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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  $\pm$  SD, 54.6  $\pm$  22.6 before and 62  $\pm$  19.0 after treatment,  $p=0.0112$ ) and FEF25/75% (28.9  $\pm$  23.0 before and 37.5  $\pm$  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;