

PULMONARY COMPLICATIONS

HEMOPTYSIS – Bleeding from the lungs or bronchial tubes – pulmonary arteries become dilated and twisted as lung damage progresses.

PNEUMOTHORAX

- May be triggered by the presence of mucus plugs in the airways that prevent air from leaving lungs.
- Air leaks out into space between the lung and its lining – build up of air outside the lung, but within the chest cavity, puts pressure on the lung, causing collapse.
- Symptoms
 - Sudden chest pain
 - Increased heart rate
 - Rapid breathing
 - Shortness of breath
 - Loss of color in face
 - Blue tinge to the lips or nail beds

SINUSITIS - Often accompanied by nasal polyps

GASTROINTESTINAL GI COMPLICATIONS

DIOS (Meconium Ileus Equivalent)

- Stopping pancreatic enzymes
- Pulmonary exacerbation
- Dehydration
- Change in diet

INTUSSUSCEPTION (Part of small intestine is drawn inside an adjoining part) (1% patients)

- Intermittent, crampy abdominal pain
- Bloody stools

ACUTE PANCREATITIS (Follows blockage of pancreatic ducts and release of enzymes that damage pancreatic tissue)

- Pain Management
- IV Fluids
- Fasting
- Possibly nasogastric suction for 2-4 days
- Usually resolves 3-7 days

GERD Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease

- Backward flow of contents of the stomach into esophagus (acid reflux)

LIVER DISEASE

- Cirrhosis (5% population of CF)
- Accumulation of material from the disintegration of eosinophils (a type of WBC) in the small ducts of the liver and with the development of extra bile ducts
- Liver Failure
- Enlargement of Spleen
- Collection of fluid in abdominal cavity
- Lower esophageal bleeding (from enlarged veins)

GALLBLADDER DISEASE

- May be caused by an excessive loss of bile salts through the stools
- Treatment
 - Dissolving gallstones chemically
 - Shock waves
 - Surgically removed

DIABETES MELLITUS

- Inadequate secretion or utilization of insulin-malfunction of insulin-producing parts of Pancrease
- Symptoms
 - Thirst
 - Hunger
 - Weight Loss
 - Frequent Urination

ARTHRITIS and other Joint Diseases and Bone Conditions (2%)

- Hypertrophic Pulmonary Osteoarthropathy
 - Inflammation of bones, arms and legs:
 - Includes finger clubbing
 - Bone Pain or swelling of wrist, knee or ankle
- Acute Arthritis (cause unknown)
 - Severe joint pain and stiffness are often accompanied by rash and fever
- Occasional Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Osteopenia – Diminished bone productions
- Osteoporosis – Bone loss
- Cancer – Increased risk of digestive tract cancer