

primary studies - published RCT

Moderate intensity exercise mediates comparable increases in exhaled chloride as albuterol in individuals with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM26077038

Year: 2015 **Date:** 2019

Author: Wheatley CM

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

Double-blind randomized crossover trial.

Participants

Six participants with CF and IGT were studied on 2 days.

Interventions

After overnight fasting, patients received exenatide 2.5 mcg or placebo (0.9% saline) subcutaneously 15 minutes before a pancake meal labelled with (13) C octanoate and pancreatic enzyme replacement.

Outcome measures

Primary outcomes: area under the curve over 240 minutes (AUC 240) for blood glucose and peak blood glucose. Secondary outcomes: AUC240 for insulin, C-peptide, glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) and glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide (GIP)

Main results

The primary outcomes, area under the curve over 240 minutes (AUC 240) for blood glucose (P

Authors' conclusions

Exenatide corrects postprandial hyperglycaemia in young people with CF and IGT. GLP-1 agonists are a candidate treatment in CF-related diabetes.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rmed.2015.05.018>

See also

Respir Med. 2015 Aug;109(8):1001-11. doi: 10.1016/j.rmed.2015.05.018. Epub 2015 May 23.

Keywords

Adult; Child; Diabetes Mellitus; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Glucose Intolerance; Hypoglycemic Agents; Pancreatic Diseases; pharmacological_intervention; GLP-1 agonists; exenatide;