
primary studies - published, non RCT

Positive expiratory pressure therapy better maintains pulmonary function than postural drainage and percussion in patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: CN-00448687

Year: 1998 **Date:** 1998

Author: Button B

Participants

40 patients with cystic fibrosis aged 6-17 years. All were judged to be competent and compliant in performing PD&P at home. The investigators withdrew four children (two from each group) from the study because of poor compliance with the prescribed therapy.

Interventions

(PEP) therapy and conventional postural drainage and percussion (PD&P)

Outcome measures

The primary outcome of change in FEV 1 expressed as percentage predicted for age, sex and height. Other outcomes were change in FVC, FEF 25-75, number of hospitalisations, Shwachman and Huang scores, Brasfield scores of chest radiographs, and patients' own impressions of therapy. Pulmonary function, clinical assessments and chest radiographs were assessed by blind observers.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/687/CN-00448687/frame.html>

See also

Australian Journal of Physiotherapy YR: 1998 VL: 44 DE: RCT NO: 4

Keywords

Airway clearance technique; Drainage; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; Percussion; Postural Drainage; Positive-Pressure Respiration- PEP- pep mask; Chest physiotherapy;