primary studies - published RCT

Effect of inhaled corticosteroids on lung function of cystic fibrosis patients; a prospective study.

Code: CN-00208175 **Year:** 1994 **Date:** 1994 **Author:** Nikolaizik WH

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

prospective controlled, randomized study

Participants

49 CF-patients with moderate to severe bronchial obstruction (FEV1

Interventions

Inhaled corticosteroids (ICS): the treatment dose was 1500 mcg of beclomethasone via spacer; no ICS: the same standard CF-treatment

Outcome measures

lung function, TGV and DLCO, sGAW.

Main results

After a mean treatment period of 31. 1 (10.9) days as inpatients the well controlled group with ICS showed significant improvement of all lung function parameters while there was no significant change of TGV and DLCO in the group without ICS. In consideration of other medication analysis of variance revealed a significant effect of ICS on the improvement of TGV and sGAW.

Authors' conclusions

ICS in combination with standard CF-treatment improves lung function in CF-patients with moderate to severe bronchial obstruction.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/175/CN-00208175/frame.html

See also

Eur Resp J YR: 1994 VL: 7 DE: RCT

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Budesonide; Hormones; Inhalation OR nebulised; pharmacological_intervention; Pregnenediones; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Steroids; Anti-Inflammatory Agents;