

HTA - - Health Technology Assessment Report

Inhalation tobramycin for the management of cystic fibrosis (Structured abstract)

Code: HTA-32014000264 **Year:** 2013 **Date:** 2013

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

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Participants

patients with CF and Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Interventions

Tobramycin inhalation solution

Outcome measures

No studies comparing the differences between both Tobramycin inhalation solution presentations have been found. High quality evidence provided by one single comparative study of the two inhaled formulations did not find significant differences in clinically relevant results. It was found that Tobramycin inhalation powder has advantages in terms of administration and higher satisfaction for the patients although its use is associated to an increased use of other antibiotics and more side effects such as cough. In Argentina, the cost of the treatment implemented in this study is somewhat higher with Tobramycin inhalation powder than with Tobramycin inhalation solution.

http://www.iecs.org.ar/iecs-visor-publicacion.php?cod_publicacion=1532&_amp:origen_publicacion=publicaciones

See also

Health Technology Assessment Database - Pichon Riviere A, Augustovski F, Garcia Marti S, Glujovsky D, Lopez A, Rey-Ares L, Alcaraz A, Bardach A, Ciapponi A, Spira C. Tobramicina inhalatoria en el manejo de la fibrosis quística. [Inhalation tobramycin for the management of cystic fibrosis] Buenos Aires: Institute for Clinical Effectiveness and Health Policy (IECS). Informe de Respuesta Rápida N° 299. 2013

Keywords

Anti-Bacterial Agents; Inhalation OR nebulised; pharmacological_intervention; Tobramycin; Bacterial Infections; Respiratory Tract Infections; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Infection; Aminoglycosides;