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International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6 : G01N 33/68	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 99/13337
		(43) International Publication Date: 18 March 1999 (18.03.99)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/AU98/00723

(22) International Filing Date: 4 September 1998 (04.09.98)

(30) Priority Data:

PO 8999	5 September 1997 (05.09.97)	AU
PP 5062	4 August 1998 (04.08.98)	AU

(71) Applicant *(for all designated States except US)*: THE FLINDERS UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA [AU/AU]; Sturt Road, Bedford Park, S.A. 5042 (AU).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants *(for US only)*: DOYLE, Ian, Ross [AU/AU]; 11 Trumara Road, Marino, S.A. 5049 (AU). BERSTEN, Andrew, David [AU/AU]; 33 Marine Parade, Seacliff, S.A. 5049 (AU). NICHOLAS, Terence, Evan [AU/AU]; 31 Malcolm Street, Bedford Park, S.A. 5042 (AU).

(74) Agents: SLATTERY, John, M. et al.; Davies Collison Cave, 1 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000 (AU).

(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published
With international search report.

(54) Title: A METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS

(57) Abstract

The present invention relates generally to a method of diagnosing or predicting the development of lung damage and more particularly, to a method of diagnosing or predicting the development of alveolo–capillary membrane damage. The method of the present invention is useful *inter alia* for detecting lung damage or predicting the development of lung damage such as that caused by noxious agents or as an undesirable side effect resulting from exposure to a therapeutic agent and for monitoring the progress of lung damage.