
primary studies - published RCT

Enteric-coated pancreatic enzyme with bicarbonate is equal to standard enteric-coated enzyme in treating malabsorption in cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM16540792

Year: 2006 **Date:** 2010

Author: Kalnins D

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

clinical trial

Participants

67 children, aged 4-12 years with cystic fibrosis

Interventions

Behavioral intervention and nutrition education

Outcome measures

Participants completed baseline measures of mealtime behavior problems, maternal depression, and fat absorption, and baseline and post-treatment caloric intake and weight.

Main results

Assignment to behavioral group (R(2) change = 0.09), higher baseline weight (R(2) change = 0.10), fat absorption (R(2) change = 0.02), and lower frequency of mealtime behavior problems (R(2) change = 0.06) predicted greater weight gain baseline to post-treatment. Less frequent mealtime behavior problems led to better calorie intake and weight gain in a 9-week clinical trial of behavior intervention and nutrition education to improve nutritional status in cystic fibrosis.

Authors' conclusions

The key implication from these findings is that early referral to behavioral intervention as soon as growth deficits become a concern will likely yield the best nutritional outcomes.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1097/01.mpg.0000189356.93784.01>

See also

J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 2006 Mar;42(3):256-61.

Keywords

Caloric Intake; Child; Depression; Food; Mental Disease-Psychiatric Conditions; non pharmacological intervention - diet; non pharmacological intervention - psycho-soc-edu-org; Nutrition Disorders; Supplementation; Behavioural interventions;