

primary studies - published RCT

Symptoms, lactate and exercise limitation at peak cycle ergometry in adults with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM15929961

Year: 2005 **Date:** 2008

Author: Moorcroft AJ

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

randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover study.

Participants

Thirty-nine subjects with mild-to-moderate CF lung disease

Interventions

Patients inhaled 420 mg of mannitol or placebo twice daily for 2 weeks. Following a 2-week washout period, subjects were entered in the reciprocal treatment arm.

Outcome measures

Lung function, respiratory symptoms, quality of life, and safety were assessed.

Main results

Mannitol treatment increased FEV(1) from baseline by a mean of 7.0% (95% confidence interval [CI], 3.3 to 10.7) compared to placebo 0.3% (95% CI, - 3.4 to 4.0; p

Authors' conclusions

Inhaled mannitol treatment over a period of 2 weeks significantly improved lung function in patients with CF. Mannitol therapy was safe and well tolerated.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1183/09031936.05.00011404>

See also

The European respiratory journal : official journal of the European Society for Clinical Respiratory Physiology YR: 2005 VL: 25 NO: 6

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Child; Inhalation OR nebulised; Mannitol; pharmacological_intervention; Airway clearance drugs -expectorants- mucolytic- mucociliary-; Respiratory System Agents;