primary studies - published RCT

Combining unprotected pancreatic enzymes with pH-sensitive enteric-coated microspheres does not improve nutrient digestion in patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM15812451 **Year:** 2005 **Date:** 2005 **Author:** Kalnins D

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

RCT

Participants

14 patients (3 girls), mean age 5.7 +/- 3.2 years (range, 1.9 to 13.4 years)

Interventions

2 consecutive, 2-week phases; ECM alone, and ECM plus unprotected powder enzymes

Outcome measures

Fecal fat, energy, and nitrogen output were compared with intake at the end of each phase. Two-tailed, paired t tests were performed to compare outcomes

Main results

The mean age of the 14 patients (3 girls) was 5.7 +/- 3.2 years (range, 1.9 to 13.4 years). There was no significant difference in percent malabsorption of fat (15.6% vs 18.2%), energy (13.3% vs 13.4%), or nitrogen (11.8% vs 11.3%) between phases.

Authors' conclusions

The addition of powder enzymes to ECM did not improve nutrient maldigestion compared with ECM alone.

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See also

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Keywords

Adolescent; Child; Enteric-Coated; Gastrointestinal Agents; Infant; Microspheres; pharmacological_intervention; Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy; Pancreas insufficiency; Pancreatic Diseases; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Malabsorption; Nutrition Disorders; Powders;