Special Issue

Aspergillus Infections in Patients with Cystic Fibrosis

Message from the Guest Editors

Cystic fibrosis (CF) is the most common genetic disease in Caucasians with poor prognosis. CF patients suffer mainly from chronic lung disease and recurrent infections that lead to respiratory failure. Bacteria such as *Staphylococcus*

aureus and Pseudomonas aeruginosa are considered among the predominant pathogens, and their role has been extensively studied. Fungi are increasingly recognized to have a significant role in the progression of lung disease in CF, with Aspergillus spp. as the most common fungus isolated during respiratory sampling. In several CF patients, inhalation of Aspergillus spores can lead to asymptomatic colonization, bronchitis, sensitization, allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA), and rarely, invasive aspergillosis or aspergilloma. Meanwhile, the advent of CFTR modulators was a revolution in CF management and has altered the phenotype and the progression of lung disease. Their impact on fungal lung disease and antifungal immunity is thoroughly investigated.

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