

primary studies - published RCT

Anti-RSV prophylaxis efficacy for infants and young children with cystic fibrosis in Ireland.

Code: PM26473032

Year: 2015 **Date:** 1983

Author: Linnane B

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

randomized trial

Participants

16 adults with cystic fibrosis and chronic bronchopulmonary infection with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, admitted to hospital for chemotherapy

Interventions

carbenicillin or ticarcillin. In addition all patients received gentamicin.

Outcome measures

respiratory function, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* eradication

Main results

Both antibiotic treatments produced clinical improvement and significant improvement in respiratory function, but there was no difference between them. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* was not eradicated from sputum with either treatment regimen.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/s40248-015-0029-9>

See also

Multidiscip Respir Med. 2015 Oct 15;10:32. doi: 10.1186/s40248-015-0029-9. eCollection 2015.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Bacterial Infections; carbenicillin; Combined Modality Therapy; Gentamicin; Infection; Penicillins; pharmacological_intervention; *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*; *Pseudomonas*; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Ticarcillin; Exacerbation; Aminoglycosides;