primary studies - published RCT

The effect of probiotics on fecal calprotectin in patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM24382526 **Year:** 2013 **Date:** 2013 **Author:** Fallahi G

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

RCT

Participants

47 Children with CF

Interventions

In a randomized systematic method, the children were divided into two groups - one group received probiotic powder and another received placebo for four weeks.

Outcome measures

The fecal calprotectin levels were measured by enzyme linked immunosorbent assay.

Main results

Thirty-one of 47 enrolled patients (65.9%) had abnormal fecal calprotectin levels (>50 ?g/g). After the intervention, the fecal calprotectin levels decreased in 29 patients (21 patients in the drug group, and only 8 patients in the placebo group; p

Authors' conclusions

This study showed that about two-thirds of patients with CF had intestinal inflammation based on fecal calprotectin levels. Probiotic administration was shown to decrease calprotectin concentrations and subsequently intestinal inflammation in CF patients.

See also

Turk J Pediatr. 2013 Sep-Oct;55(5):475-8.

Keywords

Probiotics; Immunoregulatory; pharmacological_intervention;