paediatric cohort of patients with postinfectious bronchiolitis obliterans (BO). The authors concluded that pulmonary function remained severely impaired, showing an obstructive pattern with air trapping that slowly improved during childhood. In addition, they showed that nine (19%) patients developed thoracic deformity and seven (15.2%) bronchiectasis. On the first view, contrary to their findings, the FVC and FEV1 increased by a mean of 11%/ year (95% CI 9.3% to 12.6%; p<0.0001) and 9%/year (95% CI 7.7% to 10.2%; p<0.0001) during childhood. This is quite difficult to understand since the authors did report the increase in lung volume in per cent only, but not in litre (L). Still, their findings are in good accordance with our findings in BO.

We have recently characterised a cohort of 16 patients with BO aged median  $13.3 \pm$ 4.6 years and measured their lung function prospectively over 24 months by 48 plethysmographies (three measurements in each patient). Of these patients, nine were in the period of growth.

Our data confirmed that BO patients had significantly lower lung function (FVC, FEV<sub>1</sub>, FEV<sub>1</sub>/VC, MEF25 and increased residual volume (RV) and RV/ TLC (total lung capacity) values) as agematched controls.

As shown in table 1, lung function of patients during growth period remained stable when expressed as predicted level of normal. But there was a significant increase in lung growth by a mean of FVC 0.3 L (14.1%) and FEV<sub>1</sub> 0.19 L (13.3%) in the first year and FVC 0.08 L (3.98%) and FEV<sub>1</sub> 0.03 L (2.09%) in the second year indicating that lung growth is clearly related to growth velocity. Therefore, to avoid misunderstanding, lung growth should not be expressed as

mean increase per year during childhood as done in the abstract.

## Martin Rosewich, Jonas Eckrich, Stefan Zielen

Department of Allergy, Pulmonology and Cystic Fibrosis, Children's Hospital, Goethe-University, Frankfurt am Main, Germany

**Correspondence to** Dr Martin Rosewich, Department of Allergy, Pulmonology and Cystic Fibrosis, Children's Hospital, Goethe-University, Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, 60590 Frankfurt am Main, Germany; Martin. Rosewich@kgu.de

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## REFERENCE

Colom AJ, Maffey A, Bournissen FG, *et al*. Pulmonary function of a paediatric cohort of patients with postinfectious bronchiolitis obliterans. A long term follow-up. *Thorax* 2015;70:169–74.

	Early rate of growing patients with bo (n=5)			
	Initial presentation	Follow-up 12 month	Follow-up 24 months	Delta change
Age (years)	10.9	11.9	12.9	2
Length	143.3	148.6	153.0	9.7
FVC (%)	77.61	81.38	79.69	2.08
FVC (L)	2.01	2.31	2.39	0.38
FEV <sub>1</sub> (%)	65.86	69.21	65.19	-0.67
FEV <sub>1</sub> (L)	1.43	1.62	1.65	0.22
FEV <sub>1</sub> /VC	70.17	70.78	67.80	-2.37
RV (%)	162.98	220.31	173.71	10.72
RV/TLC	42.07	46.26	40.42	-1.65

Data are shown as mean.

BO, bronchiolitis obliterans; RV, residual volume; TLC, total lung capacity; VC, vital capacity.

## Long-term lung function in postinfectious bronchiolitis obliterans

We read with great interest the paper by Colom *et al*<sup>1</sup> on pulmonary function of a

