

primary studies - published RCT

Comparison of hypertonic saline and alternate-day or daily recombinant human deoxyribonuclease in children with cystic fibrosis: a randomised trial.

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

An in vitro study evaluated the inspiratory trigger in seven domiciliary ventilators. Then, a prospective, randomized, crossover trial was conducted

Participants

Ten patients with cystic fibrosis (CF).

Interventions

During the in vivo study, the back-up rate was progressively increased to the maximum that patients could tolerate (F_{max}) and respiratory effort, as judged by pressure/time product of the diaphragm (PTPdi/min), was compared between the two ventilatory modes.

Outcome measures

effect on respiratory effort of three different back-up rates during pressure support (PS) and assist-control/volume-targeted (AC/VT) ventilation.

Main results

Differences were observed between trigger pressure, trigger time delay, trigger pressure/time product and the slope between flow and pressure in the seven ventilators. PS and AC/VT ventilation were associated with a decrease in respiratory effort (PTPdi/min was 518 ± 172 , 271 ± 119 and 291 ± 138 cmH₂O. s⁻¹. min⁻¹), for spontaneous breathing, PS and AC/VT ventilation, respectively, $p=0.05$). During the two modes, increasing the back-up rate to F_{max} resulted in a greater reduction in PTPdi/min ($p=0.001$), which was more pronounced during AC/VT ventilation, due to the automatic adjustment of the inspiratory/expiratory time ratio.

Authors' conclusions

Increasing the back-up rate during PS and AC/VT ventilation decreases respiratory effort in young patients with CF, but this effect was more marked with AC/VT ventilation.

[http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(01\)06412-1](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(01)06412-1)

See also

Lancet. 2001 Oct 20;358(9290):1316-21.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Artificial Ventilation; Child; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; non pharmacological intervention - psyc-soc-edu-org; Ventilators; NIV;