

primary studies - published RCT

No detectable improvements in cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator by nasal aminoglycosides in patients with cystic fibrosis with stop mutations.

Code: PM17347447

Year: 2007 Date: 2011

Author: Clancy JP

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

RCT

Participants

Patients with a lumbar spine (LS), total hip (TH) or femoral neck (FN) bone mineral density (BMD) Z-score of -1 or less

Interventions

patients were randomised to receive risedronate 35 mg weekly or placebo, and calcium (1g)+vitamin D(3) (800IU).

Outcome measures

BMD Z-scores, change in LS, TH and FN BMD

Main results

At baseline, BMD Z-scores in the risedronate (n=17) and placebo (n=19) groups were similar. By 24 months, 7/17 risedronate patients vs 0/19 placebo patients stopped the study medication due to bone pain. After 24 months treatment, the mean difference (95% CI) in change in LS, TH and FN BMD between the risedronate vs placebo groups was 4.3% (0.4, 8.2) p=0.03; 4.0% (-0.5, 8.6) p=0.08; and 2.4% (-3.5, 8.2) p=0.41.

Authors' conclusions

After two years treatment there was a significant increase in LS BMD with weekly risedronate compared to placebo.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1165/rcmb.2006-0173OC>

See also

American journal of respiratory cell and molecular biology YR: 2007 VL: 37 NO: 1

Keywords

risedronate; Bisphosphonates; Bone Density Conservation Agents; pharmacological_intervention;