

primary studies - published RCT

Self-administered chest physiotherapy in cystic fibrosis: a comparative study of high-pressure PEP and autogenic drainage.

Code: PM1434782

Year: 1992 **Date:** 1996

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

crossover trial

Participants

29 CF patients (15 males, 14 females), aged 7-47 years that met the inclusion criteria

Interventions

alternate CPT/PD and HFCWO, on a daily basis, over a 4 day period. Each patient received 2 days of each form of therapy; treatment frequency and the length of treatment were the same for both techniques.

Outcome measures

Expectorated secretions were collected during each 30 minute therapy session and for 15 minutes following treatment. The wet and dry weights of collected secretions were determined gravimetrically, and the therapy methods were compared.

Main results

Significantly more sputum was expectorated during HFCWO than during CPT/PD as determined by both the wet (P

Authors' conclusions

This study suggests that HFCWO is at least as effective as manual CPT/PD in clearing secretions from the airways in patients with cystic fibrosis.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/BF00177578>

See also

Lung. 1992;170(6):323-30.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Airway clearance technique; Child; Drainage; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological_intervention; Postural Drainage; Chest physiotherapy;