

primary studies - published RCT

## **Short-term effects of three chest physiotherapy regimens on patients with cystic fibrosis hospitalized for pulmonary exacerbation: a crossover randomized study.**

**Code:** CN-00623746

**Year:** 1993 **Date:** 1998

**Author:** Cappelletti LM

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

prospective placebo-controlled, double-blind, randomized multicenter study

### **Participants**

22 CF patients (13 male). Age > 4 years, mean 11.4 and 9.8 in 2 groups.

### **Interventions**

Tobramycin 80 mg or placebo (saline with same preservatives) twice daily for 12 months shortly after the onset of *P. aeruginosa* pulmonary colonization

### **Outcome measures**

Eradication of *P. aeruginosa*, lung function, inflammatory parameters.

### **Main results**

2 patients in the tobramycin and 6 patients in the placebo group stopped inhalation before the 12 month treatment period. Using life table analysis, the time to conversion from a *P. aeruginosa*-positive to a *P. aeruginosa*-negative respiratory culture was significantly shorter in the tobramycin-treated group than in the placebo group (P

### **Authors' conclusions**

The results of this study suggest that early tobramycin inhalation may prevent and/or delay *P. aeruginosa* pulmonary infection in CF patients.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/746/CN-00623746/frame.html>

### **See also**

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### **Keywords**

Anti-Bacterial Agents; Bacterial Infections; Child; Infection; Inhalation OR nebulised; pharmacological\_intervention; placebo; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Pseudomonas; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Tobramycin; Colonization; Aminoglycosides;