



## Rationale for the Use of Cyclophosphamide in COVID 19-Associated Pulmonary Fibrosis

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**SUMMARY.** Pneumonia is a serious complication of the new coronavirus infection, also known as COVID-19. Patients in risk groups who require ICU care and mechanical ventilation are at the highest risk to develop lung fibrosis. This review analyzes the use of cytostatic agents such as cyclophosphamide with its proven efficacy against lung fibrosis of various etiologies and considers its potential effectiveness in the treatment of post-Covid pulmonary fibrosis.

**RESUMEN.** La neumonía es una complicación grave de la nueva infección por coronavirus, también conocida como COVID-19. Los pacientes en los grupos de riesgo que requieren atención en la UCI y ventilación mecánica tienen el mayor riesgo de desarrollar fibrosis pulmonar. Esta revisión analiza el uso de agentes citostáticos como la ciclofosfamida con su probada eficacia contra la fibrosis pulmonar de diversas etiologías y considera su potencial efectividad en el tratamiento de la fibrosis pulmonar post-Covid.

**KEY WORDS:** covid-19, cyclophosphamide, interstitial pneumonia, pulmonary fibrosis.

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