primary studies - published, non RCT

Effects of an artificial diet on growth of patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM215088 **Year:** 1978 **Date:** 1978 **Author:** Yassa JG

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

controlled trial

Participants

43 patients with cystic fibrosis

Interventions

28 patients received the diet for 12 months; 15 other patients received a conventional diet

Outcome measures

Comparison was made between their growth before, during, and after dietary treatment.

Main results

Artificial dietary treatment led to some improvement in height, weight, subscapular skinfold thickness, and a disproportionate advance of bone age for the group as a whole. Only 10 (36%) patients had a 'clinically' significant improvement in height, weight, or both--i.e. more than 0.5 standard deviation score. Greatest improvements were in young and mildly affected patients.

Authors' conclusions

It is proposed that the future use of such an unpleasant and expensive diet should be restricted to a few selected cases, rather than given as routine treatment.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/447/CN-00019447/frame.html

See also

Archives of disease in childhood YR: 1978 VL: 53 NO: 10

Keywords

Adolescent; Child; Food; non pharmacological intervention - diet;