primary studies - published RCT

Open follow-up study of tobramycin nebuliser solution and colistin in patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM16807142 **Year:** 2006 **Date:** 2006 **Author:** Adeboyeku D

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

Open randomised cross-over study; extension of a previous study of tobramycin nebuliser solution (TNS) compared with colistin [C] in cystic fibrosis (CF) patients, chronically infected with pseudomonas

Participants

21 patients who had previously been on the 1 cycle study

Interventions

tobramycin nebuliser solution (TNS) compared with colistin [C]. Patients continued for a further 5 months and then crossed over to the alternate treatment

Outcome measures

FEV1 (% pred)

Main results

There was an advantage for TNS over C in FEV(1) % predicted change over time. The C slope was -0.88% per month and the TNS slope 0.35% per month (p=0.0002).

Authors' conclusions

These results suggest advantages of TNS over C in a study with a small number of patients. Larger studies are required.

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See also

J Cyst Fibros. 2006 Dec;5(4):261-3. Epub 2006 Jun 27.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Bacterial Infections; Colistin; Infection; Inhalation OR nebulised; nebuliser; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological_intervention; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Pseudomonas; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Tobramycin; other anti-bacterial agents; Aminoglycosides;