primary studies - published RCT

Comparison of inhaled mannitol, daily rhDNase and a combination of both in children with cystic fibrosis: a randomised trial.

Code: PM19996349 **Year:** 2010 **Date:** 2013 **Author:** Minasian C

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

RCT

Participants

47 Children with CF

Interventions

In a randomized systematic method, the children were divided into two groups - one group received probiotic powder and another received placebo for four weeks.

Outcome measures

The fecal calprotectin levels were measured by enzyme linked immunosorbent assay.

Main results

Thirty-one of 47 enrolled patients (65.9%) had abnormal fecal calprotectin levels (>50 ?g/g). After the intervention, the fecal calprotectin levels decreased in 29 patients (21 patients in the drug group, and only 8 patients in the placebo group; p

Authors' conclusions

This study showed that about two-thirds of patients with CF had intestinal inflammation based on fecal calprotectin levels. Probiotic administration was shown to decrease calprotectin concentrations and subsequently intestinal inflammation in CF patients.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/thx.2009.116970

See also

Thorax. 2010 Jan;65(1):51-6. Epub 2009 Dec 8.

Keywords

Probiotics; Immunoregulatory; pharmacological_intervention;