

primary studies - published, non RCT

Evaluation of directed coughing in cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM3048363 Year: 1988 Date: 1988

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Participants

38 patients with cystic fibrosis aged 9-18 years admitted to hospital with an exacerbation of their pulmonary symptoms

Interventions

Supervised directed coughing and conventional physiotherapy (postural drainage, vibration and/or percussion and coughing)

Outcome measures

Assessment included objective measures of pulmonary function and sputum characteristics

Main results

Both treatment groups showed significant improvement at the end of the 2-week period. When the patients were graded according to their pulmonary disease, those with mild-moderate disease demonstrated a significant improvement in both treatment groups whereas those with severe lung disease showed little improvement with either treatment.

Authors' conclusions

Directed coughing is as effective as conventional physiotherapy in the management of patients with cystic fibrosis admitted to hospital for treatment of an exacerbation of their pulmonary symptoms.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/798/CN-00055798/frame.html

See also

Br J Dis Chest. 1988 Apr;82(2):138-48.

Keywords

Adolescent; Airway clearance technique; Child; Drainage; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological_intervention; Airway clearance drugs -expectorants- mucolytic- mucociliary-; Exacerbation; Respiratory Tract Infections; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Infection; Bacterial Infections; Postural Drainage; percussion; Chest physiotherapy;