Scientists of Sechenov University have found a way to diagnose a rare disease of the lungs

The press service of Sechenov University reported that university scientists presented a new non-invasive method for diagnosing lymphangioleomyomomomatosis (LA). This is a rare disease of the lungs, which leads to the destruction of pulmonary tissue, problems with breathing and stagnation of lymph.

The essence of the development is to analyze the exhausted air of the patient. Using the method of proton mass spectrometry, scientists first were able to detect specific volatile organic compounds in it. These substances not only signal the presence of the disease, but also reflect its severity, which allows you to evaluate the risks of possible complications.

According to researchers, this technique opens up opportunities for early intervention and personalized monitoring of patients. It is considered especially promising to monitor the course of lamps and evaluate the effectiveness of the prescribed treatment.

It is noteworthy that the technology can find application not only in pulmonology. In the future, it can be adapted for use in cardiology, oncology, endocrinology and gastroenterology.