

primary studies - published, non RCT

Evaluation of autodrainage methods in a selected group of cystic fibrosis patients with home environment factors taken into consideration.

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

Retrospective case-control study

Participants

13 patients with a confirmed diagnosis of CF, homozygous for the Phe508del CFTR mutation

Interventions

Lumacaftor/ivacaftor treatment (LUMA/IVA).

Outcome measures

At the beginning and conclusion of the follow-up, all subjects received a modified 3 h OGTT, sampling at baseline, and at 30 min intervals for plasma glucose, serum insulin, and c-peptide concentrations to evaluate glucose tolerance, and quantify by modeling beta-cell insulin secretion responsiveness to glucose, insulin clearance and insulin sensitivity.

Main results

LUMA/IVA did not produce differences in glucose tolerance, insulin secretory parameters, clearance and sensitivity with respect to matched controls over one-year follow-up.

Authors' conclusions

We found no evidence of improvements in glucose tolerance mechanisms in patients with CF after one-year treatment with LUMA/IVA.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/996/CN-00417996/frame.html>

See also

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Keywords

Child; Adult; Adolescent; Aminophenols; CFTR Modulators; Genetic Predisposition to Disease; Orkambi; pharmacological_intervention; VX-770; ivacaftor; lumacaftor; VX-809;