

primary studies - published RCT

# Comparison of drug delivery from conventional versus "Venturi" nebulizers.

Code: CN-00146588 Year: 1997 Date: 1997 Author: Devadason SG

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

Randomised, cross-over study. Single centre.

## **Participants**

18 children with cystic fibrosis (3-16 yrs)

#### Interventions

inhaled dose from a conventional jet nebulizer (Acorn) used both with and without a storage chamber (Mizer), compared to two Venturi nebulizers (Ventstream and Pari LC). Filters were attached to the four nebulizer systems, containing salbutamol, and children inhaled through these devices.

### **Outcome measures**

The quantity of drug collected on the filter was assessed using ultraviolet spectrophotometry. The particle size distribution of the aerosol from each nebulizer system was measured using laser diffraction

## Main results

Inspiratory filter deposition using the Acorn was lower than the Acorn with Mizer, and both Venturi nebulizers. Filter deposition using the Acorn with Mizer was lower than the Pari LC. No trend with age, height or weight was noted using any nebulizer. Aerosol particle size using the Ventstream was lower than the other nebulizer systems. Drug output from both Venturi nebulizers was more efficient than from the jet nebulizer, used with and without the storage chamber, during inhalation by children with cystic fibrosis. The inhaled dose did not change with the patient's age or size using both types of nebulizer.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/588/CN-00146588/frame.html

## See also

The European respiratory journal : official journal of the European Society for Clinical Respiratory Physiology YR: 1997 VL: 10 NO: 11

## Keywords

Adolescent; Albuterol; Bronchodilator Agents; Child; Inhalation OR nebulised; nebuliser; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological\_intervention; Salbutamol; Adrenergic beta-Agonists; Respiratory System Agents;