Patients with long-standing cortisone-dependent asthma bronchiale should be regularly monitored for prevention of osteoporosis. Patients with cystic fibrosis may have osteoporosis even before lung transplantation and this should be treated in advance. One of the systemic manifestations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is skeletal muscle dysfunction, which is one factor in the development of osteopenia/osteoporosis in these patients.

Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy occurs in patients with chronic lung diseases and bronchogenic carcinoma and consists of clubbing of the digits of the hands and feet, enlargement of the extremities secondary to periosteal bone deposition and painful, swollen joints.