primary studies - published RCT

Nebulisers comparison with inhaled tobramycin in young children with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM16839826 **Year:** 2007 **Date:** 2011 **Author:** Clavel A

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

RCT, crossover design with a 9-day washout.

Participants

8 adults with CF

Interventions

patients were randomized to receive intravenous (i.v.) and oral linezolid at 600 mg twice daily for 9 doses in a crossover design with a 9-day washout.

Outcome measures

Plasma samples were collected after the first and ninth doses of each phase. Population pharmacokinetic analyses were performed by nonlinear mixed-effects modeling using a previously described 2-compartment model with time-dependent clearance inhibition. Monte Carlo simulation was performed to assess the activities of the linezolid dosing regimens against 42 contemporary MRSA isolates recovered from CF patients.

Main results

A isolates; however, more frequent dosing may be required for isolates with MICs of â‰¥ 2 Î¼g/ml.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcf.2006.06.002

See also

J Cyst Fibros. 2007 Apr;6(2):137-43. Epub 2006 Jul 12.

Keywords

Bacterial Infections; Infection; pharmacological_intervention; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Adult; Linezolid; Staphylococcus aureus; Intravenous; Oral; other anti-bacterial agents;