

primary studies - published RCT

A double-blind, randomized study of sodium cromoglycate versus placebo in patients with cystic fibrosis and bronchial hyperreactivity.

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Year: 1990 **Date:** 1994

Author: Sivan Y

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

Randomised controlled trial. Parallel design.

Participants

70 adult CF participants. Mean (SD) age: CCPT: 18 years (1.3); HFCC: 22.9 years (2.0). All participants completed.

Interventions

CCPT versus HFCC.

Outcome measures

Sputum weight (wet and dry), VC, FEV1, FEF25-75, SpO2, RV, RV/TLC.

Main results

Significant improvements in clinical status and PFT were observed after 7 and 14 d of treatment, and were similar in the two study groups, leading to patient discharge after similar periods of hospitalization. We conclude that HFCC and CPT are equally safe and effective when used during acute pulmonary exacerbations in CF patients.

Authors' conclusions

HFCC may provide an adequate alternative in management of CF patients in a hospital setting.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/370/CN-00066370/frame.html>

See also

J Allergy Clin Immunol. 1990 Mar;85(3):649-54.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Airway clearance technique; Drainage; Hospitalization; Hospital care; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological_intervention; Postural Drainage; Exacerbation; Respiratory Tract Infections; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Infection; Bacterial Infections; Chest physiotherapy;