

primary studies - published RCT

## **A case-control study on pregnancy in Italian Cystic Fibrosis women. Data from the Italian Registry.**

**Code:** PM30509709

**Year:** 2018 **Date:** 1985

**Author:** Giordani B

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

randomized trial

### **Participants**

17 patients on constant doses of pancreatic enzymes

### **Interventions**

cimetidine or placebo for either of two successive six month periods.

### **Outcome measures**

Nutritional state and maldigestion were assessed at the beginning and end of each period.

### **Main results**

Reductions in mean values of faecal fat, nitrogen, wet weight, and bile salts of approximately 30% were found on cimetidine therapy. Results showed considerable variation and only the fall in faecal fat was statistically significant. No benefit was demonstrated for height, weight, skinfold thickness, albumin, vitamin A, bone age or Crispin-Norman score.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rmed.2018.11.009>

### **See also**

Respir Med. 2018 Dec;145:200-205. doi: 10.1016/j.rmed.2018.11.009. Epub 2018 Nov 13.

### **Keywords**

Adolescent; Adult; Child; Cimetidine; Combined Modality Therapy; Gastrointestinal Agents; Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy; pharmacological\_intervention; Pancreas insufficiency; Pancreatic Diseases; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Malabsorption; Nutrition Disorders; Histamine H2 Antagonists;