primary studies - published RCT

Tobramycin inhalation powder for P. aeruginosa infection in cystic fibrosis: The EVOLVE trial.

Code: PM20963831 **Year:** 2011 **Date:** 2014 **Author:** Konstan MW

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

RCT

Participants

54 adult and 51 pediatric patients

Interventions

inhaled GSH or placebo twice daily for 12months.

Outcome measures

FEV1%. 6-minute walking test in pediatric population.

Main results

Twelve month treatment with inhaled GSH did not achieve our predetermined primary outcome measure of 15% improvement in FEV1%. Only in patients with moderate lung disease, 3, 6 and 9months therapy with GSH resulted in a statistically significant increase of FEV1 values from the baseline. Moreover GSH therapy improved 6-minute walking test in pediatric population. GSH was well tolerated by all patients.

Authors' conclusions

Inhaled GSH has slight positive effects in CF patients with moderate lung disease warranting further study.

http://dx.doi.org/ 10.1002/ppul.21356

See also

Pediatr Pulmonol. 2010 Oct 20. [Epub ahead of print]

Keywords

Adult; Aged; Antioxidants; Child; Glutathione; hydration; Inhalation OR nebulised; Isotonic Solutions; pharmacological_intervention; thiols; Respiratory System Agents;