

primary studies - published RCT

Ambulatory vs. inpatient intravenous antibiotic therapy in mucoviscidosis patients--a controlled study.

Code: PM10091516

Year: 1999 **Date:** 2003

Author: Klettke U

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

Parallel RCT.

Participants

Children aged 4 to 12 years with CF and their parents. Children had chronic pulmonary disease, pancreatic insufficiency and weight below the 40th percentile. Population of interest N = 10. 3 dropped out. Total sample n = 7. Mild disease, chronic phase.

Interventions

7 sessions: baseline, 5 sessions (90 min each) plus 1 follow up session. 1. nutritional education (n = 4); 2. Behavioural intervention (n = 3).

Outcome measures

1. Calorie intake. 2. Weight. 3. Quality of parent/child interaction at mealtime. 4. CF coping skills. 5. Adherence to CF regimen. Assessments at baseline, post-treatment and 6, 12 and 24 months follow up.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10091516>

See also

Pneumologie. 1999 Jan;53(1):31-6.

Keywords

non pharmacological intervention - psycho-soc-edu-org; Behavioural interventions;