

COMMENTARY

Open Access

Response to commentary



Yasutaka Hirasawa¹, Taka-aki Nakada^{2*}  and Jiro Terada¹

Abstract

This is a response to the issues raised in the commentary by Dr. Yifu Si et al.

Response

We would like to thank Editor-in-Chief for the opportunity to respond to the issues raised in the commentary by Dr. Yifu Si et al. We also greatly appreciate their interest in our paper.

Following are the two concerns raised by them:

First, acute respiratory failure (ARF) is heterogeneous and the predictive ability of lymphocytes in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid (BALF) can be different in each disease.

The etiology of ARF varies and is complicated; hence, comprehensive diagnostic investigation including BALF is required. We agree that it is important to conduct further study in order to confirm our result with an adequate number of subjects. However, in critically ill patients with ARF, confirming a differential diagnosis in sufficient numbers is challenging. Therefore, our findings may include important aspects present in the real-world clinical settings.

Second, Dr. Yifu Si et al. suggest the possibility that decreased mortality in interstitial lung disease (ILD) patients could be biased in our study; the difference between our results and a report of a larger multicenter observational study with four different cohorts indicates that interstitial lung abnormalities (ILA) are associated with a higher risk of all-cause mortality [1]. In this point, we partly agree with the concerns of Dr. Yifu Si et al. that our study may be biased due to its small sample size.

However, ILA, defined as the incidental computed tomography (CT) findings, is a larger and more biased concept than ILD, which is detailed in our study [2]. Indeed, in ILA, the usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP) pattern obtained using chest CT imaging significantly associated with increased mortality [3]. Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) is one of the major ILDs with UIP pattern that is known to have poor prognosis. In our study, acute exacerbation of IPF has been diagnosed using the definition in international working group report, which was not necessary BALF since 2016 [4]. The increased risk of mortality with ILA may in part be related to the poor prognosis of IPF. Because of this, the comparison between ILA and ILD in the context of our study is problematic as the mortality rates vary considerably.

Abbreviations

ARF: Acute respiratory failure; BALF: Bronchoalveolar lavage fluid; CT: Computed tomography; ILA: Interstitial lung abnormalities; ILD: Interstitial lung disease; IPF: Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; UIP: Usual interstitial pneumonia.

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank Enago (www.enago.jp) for the English language review.

Authors' contributions

YH, JT, and TN contributed to the manuscript. All authors have read and approved the final manuscript.

Funding

None.

Availability of data and materials

Not applicable.

*Correspondence: taka.nakada@nifty.com

² Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine, Graduate School of Medicine, Chiba University, 1-8-1 Inohana, Chuo-ku, Chiba 260-8670, Japan

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

This article refers to the article available online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40560-021-00568-2>



Declarations

Ethics approval and consent to participate

Not applicable.

Consent for publication

Not applicable.

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Author details

¹Department of Respiriology, Graduate School of Medicine, Chiba University, 1-8-1 Inohana, Chuo-ku, Chiba 260-8670, Japan. ²Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine, Graduate School of Medicine, Chiba University, 1-8-1 Inohana, Chuo-ku, Chiba 260-8670, Japan.

Received: 2 September 2021 Accepted: 2 September 2021

Published online: 15 September 2021

References

1. Putman RK, Hatabu H, Araki T, Gudmundsson G, Gao W, Nishino M, et al. Association between interstitial lung abnormalities and all-cause mortality. *JAMA*. 2016;315:672–81.
2. Hata A, Schiebler ML, Lynch DA, Hatabu H. Interstitial lung abnormalities: state of the art. *Radiology*. 2021.
3. Putman RK, Gudmundsson G, Axelsson GT, Hida T, Honda O, Araki T, et al. Imaging patterns are associated with interstitial lung abnormality progression and mortality. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med*. 2019;200:175–83.
4. Collard HR, Ryerson CJ, Corte TJ, Jenkins G, Kondoh Y, Lederer DJ, et al. Acute exacerbation of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. An international working group report. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med*. 2016;194:265–75.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Ready to submit your research? Choose BMC and benefit from:

- fast, convenient online submission
- thorough peer review by experienced researchers in your field
- rapid publication on acceptance
- support for research data, including large and complex data types
- gold Open Access which fosters wider collaboration and increased citations
- maximum visibility for your research: over 100M website views per year

At BMC, research is always in progress.

Learn more biomedcentral.com/submissions

