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### Educational questions.

"Impaired lung compliance and  $D_{L,CO}$  but no restrictive ventilatory defect in sarcoidosis"

For each statement, mark appropriately in every box with a (+) for true or (-) for false.

**1. Which of the following statements about lung function in sarcoidosis is correct?**

Volume restriction is the rule and airway function is well-preserved as in other interstitial lung diseases.  Airway obstruction is more common in sarcoidosis than in other interstitial lung diseases.  Lung function is almost always impaired in sarcoidosis stage 2 and above.  Measurement of FEV1 is mandatory to classify the disease stage.

**2. Which of the following statements about static lung compliance is correct?**

Static lung compliance is routinely measured during body plethysmography.  Low compliance reflects increased lung stiffness and increased work of breathing.  Low static compliance may be due to respiratory muscle weakness.  Assessing lung compliance requires direct measurement of pleural pressure.

**3. What is the ATS/ERS definition of restriction?**

Vital capacity below 80% predicted. Vital capacity below 80% predicted and FEV1/FVC greater than 0.70.  Total lung capacity below the 5th percentile of a reference population.  Post-bronchodilator vital capacity and  $D_{L,CO}$  below 80% predicted

**4. Regarding  $D_{L,CO}$  in patients with sarcoidosis, which statement is correct?**

$D_{L,CO}$  is reduced only when volume restriction occurs.  A normal  $D_{L,CO}$  rules out parenchymal involvement.   $D_{L,CO}$  provides no clinically important information if  $S_pO_2$  has been measured.  The predicted value of  $D_{L,CO}$  varies with the hemoglobin concentration.

**5. Which of the following statements about lung function in sarcoidosis is correct?**

Sarcoidosis leads to restriction (low TLC) in the majority of patients.  Lung function abnormality is highly unlikely in Stage I sarcoidosis.  A low  $D_{L,CO}$  or lung compliance may be present with normal lung volumes.  Volume restriction is necessary to categorize a patient in stage III.

**6. Which of the following statements about lung function interpretation is correct?**

The normal limits for  $D_{L,CO}$  are 80–120% of predicted.  The lower limit of normal for FEV1/FVC is 0.70 for adults over age 40.  A test result below the 5th percentile of a reference population is regarded as abnormal, however the subject may be healthy.  A vital capacity at the 5th percentile of reference population makes lung disease highly probable.