primary studies - published RCT

Treatment of Pseudomonas lung infection in cystic fibrosis with piperacillin plus tobramycin versus ceftazidime monotherapy: preliminary communication.

Code: PM2508049 **Year:** 1989 **Date:** 1989 **Author:** De Boeck K

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

randomized trial

Participants

21 patients with cystic fibrosis and chronic Pseudomonas lung infection

Interventions

ceftazidime, 150 mg/kg/day, or with piperacillin, 300 mg/kg/day, and tobramycin, 10 and more mg/kg/day for 14 days

Outcome measures

On admission and at discharge, body weight, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, white blood cell count, and differential were determined. Pulmonary function analysis and chest X-rays were also obtained on both occasions as was sputum bacteriology. After hospitalization, the patients were followed in the outpatient department for 14-26 months.

Main results

Both treatments were associated with significant improvement in most of the parameters that were studied, but neither treatment was superior.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/ppul.1950070310

See also

Pediatr Pulmonol. 1989;7(3):171-3.

Keywords

Anti-Bacterial Agents; Bacterial Infections; Ceftazidime; Combined Modality Therapy; Infection; Monotherapy; pharmacological_intervention; Piperacillin; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Pseudomonas; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Tobramycin; Cephalosporins; Penicillins; Aminoglycosides;