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*primary studies - published RCT*

## **Study on the bronchial reactivity after aerosol treatment in patients with cystic fibrosis.**

**Code:** CN-00395548

**Year:** 1991 **Date:** 1991

**Author:** Cappelletti LM

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

randomized trial

### **Participants**

28 CF patients with lung function compromised (FEV1

### **Interventions**

4 aerosol treatments were studied: 20% N-acetylcysteine (jet aerosol); 0.5% NaCl (jet aerosol); 0.5% NaCl (ultrasonic nebulizer); tobramycin 50 mg/ml (jet aerosol). patients received all the treatments, one each day in two daily administrations lasting 10 minutes each one.

### **Outcome measures**

Spirometry was done before and 15, 30, 45 minutes after each aerosol.

### **Main results**

From the analysis of the mean changes of FEV1 and MMEFR in the six post-treatment tests of each treatment, no treatment showed relevant side-effects of bronchoconstriction.

### **Authors' conclusions**

The changes observed in individual cases should be considered within the range of spontaneous variability of lung function, with some tendency to post-treatment increase of the air flow parameters.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/548/CN-00395548/frame.html>

### **See also**

Rivista Italiana di Pediatria YR: 1991 VL: 17 DE: RCT

### **Keywords**

Inhalation OR nebulised; Acetylcysteine; Tobramycin; thiols; pharmacological\_intervention; Airway clearance drugs -expectorants-mucolytic- mucociliary-; Respiratory System Agents; Aminoglycosides; Anti-Bacterial Agents;