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primary studies - published RCT

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

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### 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.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcf.2010.09.003>

### 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;