

## **Pulmonary Functions Abnormalities in Inflammatory Bowel Disease Patients at Fayoum University Hospital; Single Center Cohort Study.**

Crohn's disease (CD) and ulcerative colitis (UC) are the two main components of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), a chronic and crippling inflammatory disorder of the gastrointestinal tract (GIT). IBD is sometimes linked to the development of extra intestinal manifestations (EIMs) in addition to the bowel spread. With many patients remaining asymptomatic and imaging being normal even when pulmonary function tests (PFTs) are not. Pulmonary involvement in IBD is believed to be more prevalent than recorded. We aimed to evaluate the pulmonary participation in IBD patients at Fayoum University Hospital (FUH), compare chest symptoms and PFTs, and explore the influence of IBD's activity and remission on chest manifestations. This prospective observational cohort study was conducted on 61 patients seeking IBD guidance from January 2022 to June 2023 at FUH. Demographic, clinical data and treatment regimens were recorded. PFTs by spirometric measures were recorded and tabulated. Our analysis revealed prevalent chest symptoms among IBD patients with a percentage of 47.5%, and a significant association was found between respiratory manifestations and disease activity. PFTs analysis revealed abnormalities in 24.6% of patients. Despite a higher prevalence of abnormal PFT results in UC patients, no significant difference was found between UC and CD regarding PFT abnormalities or disease activity. A significant association was found between abnormal PFT results and the presence of chest symptoms. Conclusion: Pulmonary involvement in IBD is not uncommon, with a significant association between chest symptoms and PFT Abnormalities.

تاريخ النشر: يناير 2025