



DOCTOR DISCUSSION GUIDE

Managing Cystic Fibrosis

Cystic fibrosis (CF) is a genetic disorder that affects the cells in the body that produce mucous, digestive enzymes, and sweat. Asking the right questions during your conversation with your doctor will help you know what to expect and how to better navigate this condition. Familiarize yourself with these common terms before your appointment to help facilitate your discussion.

Vocabulary to Know

Your doctor might mention these common terms. Here's what they mean.

Airway Clearance Techniques (ACT's)	Treatments used by people with CF to help loosen and thin mucous in the lungs. This may include inhaled medications such as bronchodilators or wearing vests that provide vibration or percussion. Most treatments involve some sort of coughing or huffing.
CFTR Gene	The CFTR gene causes cystic fibrosis only if you inherit two copies that contain mutations. An individual who inherits only one copy of this gene with mutations is called a CF carrier.
CFTR Modulators	Medications which specifically target the CFTR gene. Only some mutations are able to be helped with the three medications currently approved for use, which are: ivacaftor, lumacaftor, and tezacaftor.
Pancreas	A large gland located behind the stomach which secretes digestive enzymes and produces insulin. Pancreas function is frequently impaired in people with CF.
Pancreatic Enzymes	Cystic fibrosis can impair the ability of the pancreas to function and release pancreatic enzymes which function to break down important nutrients so they can be utilized by the body. Most people with cystic fibrosis take pills which contain pancreatic enzymes with each meal.
