



# **Continuing Professional Development Interstitial Lung Diseases**

# Module 1. Immunology and defence mechanisms

- 1. Anatomical barriers
- 2. Reflex mechanisms (sneezing, cough and dyspnoea)
- 3. Mucociliary clearance and fluid homeostasis
- 4. Innate defence molecules
- 5. Professional phagocytes/antigen-presenting cells
- 6. Adaptive immunity and cytokine/chemokine production
- 7. Granuloma formation

## Module 2. Control of breathing

- 1. Control systems
- 2. Peripheral chemoreceptors
- 3. Central chemoreceptors
- 4. Testing the control system
- 5. Ventilatory responses to  $CO_2$
- 6. The hypoxic ventilatory response
- 7. Interaction between hypoxic and hypercapnic responses
- 8. Disturbances in the control of breathing
- 9. Control of breathing in pulmonary diseases
- 10. Type 1 and type 2 respiratory failure
- 11. Respiratory stimulants

# Module 3. Control of ventilation

- 1. Ventilatory response to inhaled carbon dioxide
- 2. Estimation of the ventilatory response to hypoxia
- 3. Respiratory muscles

## Module 4. Respiratory mechanics

- 1. Airway resistance
- 2. Body plethysmography
- 3. Interrupter technique
- 4. Forced oscillation technique
- 5. Lung compliance
- 6. Measurement of respiratory mechanics (total lung capacity with He (TLC He), total lung capacity with plethysmography (TLC pleth) and total lung capacity with N<sub>2</sub> (TLC N<sub>2</sub>)) and the usefulness of the alveolar volume (AV)/total lung capacity (TLC) ratio
- 7. Respiratory muscle strength: maximum inspiratory power, maximum expiratory power and sniff nasal inspiratory power

## Module 5. Gas exchange

- 1. Transfer factor of the lung for carbon monoxide (TLCO)
- 2. Definition
- 3. Technique
- 4. Calculation of TLCO and measurement of the carbon monoxide transfer coefficient (KCO)

5. Transfer factor of the lung for nitric oxide (TLNO) and TLCO/TLNO measurement

## Module 6. Arterial blood gas (ABG) and acid-base status assessment

- 1. Step 1: evaluation of the utility of ABG and capillary blood gas
- 2. Step 2: diagnosis of A-B disorders: Henderson-Hasselbalch equation and the relationship between partial pressure of oxygen (PO<sub>2</sub>), partial pressure of carbon dioxide (PCO<sub>2</sub>) and pH
- 3. Step 3: more on A-B disorders: importance of the D(A-a) difference, fraction of inspired oxygen





LU	NG DISEASES				
	(FiO <sub>2</sub> ) the alveolar gas equation and measuring oxygen shunts				
Module 7. Exercise testing					
1. Exercise protocols					
2.	Maximal incremental text				
3.	Constant work rate tests				
4.	Walking tests				
5.	Indications for and basic interpretation of cardiopulmonary exercise testing				
6.	Exercise variables and indexes				
Module 8. Lung function tests					
	Interpreting lung volume				
	Grading the severity of airflow obstruction or restriction after adoption of Z scores				
Module 9. Symptoms					
	General symptoms of interstitial lung disease (ILD) and extrapulmonary involvement in some ILDs				
	such as sarcoidosis and connective tissue disease (CTD)-associated ILD (CTD-ILD)				
2.	Vasculitides, extrapulmonary involvement and ILDs				
	CTD				
	Rare lung diseases such as lymphangioleiomyomatosis (LAM)				
Module 10. Signs					
	Velcro and extrapulmonary signs/symptoms				
	Signs of right heart failure and pulmonary hypertension				
-	odule 11. Syndrome-based approach				
	Diagnosis and differential diagnosis ( <i>i.e.</i> Hepato-pulmonary syndrome, telomeropathies, sarcoidosis				
*•	aspects, Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease and Gaucher disease)				
2	CTD features				
	Haematological diseases				
	Occupational disease				
	Kidney-pulmonary syndromes				
Module 12. Endoscopic technique items					
1.					
	Cryobiopsy technique				
	Complications of cryobiopsy				
Module 13. Endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS) and endoscopic ultrasound (EUS)					
1.	Indications and contraindications for EBUS and EUS				
2.	Sample processing and rapid on-site evaluation				
	odule 14. Surgical lung biopsy				
	Indications				
2.	Contraindications				
3. Complications Module 15. Chest X-ray					
	Limitations and indications of chest X-rays				
	Basic interpretation of chest radiographs				
2. 3.	Radiological correlates of chest organs and bony chest structures				
3. 4.	Describing radiological findings of a chest radiograph				
	Recognition of abnormal results and formulation of a diagnosis				
Module 16. Thoracic ultrasound					
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2. Ultrasound appearance Module 17. Computed tomography (CT) scan					
1. Patterns and differential diagnosis					
2.	Computer-based quantification (CALIPER software)				





INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASES					
Module 18. Systemic pharmacotherapy					
1. Steroids and immunosuppressors used to treat ILD					
2. New medications for idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF)					
Module 19. Respiratory physiotherapy					
1. Indications, limitations and role of respiratory physiotherapy in ILD					
Module 20. Pulmonary rehabilitation					
1. Indications, limitations and role of pulmonary rehabilitation in ILD					
Module 21. Palliative care					
1. Principles of palliative care					
2. Early integration of palliative care, multidisciplinary care and communication					
Module 22. Oxygen therapy					
1. Prescription according to current statements and guidelines					
2. Oxygen toxicity					
3. Criteria for long-term oxygen therapy (LTOT) in patients with ILD					
4. Ambulatory oxygen					
Module 23. Preventative measures					
1. General aspects of preventative measures (vaccination, sports, etc.)					
2. Weight reduction					
3. Exercise					
4. Influenza vaccination					
5. Pneumococcal vaccination					
6. Specific preventative management					
Module 24. Smoking cessation					
1. Smoking cessation					
2. ILD and emphysema					
3. ILD and lung cancer					
Module 25. Assisted ventilation					
1. Limitations of assisted ventilation in advanced cases					
2. High-flow oxygen					
3. Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation					
4. High-frequency oscillatory ventilation					
Module 26. Lung transplantation					
1. Indications and contraindications for lung transplantation					
2. Indications for early referral					
3. Indications for lung transplantation in patients with systemic diseases					
Module 27. Differential diagnosis					
1. Differential diagnosis of respiratory emergencies					
2. IPF exacerbation					
3. Acute exacerbation of ILDs					
Module 28. Immediate management steps of respiratory emergencies					
1. Early referral to a specialist ILD centre					
2. Multidisciplinary diagnosis for ILD					
Module 29. Diffuse parenchymal lung disorders manifesting with acute lung injury					
Module 30. IPF					
1. Acute exacerbation of IPF in patients already known to be affected by IPF					
2. Identification of patients with IPF and significant emphysema					
2.1. CT scan features					
2.2. Pulmonary function tests focusing on the discrepancy between volume preservation and					





odule 31. COPD/emphysema and ILD					
1. Co-existence of both diseases					
Module 32. Pleural infections, lung abscesses and other infections					
Pleural infections					
Lung abscesses and other infections					
Infections in an immunocompromised host					
3.1. Pneumocystis pneumonia					
3.2. Viral infections					
3.3. Fungal infections					
Aspiration pneumonitis					
odule 33. Pulmonary TB including multidrug-resistant/extensively drug-resistant TB					
High risk of TB in patients treated with biologicals					
Module 34. Lung cancer					
General aspects of lung cancer					
Lung cancer in the context of ILD					
0					
Immunotherapy and ILD					
odule 35. Acute respiratory failure					
ILD appearing with acute respiratory failure					
Differential diagnosis					
Diagnostic approaches					
Treatment					
odule 36. Chronic respiratory failure					
Cor pulmonale in patients with advanced ILD					
Treatment of hypercapnia in patients with ILD					
Indications for O <sub>2</sub> supplementation including LTOT and other forms of O <sub>2</sub> delivery (e.g. non-invasive					
ventilation)					
odule 37. Sarcoidosis					
Clinical aspects					
Diagnostic modality					
Treatment of different subtypes, including life-threatening organ involvement (heart, central nervous					
system, hypercalcemia and others)					
odule 38. Idiopathic interstitial pneumonias					
Idiopathic interstitial pneumonias including cryptogenic organising pneumonia of unknown					
aetiology/bronchiolitis obliterans organising pneumonia					
Smoking-related idiopathic interstitial pneumonia					
Pleuro-parenchymal fibroelastosis					
Non-specific interstitial pneumonia					
odule 39. Bronchiolitis					
Of known causes					
Of unknown causes					
High-resolution computed tomography (HRCT) scan features					
Pulmonary function tests					
Diagnostic work-out					
Treatment					
Module 40. CTD					
1. CTD-ILD: a clinical overview					
Module 41. Langerhans cell histiocytosis					
<ol> <li>General clinical overview</li> <li>Pathogenesis</li> </ol>					
Pathogenesis					
Treatment					







LUNG DISEASES						
Module 42. LAM						
1. General clinical overview						
2. Pathogenesis						
3. Treatment						
Module 43. Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis						
1. General clinical overview						
2. Pathogenesis						
3. Treatment						
Module 44. Amyloidosis						
1. Knowledge of existence						
2. General clinical aspects						
3. Pathogenesis						
4. Treatment						
Module 45. Drug-induced disease						
1. General aspects of drug-induced disease						
2. Pathogenesis						
3. Treatment						
Module 46. Radiation-induced disease						
1. Radiation-induced disease						
Module 47. Acute and chronic eosinophilic	pneumonia					
1. Clinical aspects	<b>P</b>					
2. Pathogenesis						
3. Treatment						
Module 48. Hypereosinophilic syndrome						
1. Definition						
2. Clinical aspects						
3. Pathogenesis						
4. Treatment						
Module 49. Pulmonary hypertension						
1. Pathophysiology of pulmonary hypertension	on					
2. Pharmacological treatment of pulmonary h		disease				
3. Diagnosis of pulmonary hypertension	spectension decording to the underlying	Gubeube				
4. Translating national and international man	agement guidelines to an individual pat	ent				
5. Appropriate decisions for referral and tran						
Module 50. Vasculitis and diffuse pulmonal	*					
1. Definition of the main entities	y nuclioff nuge					
<ol> <li>Granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA)</li> </ol>						
3. Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyang	iitis (EGPA)					
4. Microscopic polyangiitis						
Module 51. Pleural effusion						
1. Pleural disease may be associated with aut	oimmunity					
Module 52. Primary immunodeficiency syn						
1. Aspects of primary immunodeficiency syn						
<ol> <li>Aspects of primary minufodenciency syn</li> <li>Differential diagnosis</li> </ol>						
Module 53. Secondary immunodeficiency syndromes/immunosuppression						
1. Secondary immunodeficiency syndromes/immunosuppression Module 54. Cardiac disease						
1. General aspects of cardiac disease	norry diagonal of a course of a course recent	tory foilure				
2. Differentiation between cardiac and pulmo		alory ranure				
3. Differential diagnosis of the cardiac cause	s of acute respiratory failure					







- 4. Invasive cardiovascular monitoring (e.g. Swan-Ganz catheterisation)
- 5. Cardiovascular effect of positive pressure ventilation

## Module 55. Gastrointestinal and liver diseases and renal failure

1. General aspects of lung damage related to gastrointestinal and liver diseases and renal failure in the context of ILD

## Module 56. Haematological disease

1. General aspects of haematological disease

# Module 57. Birt-Hogg-Dubé syndrome

- 1. General aspects of Birt-Hogg-Dubé syndrome
- 2. Clinical, radiological and histopathological features
- 3. Genetic background and biology
- 4. Detection of tumours during follow-up
- 5. Treatment modality, including participation in clinical trials, and genetic counselling

## Module 58. Respiratory hazards associated with occupational factors

1. General aspects of respiratory hazards associated with occupational factors

# Module 59. Acute inhalation injuries and their possible sequelae

- 1. General aspects of acute inhalation injuries and their possible sequelae
- 2. Identification of smoke inhalation and burns as causes of respiratory failure
- 3. Assessment of the degree of severity of pulmonary involvement
- 4. Optimal treatment of inhalation injury, including systemic effects

#### Module 60. Occupational respiratory infections including those affecting healthcare workers

1. General aspects of occupational respiratory infections including those affecting healthcare workers

#### Module 61. ILD caused by dusts of biologic origin (including extrinsic allergic alveolitis)

1. General aspects of ILD caused by dusts of biologic origin

#### Module 62. Asbestos-related conditions

1. General aspects of asbestos-related conditions other than bronchopulmonary cancer (but including mesothelioma)

#### Module 63. Epidemiological and statistical methods for critical appraisal

1. General aspects of epidemiological and statistical methods for critical appraisal