



SPRING 2019 PULMONARY UPDATES

The SENCIS Trial: Exciting News for Scleroderma-Associated ILD

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So in general the treatment of interstitial lung disease is changing relatively quickly because drugs that have been approved for IPF are now tested in non-IPF interstitial lung disease but disease that are progressive, disease there is still an unmet medical claim. One example is the recently published SENCIS trial which has been testing the hypothesis that nintedanib, which is one of the drugs approved for IPF, may also reduce the disease progression in patient with scleroderma related interstitial lung disease, and in fact that was the case because there was a statistically significant reduction in disease progression in these patients with the safety profile which is acceptable and there will be more trials like this showing that we may have common mechanisms across IPF and non-IPF progressive interstitial lung disease which may in the future make us treat this patient not with an approved off-label treatment but with safe and effective treatment and I think that would be a big shift for us because currently we treat the majority of non-IPF interstitial lung disease patients with off-label and approved empirical treatment and we have seen already that that's not a good idea in IPF. So it might not be a good idea at least for some patients with non-IPF interstitial lung disease.