

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews - - Cochrane Review

Eradication therapy for Burkholderia cepacia complex in people with cystic fibrosis

Code: CD009876 Year: 2019 Date: 2014 - updated: 12 MAR 2019 Author: Regan Kate

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

Randomised or quasi-randomised studies

Participants

Patients with initial acquisition of BCC infections; people with chronic BCC infection

Interventions

antibiotics used alone or in combination, using any method of delivery and any treatment duration, to eradicate Burkholderia cepacia complex infections compared to another antibiotic, placebo or no treatment

Outcome measures

eradication after initial acquisition or prevention or delay onset of chronic infection; lung function, nutritional status, clinical scores and mortality; microbiological outcomes; adverse effects; cost-effectiveness

Main results

No studies looking at the eradication of Burkholderia cepacia complex species were identified.

Authors' conclusions

or exploration and research in this area, specifically the need for well―designed multi―centre randomised controlled studies of a variety of (novel) antibiotic agents.

http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD009876.pub4/abstract

See also

Regan KH, Bhatt J. Eradication therapy for Burkholderia cepacia complex in people with cystic fibrosis. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2019, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD009876. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD009876.pub4.

Keywords

Anti-Bacterial Agents; pharmacological_intervention; Burkholderia cepacia; Respiratory Tract Infections; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Infection; Bacterial Infections; Exacerbation;