primary studies - published, non RCT

The inhaled bronchodilators ipratropium bromide and metaproterenol in adults with CF.

Code: PM2522385 **Year:** 1989 **Date:** 1989 **Author:** Weintraub SJ

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

double-blind, placebo-controlled study

Participants

10 patients with CF who were more than 18 years old

Interventions

inhaled ipratropium bromide and metaproterenol as bronchodilators.

Outcome measures

efficacy

Main results

The mean FEV1 of the group improved 17.1 percent after treatment with ipratropium bromide, 12.5 percent after metaproterenol treatment, and 16.6 percent after treatment with both of these medications together. There was no significant difference between these responses and patients who responded to one treatment tended to respond to the other. The side effects with these medications were minimal.

Authors' conclusions

When compared with patients in previous studies, our patients, who were much older as a group, demonstrated a greater degree of bronchodilation with ipratropium bromide and metaproterenol, as well as a greater degree of bronchoconstriction with placebo.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/636/CN-00058636/frame.html

See also

Chest. 1989 Apr;95(4):861-4.

Keywords

Adult; Anticholinergic Agents; Atropine; Biomarker; Bronchodilator Agents; Combined Modality Therapy; Inhalation OR nebulised; Ipratropium; Metaproterenol; non pharmacological intervention - diagn; pharmacological_intervention; Respiratory System Agents; Adrenergic beta-Agonists;