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primary studies - published RCT

## **Ranitidine compared with the dimethylprostaglandin E2 analogue enprostil as adjunct to pancreatic enzyme replacement in adult cystic fibrosis.**

**Code:** PM2126147

**Year:** 1990 **Date:** 1990

**Author:** Heijerman HG

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

double-blind cross-over randomized study

### **Participants**

8 adult cystic fibrosis (CF) patients receiving a fixed dose of enteric-coated microsphere capsules of pancreatin (Pancrease).

### **Interventions**

adjunct therapy with ranitidine (2 x 150 mg) was compared with enprostil (2 x 35 micrograms). The study consisted of two consecutive 14-day treatment periods.

### **Outcome measures**

The study consisted of two consecutive 14-day treatment periods.

### **Main results**

During treatment with ranitidine there was less faecal fat excretion (18.9% versus 25.1%; NS), less faecal weight (263 versus 303 g/day; NS), and a lower gastrointestinal complaints score (5.3 versus 3.1; P less than 0.05) compared with the treatment with enprostil. One patient dropped out during the treatment period with enprostil because of very severe diarrhoea and abdominal discomfort.

### **Authors' conclusions**

adjunct therapy with ranitidine has significantly less side effects and may give a better reduction of faecal fat excretion and daily faecal weight in CF.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.3109/00365529009093147>

### **See also**

Scand J Gastroenterol Suppl. 1990;178:26-31.

### **Keywords**

Adult; Combined Modality Therapy; Enprostil; Gastrointestinal Agents; pharmacological\_intervention; Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy; Prostaglandins; Ranitidine; Supplementation; Pancreas insufficiency; Pancreatic Diseases; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Malabsorption; Nutrition Disorders; Histamine H2 Antagonists;