primary studies - published RCT

Intravenous zoledronate improves bone density in adults with cystic fibrosis (CF).

Code: PM18823395 **Year:** 2009 **Date:** 2013 **Author:** Chapman I

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

Double-blind, placebo-controlled trial

Participants

Individuals with cystic fibrosis (CF) and chronic Burkholderia spp. infection.

Interventions

24-week of continuous AZLI/placebo treatment

Outcome measures

FEV1% predicted, number of respiratory exacerbations requiring systemic/inhaled antibiotics, or hospitalizations.

Main results

Baseline FEV1% predicted values ranged from 15.8% to 114.6%. No significant treatment differences (AZLI vs. placebo) were observed at week 24 for any endpoints, including FEV1% predicted, number of respiratory exacerbations requiring systemic/inhaled antibiotics, or hospitalizations. Continuous AZLI administration was well tolerated. Burkholderia spp. susceptibility to antibiotics commonly used in CF therapy showed little change.

Authors' conclusions

continuous AZLI treatment did not significantly improve lung function in CF subjects with chronic Burkholderia spp. infection. Non-study antibiotic use may have confounded any potential AZLI effects.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2265.2008.03434.x

See also

Clin Endocrinol (Oxf). 2009 Jun;70(6):838-46. Epub 2008 Sep 24.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Aged; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Aztreonam; Bacterial Infections; Child; Infection; Inhalation OR nebulised; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Supplementation; Monobactams; pharmacological_intervention; Burkholderia cepacia;