

# Is Cold-Inducible RNA-Binding Protein (CIRBP) a Useful Biomarker for Predicting Outcomes in Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)?

## STUDY DESIGN

- **Retrospective study** of patients with IPF with serum collected at time of diagnosis
- Used data from one institution for derivation and another for validation
- One-year disease progression was **defined as**  $\geq 10\%$  relative decline in %FVC or death within 1 year after diagnosis
- ROC curve analysis identified **optimal cut-off value of serum CIRBP** for predicting 1-year disease progression

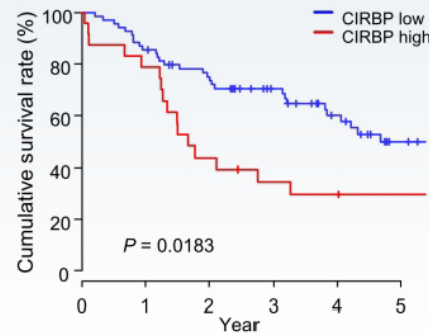
## RESULTS

### Derivation Cohort (n=95)

#### 1-year Disease Progression

**26.8%** Low CIRBP Group

**62.5%** High CIRBP Group

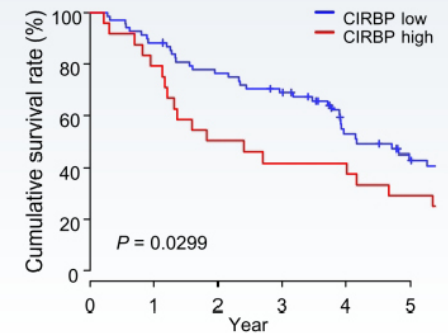


### Validation Cohort (n=93)

#### 1-year Disease Progression

**33.3%** Low CIRBP Group

**66.7%** High CIRBP Group



CIRBP is a promising biomarker that can help predict rapid disease progression and mortality in IPF and may serve to identify patients with high-risk IPF, especially in the early stage.