Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews - - Cochrane Review

Antifungal therapies for allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis in people with cystic fibrosis

Code: CD002204 **Year:** 2022 **Date:** 2012 - updated: 11 MAR 2022 **Author:** Francis NZ

Study design (if review, criteria of inclusion for studies)

Published or unpublished randomised controlled trials, where antifungal treatments have been compared to either placebo or no treatment, or where different doses of the same treatment have been used in the treatment of ABPA in people with cystic fibrosis.

Participants

Children and adults with defined CF, diagnosed clinically and by sweat or genetic testing, including all ages and all degrees of severity, who also have ABPA diagnosed by clearly defined clinical and laboratory criteria.

Interventions

Antifungal therapies

Outcome measures

Primary outcomes 1. Rate of reduction of steroid dosage 2. Clinical improvement (in symptoms, e.g. wheeze; in chest X-ray (CXR) scores; in spirometric lung function e.g. forced expiratory volume at one second (FEV1) and forced vital capacity (FVC); nutritional status, e.g. weight gain, body mass index 3. Time to next exacerbation or acute ABPA episode

Main results

No completed randomised controlled trials. There is currently one ongoing trial, which we may find eligible for a future update.

Authors' conclusions

At present, there are no randomised controlled trials that evaluate the use of antifungal therapies for the treatment of ABPA in people with cystic fibrosis, although one trial is currently ongoing.

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See also

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Keywords

Adult; Antifungal Agents; Allergic Bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis -ABPA-; Aspergillus; Child; Fungi; pharmacological_intervention; infection; Respiratory Tract Infections; Respiratory Tract Diseases;