primary studies - published RCT

Twice vs three-times daily antibiotics in the treatment of pulmonary exacerbations of cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM20920848 **Year:** 2011 **Date:** 2011 **Author:** Adeboyeku D

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

randomised, open-label, parallel group trial.

Participants

CF patients presenting with an infective exacerbation. 146 patients were randomised into the study.

Interventions

twice or three-times daily ceftazidime and tobramycin

Outcome measures

Markers of treatment efficacy and safety were measured in the two groups. The primary outcome measure was improvement in FEV1.

Main results

There was no significant difference in the two groups for improvement in FEV1% predicted (9.93% and 7.98% for twice daily and three-times daily respectively) and similar times to next exacerbation. There were no differences in the incidence of treatment failure, nephrotoxicity and ototoxicity.

Authors' conclusions

This study confirms that twice daily dosing of both tobramycin and ceftazidime is safe and effective and may be considered more convenient than current dosing schedules.

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See also

J Cyst Fibros. 2011 Jan;10(1):25-30.

Keywords

Adult; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Bacterial Infections; Ceftazidime; Combined Modality Therapy; Drug Administration Schedule; Exacerbation; Infection; Intravenous; pharmacological_intervention; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Pseudomonas; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Tobramycin; Cephalosporins; Aminoglycosides;