

## The Need for Research

Lung transplantation has become accepted as a mainstream therapy for end-stage lung disease and is particularly important for maintaining long-term survival hopes for people with severe, progressive lung disease.

However, the major obstacle to the long term health of lung transplant recipients (LTR) is lung rejection, known as bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome (BOS), which causes otherwise successful transplants to fail.

The risk of developing BOS is over 40% within two years of transplantation with a high mortality rate that drags survival from over 90% at year one to 50% at year five for all lung transplant recipients.

Hence BOS remains the single most important cause of morbidity and mortality post lung transplantation.

Research is an ongoing endeavour to discover the causes of BOS and prevent its occurrence and so is the work of the MPF to help fund this research.