

primary studies - published RCT

## Effects of standard and high doses of salmeterol on lung function of hospitalized patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM10023791

Year: 1999 Date: 2003

Author: Hordvik NL

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

1-year RCT

### Participants

25 CF children

### Interventions

daily Pulmozyme or normal saline aerosol

### Outcome measures

Outcome variables were pulmonary function test (PFT) results, a global HRCT score, and a composite score incorporating PFTs and HRCT scoring. Regression analyses with generalized estimating equations permitted estimation of the difference in treatment effect between groups over time for each outcome.

### Main results

The largest difference in treatment effects observed at 12 months, measured by the percentage change from baseline, were with the composite total and maximal CT/PFT scores (35.4 and 30.4%), compared with mean forced expiratory flow during the middle half of the FVC (FEF25-75%) (13.0%) and total and maximal global HRCT scores (6.2%, 7.2%).

### Authors' conclusions

The composite total and maximal CT/PFT scores were the most sensitive outcome measures for discriminating a treatment effect in children with cystic fibrosis with normal or mildly reduced pulmonary function during a 1-year trial of Pulmozyme.

[3.0.CO;2-E" target=" blank">http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/\(SICI\)1099-0496\(199901\)27:1<43::AID-PPUL9>3.0.CO;2-E](http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/(SICI)1099-0496(199901)27:1<43::AID-PPUL9>3.0.CO;2-E)

### See also

Pediatr Pulmonol. 1999 Jan;27(1):43-53.

### Keywords

Adolescent; Child; Deoxyribonuclease; Airway clearance drugs -expectorants- mucolytic- mucociliary-; pharmacological\_intervention; computed tomography; diagnostic procedures; non pharmacological intervention - diagn; Respiratory System Agents; Dornase alpha; Pulmozyme; Inhalation OR nebulised; nebuliser;