

primary studies - published RCT

Pulmonary disease in cystic fibrosis: assessment with chest CT at chest radiography dose levels

Code: PM25057981

Year: 2014 **Date:** 1982

Author: Ernst CW

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

randomised, controlled double-blind study with crossover

Participants

10 boys with CF

Interventions

pancrealipase (enzyme supplement containing lipase, amylase, and protease) in the form of pH-sensitive microspheres (Pancrease) and in the form of encapsulated enzyme powder (Cotazym)

Outcome measures

nitrogen, fat and protein absorption

Main results

Patients experienced significantly enhanced nitrogen and fat absorption while receiving either enzyme when compared with placebo. The enteric-coated product promoted significantly improved fat absorption as compared with the conventional enzyme capsule. Both enzyme preparations caused significantly improved protein absorption as compared with placebo, but there was no significant difference between the two products in the degree of effect on azotorrhea.

<http://dx.DOI:10.1148/radiol.14132201>

See also

Radiology. 2014 Nov;273(2):597-605. doi: 10.1148/radiol.14132201. Epub 2014 Jul 25.

Keywords

Anti-Bacterial Agents; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Malabsorption; Nutrition Disorders; Pancreas insufficiency; Pancreatic Diseases; Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy; pharmacological_intervention; placebo; Supplementation; Bacterial Infections; Respiratory Tract Infections; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Infection; Capsules; Microspheres; Powders; Gastrointestinal Agents;