

primary studies - published, non RCT

## Use of taurolidine in lung transplantation for cystic fibrosis and impact on bacterial colonization.

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

Observational study

### Participants

114 CF patients who underwent lung transplantation between 2007 and 2013

### Interventions

Taurolidine 2% bronchial lavage was applied in a substantial proportion of patients (n = 42).

### Outcome measures

A detailed analysis of donor and recipient bacterial colonization status in treatment and control groups and their impact on outcome was performed.

### Main results

The proportion of recipients colonized with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* was lower in the taurolidine group at 3 months (P

### Authors' conclusions

Taurolidine might be associated with a reduced proportion of CF patients colonized with multiresistant pathogens, particularly with *P. aeruginosa*. Long-term results should be further assessed in larger multicentre trials.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/ejcts/ezx359>

### See also

Eur J Cardiothorac Surg. 2018 Mar 1;53(3):603-609. doi: 10.1093/ejcts/ezx359.

### Keywords

Anti-Bacterial Agents; Bacterial Infections; Infection; Inhalation OR nebulised; nebuliser; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological\_intervention; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; taurolidine; Amino Acids; Proteins; Lung Transplantation; non pharmacological intervention - surg; Respiratory Insufficiency; transplantation;