European Respiratory Society Annual Congress 2012

Abstract Number: 1906 Publication Number: P559

Abstract Group: 1.12. Clinical Problems - COPD

Keyword 1: COPD - exacerbations Keyword 2: Comorbidities Keyword 3: No keyword

Title: Endocrinopathies and related with COPD exacerbation

Dr. Tugba 14568 Körlü tgbkrl@mynet.com MD¹, Dr. Meltem 14569 Nuzumlali mnuzumlali@gmail.com MD², Dr. Sakine 14570 Nazik sakinenazik@gmail.com MD¹ and Prof. Nurdan 14571 Köktürk kokturk.nurdan@gmail.com MD¹. ¹ Pulmonary Medicine, Gazi University School of Medicine, Ankara, Besevler, Turkey, 06500 and ² Family Medicine, Ankara Numune Research and Training Hospital, Ankara, Turkey .

Body: Osteoporosis, metabolic syndrome, tyroid dysfunction are common in COPD. Results related with Vit D Deficiency associated with COPD exacerbation are controversial. This study is planned to investigate the levels of Vit D, tyroid hormones and bone densityin COPD in related with exacerbation numbers, hospitalization duration related with exacerbation, and the number of antibiotics for exacerbations. 70 subjects with the mean age of 69.11±10.02 years and the mean FEV1 %38.75± 16.91 were included in the study. Diabetes Mellitus (DM) has found in 13 and hyperlipidemia has found in 9 patients. Vit D Levels was reduced in 90% and tyroid hormones abnormalities were seen in 50% (1 hypertyroidi, 34 subclinic hypertyroidi) of the patients. Bone mineral density was normal in 21 (30%) and osteopenic in 24 (34.3%) and osteoporotic in 25 (35.7%) of the patients. These abnormalities did not relate with FEV1, exacerbation numbers in the last year, ICU admission rate and the duration of hospitalisation. Endocrinopathies in COPD have been encountered frequently however the impact of these abnormalities of disease outcomes have not elicudated throughly. This study has not showed any relation of endocrin abnormalities with parameters of exacerbations.