primary studies - published RCT

Aerosolized amiloride as treatment of cystic fibrosis lung disease: a pilot study.

Code: PM1950741 **Year:** 1991 **Date:** 1991 **Author:** Knowles MR

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

Cross-over design. RCT.

Participants

8 males; 6 females; median age 25 years, range 18 - 37 years. 18 participants with CF recruited only 14 completed the study. CF diagnosed on basis of clinical criteria (not stated) and sweat test.

Interventions

Control group: nebulised saline, 3.5 ml 4x daily for 25 weeks. Treatment group: nebulised amiloride hydrochloride 5 mmol/L, 3.5 ml 4x daily for 25 weeks followed by a 2 - 4 week washout period.

Outcome measures

Decline in FVC and FEV1 (all respiratory treatment stopped at beginning of study period); sputum rheology; need for extra treatment; acquisition of respiratory pathogens.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/494/CN-00079494/frame.html

See also

Advances in experimental medicine and biology YR: 1991 VL: 290

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Amiloride; Inhalation OR nebulised; pharmacological_intervention; Airway clearance drugs -expectorants- mucolytic-mucociliary-; ENaC antagonists - Sodium Channel Blockers; Respiratory System Agents;