primary studies - published RCT

A comparison of aztreonam and ceftazidime in the treatment of respiratory infections in adults with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM1641599 **Year:** 1992 **Date:** 1992 **Author:** Salh B

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

randomised double blind 2-weeks trial

Participants

22 adults with cystic fibrosis. 26 courses of treatment were initiated and 22 courses were completed.

Interventions

monotherapy with ceftazidime and aztreonam

Outcome measures

FEV1, sputum weight

Main results

Within groups, both ceftazidime and aztreonam demonstrated a significant improvement in FEV1 at 2 weeks (ceftazidime p less than 0.05; aztreonam p less than 0.01) and a decline in sputum weight at 2 weeks (ceftazidime p less than 0.05; aztreonam p less than 0.05). Between groups, for spirometry and sputum weight the only change was a slower decline in FEV1 in the aztreonam group at 42 days (p less than 0.05).

http://dx.doi.org/10.3109/00365549209052615

See also

Scand J Infect Dis. 1992;24(2):215-8.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Aztreonam; Bacterial Infections; Ceftazidime; Infection; pharmacological_intervention; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Pseudomonas; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Monotherapy; Monobactams; Cephalosporins;