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primary studies - published RCT

## **A phase 3, open-label, randomized trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of levofloxacin inhalation solution (APT-1026) versus tobramycin inhalation solution in stable cystic fibrosis patients**

**Code:** PM25592656

**Year:** 2015 **Date:** 2020

**Author:** Elborn JS

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

Randomized controlled trial

### **Participants**

Children with CF between the ages of 2 and 17

### **Interventions**

Music therapy (MT). Specifically composed and recorded instrumental music as an adjunct to ACT. The authors compared the use of specifically composed music (Treated Group, TG), music that the patient liked (Placebo Group, PG), and no music (Control Group, CG) during the usual ACT routine

### **Outcome measures**

The primary outcomes, i.e., enjoyment and perception of time, were evaluated via validated questionnaires. The secondary outcome, i.e., efficiency, was evaluated in terms of avoided healthcare resources.

### **Main results**

Enjoyment increased after the use of the specifically composed music (children +0.9 units/parents +1.7 units; p

### **Authors' conclusions**

The specifically composed, played and compiled instrumental recorded music is an effective adjunct to ACT to establish a positive response and is an efficient option in terms of avoided costs.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcf.2014.12.013>.

### **See also**

J Cyst Fibros. 2015 Jan 12.

### **Keywords**

Adult; Caregivers; Child; Infant; Music Therapy - Singing; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; non pharmacological intervention - psycho-soc-edu-org; Creative and physical therapies; Behavioural interventions;