

## **Associate Professor Nicole Goh will present ‘The changing landscape of ILD’**

The landscape of ILD has changed significantly over the last 20 years. Whilst there are still very few effective therapeutic options, the interest in finding effective drug treatments is burgeoning. There is also a growing understanding of the genetic and molecular pathways in ILD, allowing glimpses into future possibilities of precision medicine. The role of Artificial intelligence (AI) in ILD is also emerging. We are becoming more aware of consumers’ needs and partnering and empowering patients with self-management tools and strategies is also becoming increasingly important in the field.



### **Bio**

Associate Professor Nicole Goh is a Respiratory Physician at the Austin and Alfred Hospitals in Melbourne. She started her advanced training at the Royal Melbourne and Austin Hospitals before finishing her training at the Royal Brompton Hospital in London, spending most of her time in the interstitial lung disease unit. She completed her PhD studies at the University of London and explored the prognostic markers of epithelial injury in scleroderma associated interstitial lung disease. She returned to Melbourne in 2008 and set up the ILD service at the Austin Hospital. She is a clinical associate professor within the faculty of Medicine at the University of Melbourne, Chair of the Medical and Scientific Research Committee at the Institute for breathing and sleep, Chair of the Lung foundation Australia rare lung disease group and is on the Steering Committee for the Australian Interstitial lung disease Registry. She is involved in the Centre for Research Excellence (CRE) in Pulmonary Fibrosis; she is the Chair of the educational arm of the TEDS group. She is also on the steering committee of the PACT (clinical trials) and CREATE (training) groups. She is involved in clinical and translational research of interstitial lung diseases, with a particular focus on measures to improve the quality of lives of patients with interstitial lung disease.