

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:** 2021

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

ELASTIC (Longitudinal Assessment of Transient Elastography in CF) is a nested cohort of 141 patients, ages 7-21, enrolled in the Prediction by US of Risk of Hepatic Cirrhosis in CF (PUSH) Study.

### **Participants**

Children with cystic fibrosis (CF) at risk for development of advanced liver disease. ELASTIC (Longitudinal Assessment of Transient Elastography in CF) is a nested cohort of 141 patients, ages 7-21, enrolled in the Prediction by US of Risk of Hepatic Cirrhosis in CF (PUSH) Study.

### **Interventions**

liver stiffness measurement (LSM)

### **Outcome measures**

The association between LSM with research-grade US patterns (normal [NL], heterogeneous [HTG], homogeneous [HMG], or nodular [NOD]) and conventional hepatic markers. In a subgroup (n = 79), the association between controlled attenuation parameter (CAP) and US pattern was explored.

### **Main results**

Among 133 subjects undergoing VCTE, NOD participants (n = 26) had a significantly higher median (interquartile range) LSM of 9.1 kPa (6.3, 15.8) versus NL (n = 72, 5.1 kPa [4.2, 7.0]; P

### **Authors' conclusions**

VCTE is associated with US patterns and conventional markers in patients with liver disease with CF.

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

### **See also**

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### **Keywords**

Adolescent; Child; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Liver Diseases; non pharmacological intervention - diagn; elastography; diagnostic procedures;