

primary studies - published RCT

## **Aerosol scintigraphy in the assessment of therapy for cystic fibrosis.**

**Code:** PM1563189

**Year:** 1992 **Date:** 1997

**Author:** Kuni CC

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

randomized, double-blind study.

### **Interventions**

Complexes of DNA-lipid were administered to one nostril and DNA alone to the other nostril

### **Outcome measures**

Electrophysiologic measurements, measurements of vector-specific CFTR transcripts

### **Main results**

Electrophysiologic measurements showed that DNA-lipid complexes partially corrected the Cl<sup>-</sup> transport defect. Importantly, the pCF1-CFTR plasmid alone was at least as effective as complexes of DNA with lipid. Measurements of vector-specific CFTR transcripts also showed gene transfer with both DNA-lipid and DNA alone

### **Authors' conclusions**

These results indicate that nonviral vectors can transfer CFTR cDNA to airway epithelia and at least partially restore the Cl<sup>-</sup> transport defect characteristic of CF. However, improvements in the overall efficacy of gene transfer are required to develop a treatment for CF.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/248/CN-00083248/frame.html>

### **See also**

Clin Nucl Med. 1992 Feb;17(2):90-3.

### **Keywords**

Adolescent; Adult; Amiloride; Gene Transfer Techniques; non pharmacological intervention - genetic& reprod; pharmacological\_intervention; Terbutaline; Airway clearance drugs -expectorants- mucolytic- mucociliary-; ENaC antagonists - Sodium Channel Blockers; Respiratory System Agents;