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**Degree:** MD

**Title of Thesis:** Evaluation of peripheral circulation in diffuse parenchymal lung disease patients using nailfold capillaroscopy.

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## ABSTRACT

Interstitial lung disease [ILD] is one of the most prevalent respiratory manifestations of connective tissue diseases [CTDs], leading to significant morbidity and mortality. Nailfold capillaroscopy [NFC] is the best tool for analysing microvascular disorders in CTDs since capillaroscopic alterations in the nailfold are well documented in several CTDs.

**The aim of the study:** is to assess the role of nailfold capillaroscopy in evaluating peripheral circulation in diffuse parenchymal lung disease patients.

### **Patients and methods:**

A total of 66 ILD patients (27 patients with hypersensitivity pneumonitis, 21 with CTD related ILD (8 with RA and 11 with scleroderma, 2 patients with IPAF) and 18 patients with IIP) were included in our study with no significant statistical difference between the patien

All patients in this study were subjected to full medical history, clinical examination, spirometry, HRCT chest with assessment of fibrosis by Warrick score, 6MWT, nailfold capillaroscopy, ANA test.

### **Results:**

In our study, capillaroscopic abnormalities were more severe in the CTD\_ILD and idiopathic-ILD groups than the (HP) group. As regard ANA result it was positive in (71.4%) of CTD related ILD while other groups showed negative results.

We also observed a higher percentage of (bizarre, a vascular area, giant capillaries, micro hemorrhage, and bushy capillaries) in cases with scleroderma related ILD, but higher percentage of tortuous capillaries were found in RA related ILD cases, also a vascular area were noticed in all IPAF cases.