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;