

primary studies - published RCT

Evaluation of a home telemonitoring service for adult patients with cystic fibrosis: a pilot study.

Code: PM20643846

Year: 2010 **Date:** 2013

Author: Grzincich G

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

Open-label, parallel-group, international randomized trial

Participants

273 Cystic fibrosis patients with airway *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (>/=6years)

Interventions

Patients randomized to three 28-day courses (AZLI 75mg [three-times/day] or TNS 300mg [twice/day]); 28 off-days separated each course.

Outcome measures

FEV(1) changes after 1 course and 3 courses; respiratory hospitalizations and respiratory events requiring additional antipseudomonal antibiotics

Main results

268 patients were treated (AZLI/TNS: 136/132). Mean baseline FEV(1) was 52% predicted. Mean relative changes after 1 course (AZLI: 8.35%; TNS: 0.55%; p

Authors' conclusions

AZLI demonstrated statistical superiority in lung function and a reduction in acute pulmonary exacerbations compared to TNS over 3 treatment courses.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1258/jt.2010.091006>

See also

J Telemed Telecare. 2010;16(7):359-62. Epub 2010 Jul 19.

Keywords

Adult; Aged; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Aztreonam; Bacterial Infections; Child; Infection; Inhalation OR nebulised; pharmacological_intervention; *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*; *Pseudomonas*; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Tobramycin; Monobactams; Aminoglycosides;