
primary studies - published RCT

Effect of inhaled azlocillin, mistabron and combination therapy in children with cystic fibrosis.

Code: CN-00208369

Year: 1985 **Date:** 1985

Author: Stroobant J

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

double blind cross over design with random order

Participants

21 children with cystic fibrosis aged 6 to 15 years, chronically infected with *Ps. Aeruginosa*. 18 patients completed the study.

Interventions

4 month treatment periods separated by 2 month treatment-free periods.

Outcome measures

number of respiratory infections, number of hospital admissions, weight gain. Lung function, chest X-ray scores and ventilation/perfusion lung scan scores, adverse reactions, resistance of *Ps. aeruginosa* to azlocillin

Main results

The number of respiratory infections during combination therapy was significantly less compared with azlocillin (p

Authors' conclusions

These results support previous invitro findings that inhibition of *Ps.aeruginosa* by azlocillin is enhanced by mistabron.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1203/00006450-198510000-00183>

See also

Pediatric Research YR: 1985 VL: 19 DE: RCT

Keywords

Anti-Bacterial Agents; Azlocillin; Child; Inhalation OR nebulised; pharmacological_intervention; Bacterial Infections; Respiratory Tract Infections; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Infection; *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*; *Pseudomonas*; thiols; Penicillins;