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Prolidase deficiency: a new genetic cause of combined pulmonary fibrosis and emphysema syndrome in the adult

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To the Editor:

Pulmonary fibrosis is considered to result from recurrent alveolar epithelial injury coupled with dysfunctional alveolar wound healing mechanisms, some of which have a genetic background. Pulmonary fibrosis in the adult has not been previously associated with prolidase deficiency, an innate deficiency of amino acid metabolism.