FinnishIPF Study

Information for researchers interested in using stored samples and data

Introduction

Idiopathic interstitial pneumonias (IIP) are group of rare serious diseases with unknown aetiology. Prognosis of the diseases varies by subtype, though idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), acute interstitial pneumonia (AIP) and nonspecific interstitial pneumonia (NSIP) are considered the most aggressive ones.

The Finnish IPF study is a national clinical trial of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) patients launched at the Helsinki University Central hospital in 2011. The aim was to study and monitor the prognosis and course of disease of patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis in a standardized manner, and to investigate the incidence of the disease in Finland. In 2017 the research plan was updated and collection of biobank consent from new sample donors started. The updated objectives of the FinnishIPF study are to assess the characteristics, diagnostic accuracy, treatment, exacerbations and survival of patients with any IIP. The research is conducted by Helsinki University Hospital (HUS) in collaboration with other Finnish university hospitals and the Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare (THL).

The aim is to collect samples of every patient with IIP (ICD-10 classification J84) assigned to HUS Pulmonary diseases clinic. Since the diseases are rare, FinnishIPF study includes also samples from patients from all other university hospital areas in Finland.

Ethical considerations

The research ethics committee of the Faculty of Medicine approved the FinnishIPF Study on September 20, 2017 (HUS/2550/2017). All participants of the FinnishIPF study signed an informed consent that permits the use of collected samples and data for the original study. In addition, most participants signed an informed consent for THL Biobank, which allows the use of these samples and data also in biobank research.

Diagnostic criteria for selection of study participants

The FinnishIPF cohort includes patients with confirmed IPF diagnosis. The participants were originally identified from the hospital registers by ICD-10 diagnosis code J84.1 1 (other interstitial pulmonary diseases with fibrosis) and J84.9 (interstitial pulmonary disease). All included patients meet the ATS/ERS statement´s diagnostic criteria for IPF (Raghu et al, Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2011;183:788–824).

FinnishIPF Study samples available for biobank research

The following samples are available from over 320 sample donors through THL Biobank

- DNA
- Serum (subset)
- PBMC (subset)

<u>Sample collection and processing details:</u>
Serum (collected in a gel tube) was centrifuged 1500g for 10 min (RT), aliquoted and frozen at -80°C on a day of sampling or one day after sampling.

FinnishIPF Study phenotype and omics data available for biobank research

Below are the details on the data that is available from the FinnishIPF study participants.

Basic data
- Age
- Gender
- Sampling date

Health and lifestyle
- Diagnosis (ICD-10 code, date)
- Family history of pulmonary fibrosis
- Smoking
- Death (if applicable)
- Lung transplant (if applicable)

Physical examination data
- Weight, height

Omics data
Genome-wide SNP data is available in chip format and also as imputed data. For exact availability of genome-wide genotypes and sequencing data, see more information in the 'THL Biobank Omics data availability table' at the THL Biobank sample collection page.

Research group

Principal Investigator
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Key references
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