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% O2. Added dead space was used to overcome the suppressive effects of hyperoxia on minute ventilation

Outcome measures

arterial O2

Main results

Maximal O2 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 O2 consumption and peak ventilation with added dead space and 38% O2 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;