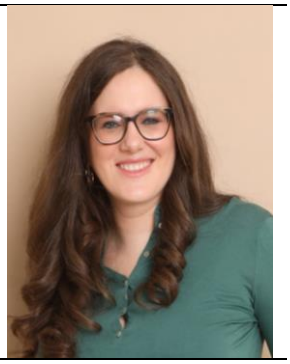
Name	Laura Fabbri
Country	United Kingdom
Organization	Imperial College London – Royal Brompton Hospital
Current Position	Senior Clinical Fellow in Respiratory Medicine



Educational Background

Laura completed her medical training at the University of Perugia (IT) in 2015, graduating cum laude with a thesis on "Tobacco smoking habit and electronic cigarette use among healthcare professionals." Her postgraduate training in Respiratory Medicine was undertaken at the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia (IT), where she graduated cum laude with the thesis "Phenotyping uILD: a retrospective French cohort." She is currently undertaking a PhD at Imperial College London. Her research focuses on interstitial lung diseases, particularly pulmonary fibrosis, through a patient-centred approach, aiming to define the correct management of Interstitial Lung Abnormalities.

Professional Experiences

Laura has worked as a Senior Clinical Fellow at the Royal Brompton Hospital (London, UK) and as a Locum Consultant at the Royal Free Hospital (London, UK) as a specialist doctor in respiratory medicine, mostly working in the interstitial lung disease (ILD) service.

Professional Organizations

Laura is the next Early Career representative for the European Respiratory Society within the ILD Assembly (2024-2027). She is also a steering committee member for the ILD-Interdisciplinary Network (2023-2026), and a member of several national and international societies in respiratory medicine (Italian Respiratory Society – SIP; British Thoracic Society – BTS ; British Association for Lung Research – BALR ; American Thoracic Society- ATS). Additionally, she serves as a reviewer for the European Board for Accreditation in Pneumology (EBAP).

Main Scientific Publications

a) ERS International Congress 2023: highlights from the Interstitial Lung Diseases Assembly.
ERJ Open Res. 2024 Mar 25;10(2):00839-2023. doi: 10.1183/23120541.00839-2023. eCollection 2024

b) Mycophenolate and azathioprine efficacy in interstitial lung disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis.
BMJ Open Respir Res. 2024 Feb 27;11(1):e002163. doi: 10.1136/bmjresp-2023-002163.

c) Add-on therapy for pulmonary fibrosis, a forthcoming era with implications for practice: the BI 101550 and RELIEF trials.
Breathe (Sheff). 2023 Sep;19(3):230090. doi: 10.1183/20734735.0090-2023. Epub 2023 Sep 12.

d) COVID-19 in Patients with Chronic Lung Disease. Clin Chest Med. 2023 Jun;44(2):385-393. doi: 10.1016/j.ccm.2022.11.013. Epub 2022 Nov 22.

e) Residual Lung Abnormalities after COVID-19 Hospitalization: Interim Analysis of the UKILD Post-COVID-19 Study.
Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2023 Mar 15;207(6):693-703. doi: 10.1164/rccm.202203-0564OC.

f) Parenchymal lung abnormalities following hospitalisation for COVID-19 and viral pneumonitis: a systematic review and meta-analysis.
Thorax. 2023 Feb;78(2):191-201. doi: 10.1136/thoraxjnl-2021-218275. Epub 2022 Mar 25.

g) Three-Month FVC Change: A Trial Endpoint for Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Based on Individual Participant Data Meta-analysis.
Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2022 Apr 15;205(8):936-948. doi: 10.1164/rccm.202109-2091OC.

h) Understanding the burden of interstitial lung disease post-COVID-19: the UK Interstitial Lung Disease-Long COVID Study (UKILD-Long COVID).
BMJ Open Respir Res. 2021 Sep;8(1):e001049. doi: 10.1136/bmjresp-2021-001049.

i) Changing priorities for pulmonary fibrosis: the patient will see you now!
Thorax. 2021 Jun;76(6):534-535. doi: 10.1136/thoraxjnl-2020-216616. Epub 2021 Mar 31.

j) Systematic review and meta-analysis of anakinra, sarilumab, siltuximab and tocilizumab for COVID-19.
Thorax. 2021 Sep;76(9):907-919. doi: 10.1136/thoraxjnl-2020-215266. Epub 2021 Feb 12.