POSSIBLE IPF RISK FACTORS

Possible IPF Risk Factors

The word “idiopathic” (id-ee-o-PATH-ick) means that the cause of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) is unknown. However, although the connection is not clear, IPF seems to occur more commonly in people with certain risk factors. There also may be some therapies or medicines that may cause damage to lung tissue that may lead to IPF. Below are some activities, medical conditions, and treatments that have been found to increase the risk of IPF.

Things that May Increase the Risk of IPF

[Diagram showing factors such as smoking, radiation, certain medicine/antibiotics, certain environmental exposures, certain viruses/bacteria, genetics, and acid reflux disease linked to IPF.]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smoking</td>
<td>Even a past history of smoking may increase the risk of IPF</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Long periods of exposure to asbestos fibers, silica, or grain dust</td>
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| Chronic viral or bacterial infections | Bird and animal droppings  
The herpes virus is one virus that is suspected of possibly playing a role in IPF |
| Acid reflux disease            | Certain bacteria may also contribute to lung problems such as IPF  
Also known as gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)                                        |
| Family history of IPF         | IPF is known to appear in families, which suggests there could be a problem with a gene that is inherited                                    |
| Certain Treatments            | Certain cancer treatments, such as some types of chemotherapy or radiation                                                                   |
| Certain Medicine              | Certain types of heart medicine and a few specific, less commonly used antibiotics                                                           |

Researchers are still working hard to find out exactly what causes certain people with these risk factors to develop IPF.