

## Centre for Heart Lung Innovation Research in Progress (R.I.P.)



The Involvement of Fibrocytes in Scleroderma and Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

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Monday, Nov 28<sup>th</sup>, 2022 9:00 – 10:00 a.m.

Gourlay Conference RM 103 Zoom Video Conference (Meeting ID: 693 1997 7044; Passcode: 030679)

"Scleroderma is an autoimmune disorder, which leads to fibrosis of the skin, connective tissue, and internal organs. Patients with scleroderma are susceptible to developing interstitial lung disease (ILD). To better understand the lung involvement of scleroderma, our study includes patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF), a form of ILD not associated to scleroderma. Our study aims to observe the differences in disease progression and pathogenesis of patients with scleroderma, scleroderma-associated ILD, and patients with IPF. Fibrocytes, fibroblasts, and myofibroblasts have a role in secreting extracellular matrix proteins. Hence, these cell types may be driving the excess collagen deposition in tissues observed in scleroderma patients. Establishing a primary human fibrocyte cell culture model from scleroderma patients, will allow us to test the impact of potential therapeutics to slow down or reverse fibrotic disease."

This event is a Self-Approved Group Learning Activity as defined by the Maintenance Certification Program of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada



a place of mind



