WHAT IS IPF?

Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) is an irreversible and fatal disease that causes permanent damage to the lungs through progressive scarring.

On average, people with IPF live 2-5 years following a confirmed diagnosis.

SYMPTOMS

As scarring spreads through the lungs, breathing becomes more difficult. Many ordinary day-to-day activities become harder, or even impossible. Uncontrollable symptoms like cough are embarrassing and distressing – often stopping people with IPF from doing the things they love.

DIAGNOSIS

It’s important to confirm IPF with a diagnosis as early as possible, so management of the condition can start straight away, this can have a significant impact on how IPF progresses.

MANAGEMENT

The earlier disease management starts, the better the chances of slowing the progression of IPF. This enables people with the condition to maintain their independence and live longer.

SLOWING PROGRESSION

IPF management options offer the chance of relieving symptoms and slowing the progression of the disease, giving people with IPF the chance to continue to do what they love for longer.

Reference: