



Interstitial lung disease before and after COVID-19: a double threat?

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Pre-existing ILD and pulmonary fibrosis increases the risk to manifest severe COVID-19. Residual interstitial lung changes and sequelae have been observed in COVID-19 survivors. A closer and standardised long-term follow-up of these patients is needed. <https://bit.ly/3jWBPCG>

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Sadly, there have already been nearly 200 million confirmed cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and more than 4 million deaths [1]. The true toll is certainly much higher. We have learned much about the wide spectrum of disease due to COVID-19 over the past 18 months, ranging from asymptomatic infection to severe pneumonia, respiratory failure and death [2]. There is growing concern about whether survivors of COVID-19 will have long-term pulmonary sequelae, including fibrotic interstitial lung disease (ILD) and/or manifest progressive pulmonary fibrosis [3].

