
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

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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;