

primary studies - published RCT

A randomized double-blinded placebo-controlled crossover trial of nebulized taurolidine in adult cystic fibrosis patients infected with Burkholderia cepacia.

Code: PM12006145 **Year:** 2002 **Date:** 2002 **Author:** Ledson MJ

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

Single centre, RCT, double-blind, placebo controlled, cross-over design, 4 weeks.

Participants

Diagnosed CF in a stable clinical state infected with B. cepacia. 20 participants. Age, mean 23.6 (range 17 - 37)

Interventions

Nebulizer CR50, Ventstream at flow 6-7 L/min Inhaled 2% Taurolidine 4ml or 0.9% saline 4ml twice daily for 4 weeks, then cross-over with 2 week washout

Outcome measures

B. cepacia and P. aeruginosa colony counts. FEV1, FVC, symptom questionnaire.

Main results

There was no change in B. cepacia colony counts or spirometry, nor symptom scores.

Authors' conclusions

although taurolidine is well tolerated in nebulized form, in this study it had no in vivo anti-B. cepacia activity. http://dx.doi.org/10.1089/08942680252908575

See also

J Aerosol Med. 2002 Spring;15(1):51-7.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Bacterial Infections; Burkholderia cepacia; Infection; Inhalation OR nebulised; nebuliser; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological_intervention; placebo; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; taurolidine; Amino Acids; Proteins;