primary studies - published, non RCT

Long-term noninvasive ventilation in patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM17989500 **Year:** 2008 **Date:** 2008 **Author:** Fauroux B

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

Data obtained from the French CF Registry

Participants

patients with advanced CF (ventilated group, n = 41, control group, n = 41). Each ventilated patient was matched to a control 1 year before the start of NPPV (year -1) for gender, CFTR genotype, age +/- 5 years and forced expiratory volume in 1 s (FEV(1)) +/- 10%.

Interventions

long-term noninvasive positive pressure ventilation (NPPV)

Outcome measures

FVC, FEV(1)

Main results

At year -1, the two groups were comparable with regard to forced vital capacity (FVC; 43.7 vs. 49.1% in the ventilated group and the control group, respectively) and FEV(1) (28.2 vs. 28.5%). At year 0, the ventilated group had significantly greater declines in FVC (-3.6 +/- 9.2 vs. +0.8 +/- 8.9%, p = 0.03) and in FEV(1) (-3.0 +/- 6.7 vs. +2.6 +/- 4.4, p

Authors' conclusions

These data show that NPPV is associated with stabilization of the decrease in lung function in patients with advanced CF.

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See also

Respiration. 2008;76(2):168-74. Epub 2007 Nov 7.

Keywords

NIV; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; Ventilators; Artificial Ventilation;