
primary studies - published RCT

Dosage adjustment and clinical outcomes of long-term use of high-dose tobramycin in adult cystic fibrosis patients.

Code: PM1761450

Year: 1991 **Date:** 1995

Author: Li SC

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

randomized cross-over design

Participants

10 CF patients

Interventions

twice daily AD or VRP1 treatment for 4 consecutive weeks. Prior to each therapy interval, one week of wash-in was done without any physiotherapy, but the regular medication.

Outcome measures

At the beginning and end of each 4-week interval, pulmonary function was measured before and after an acute 30 minute therapy. At the end of the physiotherapy session sputum was collected, weighted and deep frozen until analyzed. The viscoelasticity of the sputum was evaluated using the magnetic microrheometer.

Main results

No significant changes during the whole study were noted for vital capacity, FEV1 and sputum volume. Sputum viscoelasticity, however, was significantly lower (p

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/jac/28.4.561>

See also

J Antimicrob Chemother. 1991 Oct;28(4):561-8.

Keywords

Airway clearance technique; Drainage; flutter; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; oscillating devices; Chest physiotherapy; Autogenic drainage;