

primary studies - published RCT

## **Bronchopulmonary disease in children with cystic fibrosis after early or delayed diagnosis.**

**Code:** PM12917228

**Year:** 2003 **Date:** 2006

**Author:** Farrell PM

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

Open randomised cross-over study; extension of a previous study of tobramycin nebuliser solution (TNS) compared with colistin [C] in cystic fibrosis (CF) patients, chronically infected with pseudomonas

### **Participants**

21 patients who had previously been on the 1 cycle study

### **Interventions**

tobramycin nebuliser solution (TNS) compared with colistin [C]. Patients continued for a further 5 months and then crossed over to the alternate treatment

### **Outcome measures**

FEV1 (% pred)

### **Main results**

There was an advantage for TNS over C in FEV(1) % predicted change over time. The C slope was -0.88% per month and the TNS slope 0.35% per month (p=0.0002).

### **Authors' conclusions**

These results suggest advantages of TNS over C in a study with a small number of patients. Larger studies are required.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1164/rccm.200303-434OC>

### **See also**

Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2003 Nov 1;168(9):1100-8. Epub 2003 Aug 13.

### **Keywords**

Adolescent; Adult; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Bacterial Infections; Colistin; Infection; Inhalation OR nebulised; nebuliser; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological\_intervention; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Pseudomonas; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Tobramycin; other anti-bacterial agents; Aminoglycosides;