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*primary studies - published, non RCT*

## **Role of arterial hypoxemia and pulmonary mechanics in exercise limitation in adults with cystic fibrosis.**

**Code:** PM15860682

**Year:** 2005 **Date:** 2005

**Author:** McKone EF

### **Participants**

adults with cystic fibrosis

### **Interventions**

In study 1, patients completed two maximal exercise tests, a control and a test with 400 ml of added dead space. In study 2, patients completed two maximal exercise tests, a control and a test with 400 ml of added dead space while also breathing 38% O<sub>2</sub>. Added dead space was used to overcome the suppressive effects of hyperoxia on minute ventilation

### **Outcome measures**

arterial O<sub>2</sub>

### **Main results**

Maximal O<sub>2</sub> consumption was significantly lower in the added dead space study vs. control (1.04 +/- 0.15 vs. 1.20 +/- 0.11 l/min; P

### **Authors' conclusions**

The increase in maximal O<sub>2</sub> consumption and peak ventilation with added dead space and 38% O<sub>2</sub> suggests that maximal exercise in cystic fibrosis is limited by arterial hypoxemia.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/088/CN-00528088/frame.html>

### **See also**

Journal of applied physiology (Bethesda, Md. : 1985) YR: 2005 VL: 99 NO: 3

### **Keywords**

Adult; Artificial Ventilation; exercise; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; Ventilators;