
primary studies - published RCT

Tobramycin once- vs thrice-daily for elective intravenous antipseudomonal therapy in pediatric cystic fibrosis patients.

Code: PM19756418

Year: 2009 **Date:** 2012

Author: Riethmueller J

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

RCT

Participants

30 adults with CF hospitalized with a pulmonary exacerbation

Interventions

250 000 IU of cholecalciferol or placebo

Outcome measures

changes in plasma concentrations of inflammatory markers and the antimicrobial peptide LL-37 at baseline and 12 weeks post intervention.

Main results

In the vitamin D group, there was a 50.4% reduction in tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) at 12 weeks (P

Authors' conclusions

This study supports the concept that vitamin D may help regulate inflammation in CF, and that further research is needed to elucidate the potential mechanisms involved and the impact on clinical outcomes.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s15010-009-8117-4>

See also

Infection. 2009 Oct;37(5):424-31. Epub 2009 Sep 5.

Keywords

Bacterial Infections; Exacerbation; Infection; Inpatient; non pharmacological intervention - diet; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Virus; Vitamin D; Vitamins; High-Dose; Adult; pharmacological_intervention;