Usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP) is the most common idiopathic interstitial pneumonia and the underlying histology in cases of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. It is a progressive disease with poor prognosis. For a long time, there has been no effective therapy but recent studies show promising response to pirfenidone and nintedanib. Accurate diagnosis is very important, especially for prognosis and transplant referral. This short overview will highlight the pathologic features of UIP, some important underlying causes, natural history, and acute exacerbation.

Biography
Ola El-Zammar has completed her MD at the American University of Beirut in 1996 and then spent one year as an observer in the department of histopathology at the University Hospital of South Manchester in Washington. She then moved to the United States to complete her residency in anatomic and clinical pathology at Boston University school of Medicine and then at SUNY-Upstate. She completed a cytopathology fellowship and then a surgical pathology fellowship with pulmonary pathology focus with Dr Anna-Luise Katzenstein. She is now an Assistant Professor of pathology in the same department. She has published in the fields of gastrointestinal and pulmonary pathology in reputed journals.

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