A New Clinical Scenario: the Presence of Neutrophil Anti-Cytoplasm Antibodies in the Combination of Pulmonary Fibrosis and Emphysema (CFPE)

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Figure 1: Chest X-ray. HCRT tórax base. HCRT tórax vertice.

Smoking is assumed as the main etiological factor, as it is a constant in all cohorts studied [8], when it occurs in an individual with a genetic predisposition (the relationship with mutations of the SFTPC gene of the C protein of the pulmonary surfactant is known [9] as well as mutations of the TERT, TR and NAF1 genes of telomerases) [10]. In