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primary studies - published RCT

## **Omeprazole, a proton pump inhibitor, improves residual steatorrhoea in cystic fibrosis patients treated with high dose pancreatic enzymes.**

**Code:** PM13680386

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

**Author:** Proesmans M

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

random cross-over design

### **Participants**

15 patients (3 girls and 12 boys) with confirmed steatorrhoea (residual steatorrhoea despite high dose pancreatic enzyme supplements (> or =10,000 U lipase/kg per day)) during the control evaluation. Median age was 8.7 years (range 3.5-15.9 years). Median daily lipase intake was 13,500 U/kg per day (range 10,000-22,000 U/kg per day).

### **Interventions**

omeprazole (Losec), a proton-pump inhibitor, on fat absorption

### **Outcome measures**

Fat digestion was evaluated with and without omeprazole by means of chemical fat measurements in 3-day stool collections together with 3-day weighed food records for calculation of fat absorption

### **Main results**

During treatment with omeprazole, median faecal fat loss (g fat/day) decreased from 13 g (quartiles 11.5-16.5 g/day) to 5.5 g (quartiles 4.9-8.1 g/day) (P

### **Authors' conclusions**

Omeprazole improves fat digestion and absorption in cystic fibrosis patients with residual faecal fat loss despite maximal pancreatic enzyme substitution.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00431-003-1309-5>

### **See also**

Eur J Pediatr. 2003 Nov;162(11):760-3. Epub 2003 Sep 17.

### **Keywords**

Adolescent; Child; Drug Administration Schedule; Gastrointestinal Agents; Gastrointestinal Diseases; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological\_intervention; Omeprazole; Pancreas insufficiency; Pancreatic Diseases; Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy; Proton pump inhibitors; Malabsorption; Nutrition Disorders; High-Dose;