primary studies - published RCT

Acute bronchodilator response to a combination of beta-adrenergic and anticholinergic agents in patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM1531677 **Year:** 1992 **Date:** 1992 **Author:** Sanchez I

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

Dual intervention cross-over trial over 3 days

Participants

SK score 45 - 90 12 participants (6 males), aged 9 - 22 years

Interventions

Patients received either single dose nebulised placebo, albuterol 5.0 mg or ipratropium 0.25 mg

Outcome measures

Changes spirometry (FVC, FEV1, FEF25-75, FEF50, PEFR, FRC, RV, Raw) measured at baseline and 45 minutes post-treatment

Main results

Patients with cystic fibrosis had a better acute bronchodilator response to albuterol and ipratropium bromide than to either drug alone.

Authors' conclusions

Further studies of long-term efficacy and safety seem justified.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/951/CN-00081951/frame.html

See also

The Journal of pediatrics YR: 1992 VL: 120 NO: 3

Keywords

Adolescent; Adrenergic beta-Agonists; Adult; Albuterol; Anticholinergic Agents; Artificial Ventilation; Bronchodilator Agents; Child; Combined Modality Therapy; Ipratropium; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological_intervention; Ventilators; Respiratory System Agents;