

primary studies - published RCT

Positive expiratory pressure changes aerosol distribution in patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM16253150

Year: 2005 **Date:** 2008

Author: Laube BL

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

randomized trial

Participants

45 families of children with cystic fibrosis (CF), ages 4 to 12 years

Interventions

behavioral intervention (Be In Charge!) or nutrition education

Outcome measures

caloric intake and weight gain, McMaster Mealttime Family Interaction Coding System

Main results

No differences were found in family functioning between the two interventions pre- to posttreatment or 1-year follow-up, except for Affect Management. A significantly greater percentage of families receiving Be In Charge! demonstrated improvement in Affect Management from pretreatment to 1-year follow-up. Implications for developing the next generation of behavioral interventions are discussed.

<http://www.rcjournal.com/contents/11.05/11.05.1438.pdf>

See also

Respir Care. 2005 Nov;50(11):1438-44.

Keywords

Caloric Intake; family; Food; non pharmacological intervention - diet; non pharmacological intervention - psycho-soc-edu-org; Nutrition Disorders; Supplementation; training; Behavioural interventions;