primary studies - published RCT

The use of ofloxacin in cystic fibrosis patients.

Code: PM1518497 **Year:** 1992 **Date:** 1992 **Author:** Romano L

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

no-blind cross-over randomized study

Participants

Young adult patients, who needed long-term antibiotic therapy and whom sputum culture were positive for sensitive strains, were assigned to 2 groups

Interventions

One group received ofloxacin, the other group was given a non-quinolone oral antibiotic, selected according to sputum culture sensitivity. Oral antibiotics were administered for 20 days, then a break of 10 days was allowed during which patients received nebulized aminoglucosides, usually tobramycin. After 3 months, therapies were rotated: the first group received a non-quinolone oral antibiotic and the second group received ofloxacin for another 3 months.

Outcome measures

The clinical score (according to Huang et al., see table I) and the lung function (FVC, FEV1, pulsed SaO2) were assessed in all the patients at the beginning and at the end of each three months period of oral antibiotic therapy.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/795/CN-00086795/frame.html

See also

Minerva Pediatr. 1992 Mar;44(3):79-86.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Bacterial Infections; Infection; Ofloxacin; pharmacological_intervention; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Pseudomonas; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Oral; Tobramycin; Quinolones; Aminoglycosides;