primary studies - published RCT

Pulmonary function and sputum production in patients with cystic fibrosis: a pilot study comparing the PercussiveTech HF device and standard chest physiotherapy.

Code: PM15078765 **Year:** 2004 **Date:** 2007 **Author:** Marks JH

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

randomized trial

Participants

16 clinically stable CF patients.

Interventions

cyproheptadine hydrochloride (CH) (2 mg QID for 1 week followed by 4 mg QID for 11 weeks) or placebo

Outcome measures

sputum weight, viscoelasticity, and transportability. Sputum was obtained by voluntary forced cough and expectoration prior to starting CH or placebo and at 4 weeks. Viscoelasticity was measured by rheometry and cough transportability by simulated cough machine. Sufficient paired sputum for rheologic analysis was obtained on 4 placebo and 7 CH subjects and for cough transportability analysis on 3 placebo and 6 CH subjects. Weight on all specimens was obtained prior to both analyses.

Main results

There were no significant differences in sputum weight wet, measures of mucus viscoelasticity (rheology), or cough transportability of mucus between baseline and 4 weeks in patients on placebo or CH

Authors' conclusions

From this limited study, CH, a first-generation antihistamine, appears to have no adverse effects in sputum viscoelasticity or cough transportability in CF patients.

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See also

Chest. 2004 Apr;125(4):1507-11.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Appetite Stimulants; Child; Cyproheptadine; pharmacological_intervention; placebo; Airway clearance drugs -expectorants- mucolytic- mucociliary-;