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primary studies - published, non RCT

## **A comparison of progress of children with cystic fibrosis diagnosed by immunoreactive trypsin screening or by clinical means.**

**Code:** CN-00208519    **Year:** 1987    **Date:** 1989

**Author:** Carter E

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

double-blind, placebo-controlled study

### **Participants**

10 patients with CF who were more than 18 years old

### **Interventions**

inhaled ipratropium bromide and metaproterenol as bronchodilators.

### **Outcome measures**

efficacy

### **Main results**

The mean FEV1 of the group improved 17.1 percent after treatment with ipratropium bromide, 12.5 percent after metaproterenol treatment, and 16.6 percent after treatment with both of these medications together. There was no significant difference between these responses and patients who responded to one treatment tended to respond to the other. The side effects with these medications were minimal.

### **Authors' conclusions**

When compared with patients in previous studies, our patients, who were much older as a group, demonstrated a greater degree of bronchodilation with ipratropium bromide and metaproterenol, as well as a greater degree of bronchoconstriction with placebo.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/519/CN-00208519/frame.html>

### **See also**

Insights into Paediatrics YR: 1987 VL: 1 DE: CCT NO: 1

### **Keywords**

Adult; Anticholinergic Agents; Atropine; Biomarker; Bronchodilator Agents; Combined Modality Therapy; Inhalation OR nebulised; Ipratropium; Metaproterenol; non pharmacological intervention - diagn; pharmacological\_intervention; Respiratory System Agents; Adrenergic beta-Agonists;