

primary studies - published, non RCT

## Effect of enternal nutrition on the course of cystic fibrosis.

**Code:** CN-00401723

**Year:** 2002 **Date:**

**Author:** Luder E

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

Prospective observational study.

### Participants

50 adult patients with CF starting CFTR modulator therapy with elexacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor between May 2020 and June 2021. Cystic fibrosis clinic, Aarhus University Hospital, Denmark.

### Interventions

elexacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor

### Outcome measures

Quantification of urine bicarbonate excretion after an acute oral sodium bicarbonate challenge before and 6 months after elexacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor treatment.

### Main results

At baseline, challenged urine bicarbonate excretion was associated with several CF disease characteristics. Bicarbonate excretion was higher in patients with residual function mutations. A higher bicarbonate excretion was associated with better lung function, pancreatic sufficiency, and lower relative risk for chronic pseudomonas infections. Elexacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor treatment increased bicarbonate excretion by 3.9 mmol/3 h (95% CI, 1.6 to 6.1 mmol/3 h), reaching about 70% of that seen in healthy control participants. In healthy control participants, individual bicarbonate excretion at each visit correlated with the individual mean bicarbonate excretion. The median coefficient of variation was 31%.

### Authors' conclusions

Although further studies are needed to address the performance and sensitivity of this approach, this early-stage evaluation shows that challenged urine bicarbonate excretion may offer a new, simple, and safe quantification of CFTR function and the extent of its pharmacologic improvement. Elexacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor partially restores renal CFTR function in patients with CF, likely resulting in decreased risk for electrolyte disorders and metabolic alkalosis.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/723/CN-00401723/frame.html>

### See also

American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine YR: 2002 VL: 165 DE: CCT NO: Suppl 8

### Keywords

Adult; Aged; CFTR Modulators; Genetic Predisposition to Disease; pharmacological\_intervention; placebo; VX-770; VX-661; ivacaftor; Aminophenols; tezacaftor; VX-445; elexacaftor; non pharmacological intervention - diagn; Trikafta; kaftrio;