

# At-A-Glance report 2016

## Cystic Fibrosis in Europe - Facts and Figures 2016

The European Cystic Fibrosis Society Patient Registry (ECFSPR) is happy to present this report with key information about how cystic fibrosis (CF) affects people with CF and their families throughout Europe.

The ECFSPR collects, measures and compares data of people with CF living in Europe and neighbouring countries who agree to be in the registry. The information is important to better understand CF, encourage new European standards of care and treatment, conduct research, and inform public health-planning.

If you want to know more about the ECFSPR visit our website.

For more in depth information see the full report here.

June 2018





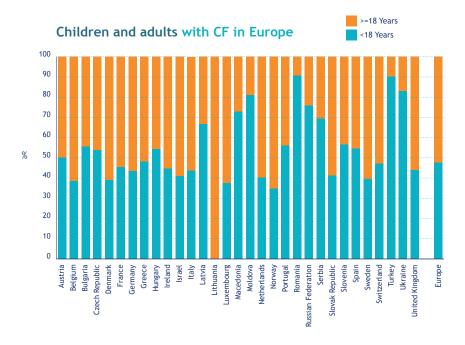


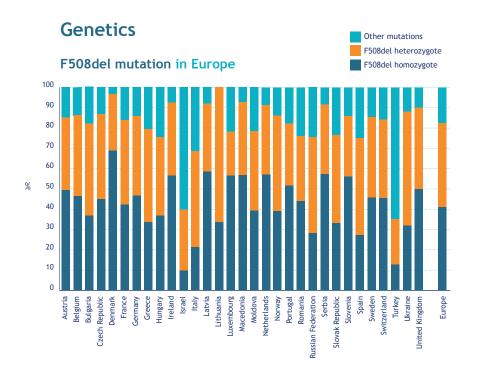




# Proportion children-adults

- The proportion children-adults varies between the countries.
- For some countries only a few individual centres sent data to the ECFSPR.



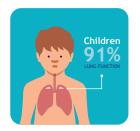


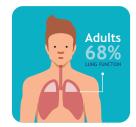
- F508del is the most common CF-causing mutation in Europe.
- People with CF have two CF-causing mutations, one inherited from the mother and one from the father.
- Homozygous: both mutations are the same.
- Heterozygous: the two mutations are different.



# **Lung function**

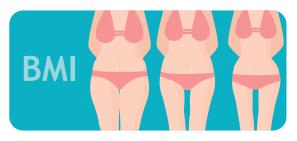
# Median FEV1% People with CF 110 100 90 80 70 60 6-9 10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45+





- FEV1 is a measure for lung function. It is the maximum amount of air that can be forcefully exhaled in the first second after taking a deep breath.
- FEV1% is a percentage of the average value for healthy people of the same age, gender and height, which is set at 100%.
- In people with CF aged 45 and older there is a higher incidence of mutations causing milder forms of CF. This influences the lung function value for the people with CF in this age group.

### **Nutrition**



or body mass index is a measure for nutritional status:

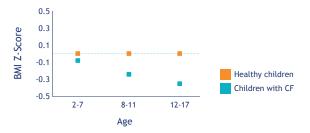
weight
height²

Median means that 50% of the values are above and

50% are below this value.

**Z-SCOFE** indicates how far a value is from the average (mean) value of the reference population.

### Median BMI Z-score in children



- A z-score of 0 means that the BMI is the same as the BMI of healthy children of the same gender and age.
- From the age of 8, children with CF have a lower average BMI than healthy children of a similar age.

# Median BMI in adults 23.0 22.5 22.0 21.5 21.0 20.5 21.0 20.5 20.0 18-21 22-27 28-31 32-37 38+ Age

- Healthy peers have values for BMI between 18 and 25.
- As people with CF get older BMI increases.
- In adults with CF aged 38 and older there is a higher incidence of mutations causing milder forms of CF. This influences the BMI for the adults in this age group.

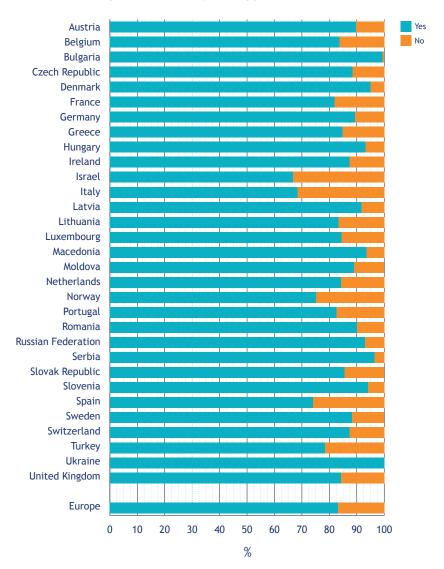


# Pancreatic enzymes



 Enzymes released from the pancreas are vital for the digestion and absorption of fat and vitamins from food. In many people with CF the release of these enzymes is blocked and they must take supplements.



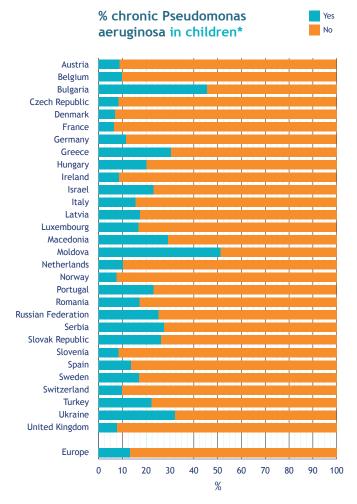


### Infection

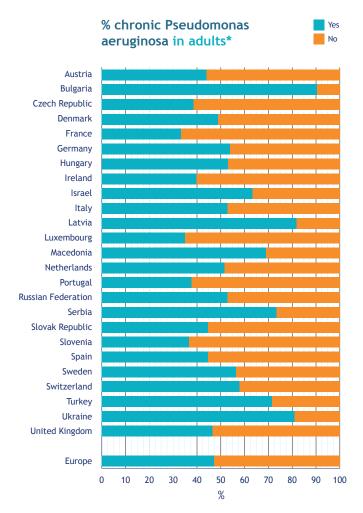


31%

of the people with CF are chronically infected with the Pseudomonas aeruginosa bacteria in their lungs.\*







Note: Moldova and Romania have less than 5 patients of 18 years or older, and are therefore excluded from the graph.



### **Inhalation Treatment**



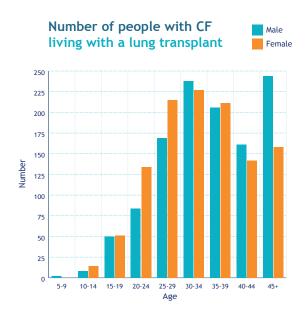
Hypertonic saline is prescribed to clear thick mucus from the lungs.

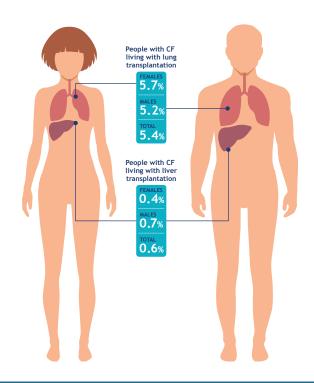
<sup>\*</sup> In these graphs the missing values are not included nor are data from countries with a high % of missing values.



Inhaled antibiotics are prescribed to treat CF specific bacterial infection, such as chronic Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

# **Transplantation**





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