primary studies - published RCT

Clarithromycin therapy for patients with cystic fibrosis: a randomized controlled trial.

Code: PM22266895 **Year:** 2012 **Date:** 2012 **Author:** Robinson P

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

international double blind, cross-over trial

Participants

63 subjects with CF

Interventions

either placebo or 500 mg oral clarithromycin twice daily for 5 months, with a 1-month wash-out.

Outcome measures

The primary efficacy end point was the change in lung function (FEV(1) and FVC) during the clarithromycin treatment period compared to placebo treatment. Secondary efficacy end points included quality of life, number of pulmonary exacerbations, height and weight, sputum inflammatory mediator content, sputum transportability and surface properties, bacterial flora, nasal potential difference, and breath condensate.

Main results

No significant difference in either the primary efficacy end point or any secondary end point was seen during the period of clarithromycin treatment compared to those seen during placebo administration.

Authors' conclusions

clarithromycin is not effective in treating CF lung disease.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/ppul.21613

See also

Pediatr Pulmonol. 2012 Jun;47(6):551-7. doi: 10.1002/ppul.21613. Epub 2012 Jan 20.

Keywords

Anti-Bacterial Agents; Clarithromycin; Macrolides; pharmacological_intervention; Bacterial Infections; Respiratory Tract Infections; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Infection;