
primary studies - published RCT

The impact of an inpatient family-oriented rehabilitation program on parent-reported psychological symptoms of chronically ill children.

Code: PM20830660

Year: 2011 **Date:** 1980

Author: Goldbeck L

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

Randomised parallel group trial

Participants

Mean age 10.7 years, range 6 years to 15 years n = 56 CF Females = 30 CF Males = 26

Interventions

Mistabron 20% 3 ml BD for 8 weeks versus HS 7% 3 ml BD for 8 weeks. No reported pre-treatment

Outcome measures

PEFR, FVC, V max 50% VC, RV/TLC

Main results

No significant changes were found in five patients with no measurable sputum production. The inhalations were given after physiotherapy and were well tolerated. There were no significant side effects.

Authors' conclusions

The results suggest that Mistabron has a beneficial therapeutic effect unrelated to its high osmolality, and the intermittent inhalation of Mistabron may have a role in the treatment of selected patients with cystic fibrosis.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1055/s-0030-1262831>

See also

Klinische Pädiatrie

Keywords

thiols; Adolescent; Child; hydration; Hypertonic Solutions; Inhalation OR nebulised; Intermittent; pharmacological_intervention; Airway clearance drugs -expectorants- mucolytic- mucociliary-; Respiratory System Agents;