
primary studies - published RCT

The use of telehealth (text messaging and video communications) in patients with cystic fibrosis: A pilot study.

Code: PM27177869

Year: 2017 **Date:** 1985

Author: Gur M

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

RCT

Participants

Age: mean (21.1 years); median (NR); SD (NR); range (13-35 years). Inclusion criteria: NR. Exclusion criteria: NR. 16 enrolled/ 16 evaluated/ 10 male (62.5% male). Characteristics: all 18 participants were admitted with an acute exacerbation of their bronchopulmonary infection.

Interventions

FET: postural drainage including thoracic expansion and FET including breathing control. Each participant used 2 treatment regimens in randomised order over 4 consecutive days. The treatments were FET and FET+ self-percussion. The treatment regimen remained unchanged for a 24-hour period.

Outcome measures

As part of the Wisconsin CF Neonatal Screening Project, we were presented with an ideal opportunity to assess longitudinally the evolution of symptoms, signs, and quantitative measures of CF respiratory disease Outcome measures: sputum weight.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/1357633X16649532>

See also

J Telemed Telecare. 2017 May;23(4):489-493. doi: 10.1177/1357633X16649532. Epub 2016 May 13.

Keywords

Airway clearance technique; Drainage; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; Postural Drainage; Percussion; Self-Management; forced expiration technique; Chest physiotherapy; Active Cycle of Breathing Technique -ACBT-;