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Circulating RNA differences between patients with stable and progressive idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis B. CLYNICK ET AL. RESEARCH LETTER Circulating RNA differences between patients with stable and progressive IPF

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To the Editor:

Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) is a chronic disease characterised by progressive decline in pulmonary function. The rate of decline can vary, with some patients remaining stable over longer periods of time and others rapidly progressing [1]. The variable progression of this disease makes it difficult to elucidate pathogenic pathways involved in the initiation and progression of IPF. Advances in high-throughput gene-expression analyses have led to improvements in our understanding of disease biology and prognostic gene signatures. We hypothesise that IPF has a unique circulatory transcriptional profile compared to healthy controls, with additional differences between stable and progressive disease likely related to disease pathogenesis.