INFLUENCE OF PREGNANCY ON PULMONARY FUNCTION IN WOMEN WITH PULMONARY LANGERHANS CELL HISTIOCYTOSIS

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Pulmonary Langerhans' cell histiocytosis (PLCH) is a rare disease, that occurs usually in young people. The course of the disease is variable. In some PLCH patients a severe lung destruction, and progress in spite of chemotherapy is observed, but in others only cessation of smoking induces a regression of the disease. There are no studies on influence of pregnancy on pulmonary function in PLCH patients.

Material and methods: From 2000 to 2015, 8 out of 45 women with PLCH hospitalised in our department were pregnant (5 of them two times). The median follow-up period was 120 months (range 72 to 175 months). Ten healthy children were born by the caesarean section. Two spontaneous abortions in the 7-th week of pregnancy, and one tubal ectopic pregnancy were noted.

Results: Pregnancy did not significantly influence pulmonary function parameters such as FEV1, FVC, TLC, RV, DLCO, distance and saturation in 6 MWT. There were no complications during a delivery and in postpartum period in patients with PLCH.

Conclusions: Pregnancy in PLCH patients was not associated with deterioration of pulmonary function, but in one patient persistent air leak was observed.

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