primary studies - published RCT

Anti-inflammatory effects of montelukast in mild cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM12487226 **Year:** 2002 **Date:** 2002 **Author:** Schmitt-Grohé S

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

double-blind, randomised, crossover design

Participants

Sixteen CF patients (10 boys, 6 girls; age, 5 to 18 years, median 9.5 years) completed the trial.

Interventions

Patients received montelukast (6 to < or = 14 years, 5 mg; > 14 years, 10 mg) or placebo as a once-daily tablet for 21 days and then, after a washout period of at least 4 weeks, crossed over to receive the alternative treatment.

Outcome measures

Blood and native nasal fluid were taken on days 1 and 21 of each treatment block, and WBC count, ECP, and IL-8 were analyzed using a chemiluminescent immunometric assay.

Main results

There was a significant (P

Authors' conclusions

Montelukast reduces eosinophilic inflammation in CF patients. Multicenter trials providing more patients to create more data to prove the hypothesis that montelukast is an effective tool to cut down disease severity in CF patients are needed.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1081-1206(10)62108-4

See also

Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol. 2002 Dec;89(6):599-605.

Keywords

Adolescent; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Anti-Inflammatory Agents; Child; Leukotriene Antagonists; non pharmacological intervention - diet; pharmacological_intervention; Supplementation; Tablets; Montelukast; Anti-Inflammatory Agents - excl Steroids;