Pharmacy, Yavatmal, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: “Interstitial lung diseases” (ILDs) refer to heterogeneous and complex group of conditions characterized by inflammation, fibrosis or both, in the interstitium of the lungs. This results in impaired gas exchange, leading to a worsening of respiratory symptoms and a decline in lung function. While the etiology of some ILDs is unclear, most cases can be traced back to factors such as genetic predispositions, environmental exposures (including allergens, toxins and air pollution), underlying autoimmune diseases, or the use of certain medications. There has been an increase in research and evidence aimed at identifying etiology understanding epidemiology improving clinical diagnosis and developing both pharmacological and nonpharmacological treatments. Aim of this review is to summarize the available data and recent advances about therapeutic strategies for ILD in the context of various CTD, such as systemic sclerosis idiopathic inflammatory myopathy and Sjogren syndrome, systemic lupus erythematosus, mixed connective tissue disease and undifferentiated connective tissue disease, and interstitial pneumonia with autoimmune features, focusing also on ongoing clinical trials

Keywords: Interstitial lung disease, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, sarcoidosis, hypersensitivity, pneumonitis, nonspecific interstitial pneumonia