primary studies - published RCT

Effect of montelukast on lung function and clinical symptoms in patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM15757268 **Year:** 2004 **Date:** 2004 **Author:** Stelmach I

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

20 week, placebo-controlled, and randomized, double blind, crossover trial

Participants

12 CF patients, aged 6-29

Interventions

montelukast or placebo

Outcome measures

At first and last week of each treatment course spirometry and whole body plethysmography parameters (FEV1, PEF, FEF25/75%, VC, TGV, Raw and RV) and clinical wheezing and cough scale were measured.

Main results

In montelukast group significant improvement in FEV1 (mean +/- SD, 54.6 +/- 22.6 before and 62 +/- 19.0 after treatment, p=0.0112) and FEF25/75% (28.9 +/- 23.0 before and 37.5 +/- 25.5 after treatment, p=0.0053) were observed. Compared with placebo montelukast significantly improved FEV1 (p=0.0032), PEF (p=0.0298) and FEF25/75% (p=0.0091). There was no significant difference in VC, TGV, Raw and RV. Montelukast compared with placebo significantly decreased cough (p

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15757268

See also

Pneumonol Alergol Pol. 2004;72(3-4):85-9.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Child; Leukotriene Antagonists; pharmacological_intervention; Bacterial Infections; Respiratory Tract Infections; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Infection; Montelukast;