



Cystic Fibrosis Research News

Title:

Early acquisition and conversion of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in Hispanic youth with cystic fibrosis in the United States

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What was your research question?

Do Hispanic and non-Hispanic children with cystic fibrosis (CF) acquire *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infections differently?

Why is this important?

Understanding racial and ethnic differences in lung infections are important as Hispanic people with CF have worse lung function and an increased death rate than do non-Hispanic white people. It is not known why at this time.

What did you do?

We looked at differences in the age and risk of acquiring *Pseudomonas* between Hispanic and non-Hispanic white children in the CF Foundation Patient Registry. We looked at initial acquisition of *Pseudomonas*, mucoid *Pseudomonas*, chronic *Pseudomonas*, and multidrug-resistant *Pseudomonas*.

What did you find?

We found that Hispanic children were at higher risk of acquiring all forms of *Pseudomonas* than non-Hispanic white children. Hispanic children also acquired all forms of *Pseudomonas* at a younger age than non-Hispanic white children.

What does this mean and reasons for caution?

These differences in *Pseudomonas* infections may possibly be contributing to lower lung function in Hispanic children but this remains to be investigated.

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What's next?

More investigations are needed to see why Hispanic children are more prone to Pseudomonas and how this contributes to lower lung function.

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