

primary studies - published RCT

## The value of physical therapy with VRP 1-Desitin ("Flutter").

Code: PM1494580

Year: 1992 Date: 1996

Author: Lindemann H

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

RCT

### Participants

29 patients with CF (age range 5 to 17 years)

### Interventions

solid-liquid meal

### Outcome measures

The antral distention and gastric emptying time was measured with real-time ultrasonography

### Main results

A significantly prolonged gastric emptying time was present in 26 patients compared with 13 healthy control subjects (age range, 5 to 16 years); an exaggerated antral distention in the fed period was also detected. The patients with CF and delayed gastric emptying were randomly allocated to receive cisapride or ranitidine for 4 weeks. Twelve patients treated with ranitidine and 11 with cisapride completed the trial. There was a marked decrease in gastric emptying time, antral distention, and dyspeptic symptomatic score in patients receiving ranitidine but not in patients treated with cisapride.

### Authors' conclusions

gastric dysmotility is commonly detected in patients with CF and that H2 receptor blockers are more effective than prokinetics in improving dyspeptic symptoms and gastric emptying and distention.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/866/CN-00253866/frame.html>

### See also

Pneumologie. 1992 Dec;46(12):626-30.

### Keywords

Adolescent; Child; Cisapride; Gastrointestinal Agents; Histamine H2 Antagonists; pharmacological\_intervention; Piperidines; Ranitidine;