The aim of the Authors is to advocate a more patient-centred approach to the
care and research of IPF, considering the severity of the disease and the issues
of new therapeutic options.
It is recommended to take greater account of the expectations of patients by
using the PRO, patient reported outcomes, that have to be reliable, valid and
responsive to changes. The Authors discuss the need for including in clinical
studies endpoints meaningful to patients, evaluating the quality of life and
symptoms reported by them. They examine accurately what until now has been
used: ATAQ-IPF, the only specific for IPF, SGRQ, K-BILd, MRC etc. rightly
concluding that the PRO’s available fail to address important aspects for patients.
Moreover they propose to expand patient consultation in research design
processes to ensure that research questions address what is relevant to patient
and then it is useful to involve them in the conduct of studies, to achieve a
constructive cooperation.
The Authors examined a wide literature in support of their proposal.
Just a small side note: in the text the reference 45 is shown before 44

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:
in the past five years I received reimbursements , fees for participating in
advisory boards and educational meetings from Intermune- Roche, Boehringer
Ingelheim , Novartis, Grifols, Menarini group