Thank you for joining us for our first-ever virtual Broadway Belts for PFF! Click on the tiles below to access downloadable PFF educational resources and information from our sponsors.

Note: Please be sure to connect to the Internet to access these resources, as all tiles will open in a web browser.

The Caregiver’s Journey in IPF

What You Should Know About Chronic ILDS With Worsening Fibrosis

Boehringer Ingelheim

Broadway Cares/Equity Fights AIDS

IPF Doctor Discussion Guide

YOUR DOCTOR IS YOUR PARTNER

LEARN HOW TO HAVE MORE PRODUCTIVE APPOINTMENTS TOGETHER

Finding out you have idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) can be overwhelming, but you’re already off to a great start. You’ve chosen a doctor who can help you make an IPF management plan that fits your needs and lifestyle.

At your next appointment, you can use this guide to help you stay informed about IPF and your IPF management plan. The tips and questions below are designed to help you and your doctor have more productive appointments together.
Pulmonary Fibrosis Quick Facts

**D Progression:**
- 1 in 200 are diagnosed with PFF
- 1 in 200 over the age of 70 are diagnosed with PFF

**Symptoms:**
- Shortness of breath
- Dry, hacking cough
- Fatigue and weakness
- Decreased ability

**Causes:**
- Fibrosis in the lungs
- Scarring and thickening
- Inflammation and damage

**Treatments:**
- Oxygen therapy
- Respirator
- Diuretics
- Medications

About Pulmonary Fibrosis

What is pulmonary fibrosis? Pulmonary fibrosis (PF) is a lung disease characterized by the scarring and thickening of the lung tissue. Over time, this scarring can make it difficult for oxygen to pass through the walls of the air sacs into the bloodstream. PF is not just one disease—it is a group of more than 200 different lung diseases that all affect lung function.

What causes pulmonary fibrosis? Some known causes of PF include autoimmune diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis and scleroderma, environmental exposures, such as silica and asbestos, and certain medications. Radiation for cancer treatments can also sometimes cause PF. However, many cases of PF are idiopathic, meaning the cause is unknown.

What are the symptoms of pulmonary fibrosis? The most common symptoms of PF are shortness of breath, persistent cough, and unusual fatigue. It is important to consult a healthcare provider for diagnosis and treatment.

Friends & Family Cards

Pulmonary Fibrosis Information Guide

About the PFF Brochure

Pulmonary Fibrosis Foundation